PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS.

ESTABLISHED 1884. PLAINFIELD, N. J., "THE COLORADO OF THE EAST," MONDAY, OCTOBER 1, 1888. PRICE TWO CENTS

THE EVENING NEWS, ONE NEWSPAPER OF PLAINFIELD AND VICINITY, IS PUBLISHED AT 4:30 O'CLOCK EVERY AFTERNOON, AT NO. 11 SOMERSET STREET,

E. W. MORRISON, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

IT IS DELIVERED BY CARRIERS TO ALL PARTS OF THE CITY EVERY WEEK, OR, IF PAID IN ADVANCE, AT $5.00 PER YEAR.

NATIONAL REPUBLICAN TICKET:
PLATFORM—PROTECTION.
FOR PRESIDENT,
BENJAMIN HARRISON, OF INDIANA.
FOR VICE PRESIDENT,
LEVI P. MORTON, OF NEW YORK.

FOURTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.—REGULAR REPUBLICAN NOMINATION:
FOR CONGRESS,
NATHANIEL W. VOORHEES,
OF HUNTERDON COUNTY.

DAYS OF REGISTRATION.

Tuesday, Oct. 16, 7 a.m. to 8 p.m.
Thursday, Nov. 1 " " "

You must register in person, and if a naturalized citizen must produce your papers, or you can't vote.

JOTTINGS.

—The Mounted Guards will meet at "Gep's" to-night.

—America now leads the world in manufacture of astronical instruments.

—Names may be enrolled this evening for the Y. M. C. A. educational classes.

—This is the date for the regular October meeting of the City Common Council.

—Long skates are going to be cheap this winter, as several of the patents have just run out.

—The Venino recitals with the Beethoven String Quartette promises to be a brilliant success.

—Dealers in stamps are expecting a rush in their business now that schools and colleges are open again.

—The letter carriers were out in their new uniforms, to-day, inaugurating the free delivery system.

—The U. S. Grant Club of North Plainfield are to hold a meeting at their Headquarters, Spencer's Hall, to-night.

—The ladies of Plainfield know a good thing when they see it, and that is why they all use Tulip soap, the makers say.

—The Fourth Ward Uniform Guard will meet at Republican Association Hall for drill Tuesday evening promptly at 7:45.

—At the coming Jr. O. U. A. M. fair a gold-headed cane will be presented to the presidential candidate receiving the largest vote.

—To vote on election day one must have lived one year in the State, four months in this county, and thirty days in the election district.

—The annual meeting of the Plainfield Relief Association will be held in the Congregational church Friday morning, Oct. 5th, at ten o'clock.

—The best violin strings are not, as might be supposed, produced from any part of the anatomy of a cat, but are made from the intestines of a horse's tail.

—The "colored dudes" are to organize a Republican club and will appear in silk hats, Prince Albert coats and black trousers with white stripes. "Gep" will let them use his headquarters.

—At a meeting of the Chautauqua Literary and Scientific Circle Saturday night Mr. Robt. Elmiston was elected President. The next meeting will be held at Miss Mooney's, on Grove street.

—The Y. M. C. A. will avail themselves of the co-operative offered them Thursday to spend a day in the Switzerland of America and at the same time assist in, making the excursion a financial success.

—"How to Become a Christian" is the topic for the young men's meeting at the Y. M. C. A. rooms this evening at eight o'clock. Mr. W. E. Taylor, who has had a large experience in evangelistic meetings, will conduct the service. There will be hearty singing and a welcome to all men.

—A carriage belonging to Mr. A. C. Stebbins, of West Seventh street, was overturned on Somerset street this afternoon. The carriage was standing in front of Carney's, the only conveyance in it being Mr. Stebbins's coachman. A man riding a mustang came down Somerset street from Front. When opposite the buggy the mustang reared with his hind feet, and struck the back wheel of the buggy. The horse attached to it became frightened, and started off on a run, overturning the vehicle. No one was injured. The axle of the wheel was slightly bent.

—Music Hall Association through its Entertainment Committee has received the assurances of Mr. Henry Ridler, manager of "The Arabian Nights, or Aladdin Company," to appear at Music Hall Dec. 4th, that while the play is a gel spectacular there is nothing in it to give offense to good taste or good morals." The Committee refused to contract with the Company until this assurance was given. It was insisted on because another company, playing a play of similar name were regarded as objectionable. Mr. Ridler is a lawyer of Miss Ella Ridler and stands high as a manager. He formerly owned the Opera House at Pittsburg.

Lord Sackville Dead.

London, Oct. 1, (Special).—Lord Sackville, age 68, died here to-day.

WRECKED BICYCLE AND SULKY.

Mr. Charles Sandford Narrowly Escapes Death.

August Trust, of Somerset street, drove in a sulky to the Fair Grou ds Saturday after noon and left his horse tied among others. Several times Mr. Trust has had trouble with his horse, which is so fond of grass that he frequently mysteriously slips his halter and browses. Mr. Trust says that he has tightened the halter from time to time. Saturday the animal again broke loose and wandered about the grounds. When the races were over something frightened it, and it went dashing out of the gate and along Park avenue towards the city. The roadway was thronged with vehicles and pedestrians, and almost a panic followed. Mr. Charles Sandford, of West Seventh street, was riding a bicycle directly in the path of the flying horse, and before he understood the shouts of the people to get out of the way he was hurled to the ground, his wheel was wrecked and he was trampled on by the iron-shod hoofs. For the moment it was thought that his injuries would be serious, but after he had been taken home in a carriage he felt better. To-day he complains of only severe bruises. Another bicyclist was also thrown and was stunned by the horse, but he soon recovered and disappeared before his name could be ascertained. The horse collided with a stage and was thrown to the ground, where it lay, half-stunned, while men removed the broken harness and the debris of the sulky. Mr. Sandford expected a call from Mr. Trust to-day, but Mr. Trust did not appear. A suit for damages may follow.

COLLEGE MEN FOR HARRISON.

Rutgers Students Form a Republican Club.

A mass meeting of the students of Rutgers College, New Brunswick, was called Friday, to organize a Harrison and Morton Club. The majority of the students attended and enthusiastically perfected an organization. There were several spirited speeches; and the following officers were elected: President, Sender, '89; Vice President, Hubbard, of Plainfield, '90; Secretary, Duryea, '88; Treasurer, Anderson, '89; First Marshal, Morris, '89; Second Marshal, Schenck, '89.

The Club intend carrying on a lively campaign for Protection, in which they heartily believe. They have learned the fallacy of political economists' Free Trade theories. A canvass of the Faculty and students is to be made.

IS THIS THE LONDON FIEND?

A Stranger Arrested for the Whitechapel Murders.

LONDON, Oct. 1.—A man was arrested at midnight last night on suspicion of having committed the terrible murders in Whitechapel.

He is a tall man, with a dark beard. He wore an American slouch hat, by which he was traced from the locality of the last murder, where it is reported he was seen Saturday night, to Albert Chambers on Union street, in the Borough, South London, where he was found. The Borough is across the river and far away from the Whitechapel quarter.

When arrested he was unable to give any account of himself during the previous night.

The Chinese Must Go.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 1st. (Special.)—The President to-day signed the Chinese exclusion bill, forbidding Chinese emigrants landing in the United States.

PERSONAL.

Mr. J. C. Paul, of East Front street, removed to New York to-day with his family to spend the winter.

Messrs. Archie Baird and Harry R. Dorbin, both of Morristown, have been visiting Mr. Charles Stephens, of West Second street.

Mr. Robert Edmiston walked from Bloomfield to Plainfield via Newark yesterday and after dining at the City Hotel returned home on foot via South Orange. Forty miles were covered in nine and three-quarter hours.

Mr. Frank Clawson, of Second street, starts to-day for a two-years' course in a New York dental college. He has been with Dr. F. J. Wells, of Madison avenue, a long time, and is considered well qualified for entrance at college.

The co-partnership heretofore existing under the name of Schepflin, Baldwin, Tweedy & Co., is to-day dissolved, and Messrs. C. Shepflin and W. A. Conger are to continue the old business under the name of C. Schepflin & Co.

Mr. F. X. Schoonmaker, of Plainfield, was in town an hour or two Saturday, en route to Riverhead, L. I., where he addressed a meeting Saturday night. Mr. Schoonmaker is to speak to-night at No. 109 West Fifty Fourth street, New York; at Wapninger's Falls, Tuesday; Oneonto, Wednesday; Morgansville, Thursday; Hoosac Falls, Friday; and Nyack, Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. R. MacDonald, of East Front street, have returned from a pleasant month's outing spent in visiting through New York state, visiting Niagara Falls and Pennsylvania. Mr. MacDonald says that on the Lehigh Valley railroad train from Niagara Falls to Buffalo a canvass was taken in seventy-four votes for Harrison and seventy-four for Cleveland. At "The Spencer" house, near Niagara, every occupant of the house was for Harrison and Protection.

Mr. and Mrs James Moore with a number of their friends passed Friday evening very pleasantly at their residence on South avenue. The occasion was the twentieth anniversary of their wedding. They received a number of useful and ornamental presents, one of them being a beautiful mantel clock presented by young gentlemen. Refreshments were served, and all enjoyed themselves, after which the company separated, leaving with the host and hostess their best wishes.

SWINDLED SIX HUNDRED

OLD MRS. MYERS PLAYED A GREAT SYMPATHETIC PART.

Ex-Councilman Wm. Thompson and Mr. C. A. Haines, of Plainfield, Among Her Kind-Hearted Victims — False Claims of Endorsement from the Rev. Mr. Dilts.

Police Capt. William McLaughlin and his ward detectives, Oates and Nugent, arraigned a stout, well-fed looking German woman before Justice White in the Tombs Police Court, New York, Saturday morning, on a charge of swindling a number of people out of sums of money ranging from $5 to $25.

The pri-oner gave her name as Susan Smidt, aged fifty-five, and with a sorrowful shake of the head declared she had "no more" titles.

The police know her better by the name of Susan Myers. It is said that she has been swindling people all over the country for fifteen years past. Several times she has been arrested and imprisoned, but always received slight sentences.

There is something of a mystery about the woman. She claims to have been married to a respectable man, who, she says, is dead, and that while he was alive she lived an honest life. She says that she took to swindling people for a living after her husband died. It is known that she has a son, a respectable young married man in New York. For a long time he did not know of his mother's evil ways, but after she had been arrested once he learned the truth. The disgrace nearly killed him. When she was released from prison he tried to reform her, but, finding his best efforts unsuccessful, he disowned her and put her from his home. That was several years ago. Since then she has served a term of two years in the Kings County Penitentiary, but the New York police had heard nothing of her for three years until about a week ago. Then Capt. McLaughlin began to receive one or two complaints daily from business men in his precinct who had been swindled by an oily-tongued old German woman.

The first case that came to the Captain's ears was that of William Thompson, a coffee merchant at 96 Front street, New York, residing at the corner of Central avenue and Sixth street, Plainfield. The old woman went into his office about three weeks ago crying bitterly. She seemed bent with age.

She had a red and ragged handkerchief that had once been white did not hide the disordered gray hair that fell in scanty ringlets about the old woman's neck. She wore only a ragged quilted skirt for a dress, and her shoes were not fit to wear.

Her appearance greatly excited Mr. Thompson's pity. Kindly he asked her what he could do for her.

After an extra sob or two she told him that her only son lay dead in the Hospital for Incurables. His body would be interred in Potter's field if she could not raise money enough to bury him decently.

"I know you are a charitable man," she moaned. "You look good and kind; and besides, I was told to apply to you by Mr. Dilts," she said, that she produced a visiting card bearing the name of the Rev. Asa Reed Dilts, pastor of the Park avenue Baptist church, Plainfield.

Even if he had had any doubt of the genuineness of the woman's appeal, the card would have set his suspicion at rest, as he gave the woman $20, and the addresses of several of his friends; and let her go away.

When he saw Mr. Dilts he spoke to him about the unfortunate woman, but Mr. Dilts did not know her and had never heard of her. Mr. Thompson then became incensed, and next day reported the case to Capt. McLaughlin.

In the station-house he met Charles A. Haines, a stock broker at 81 New street, who was "worked" the same way by the poor old woman the day before. He also lives in Plainfield, on First place, and it was Mr. Dilts's card that opened his purse so readily also.

Since then about twenty-eight cases were reported at the station-house.

Detectives Oates and Nugent knew the women years ago and recognized her immediately.

They took her to the station-house, where she confessed her guilt, and said that, altogether, she had swindled over six hundred people in the last few years. In court Saturday morning the following complaints were made against her:

S. L. Hames, of 202 West Forty-third street, lost $10 July 25th last.

John Morris, of 43 and 45 Worth street, swindled out of $15 July 30th.

James B. Coward, 270 Greenwich street, $10 Aug. 23d, and J. J. Coyne, of Elizabeth, $15 Sept. 28th.

Mrs. Myers was held for trial.

City Court Cases.

Fred. J. Clark, whose last sentence was twenty days, was arrested by Chief of Police Cleary Saturday night for drunkenness and disorderly conduct. It appeared that he was abusing his father most unfilially and was calling him brutal names. This morning City Judge Snydam gave him sixty days in which to keep sober and repent. The Chief of Police was sorry he couldn't send the prisoner to a city work-house.

Daniel Mahar, a hard-working mason, while intoxicated Saturday night fell through Geo. W. Rockf-llow's store window. Policeman Grant arrested him. As it was his first offense and as he had been quite peaceful the Court suspended sentence on payment of damages.

A young man of respectable family was arrested by Policeman Grant for drunkenness and disorderly conduct in "Gep's" Saturday night. He was given a severe lecture and was fined five dollars.

The Thermometer Record.

The record of the thermometer at Stelle's drug store for this month is as follows:

October.

	7 a.m.	2 p.m.	9 p.m.
1. Monday	46	66	55

THE "BI." CLUB TOURNAMENT.

Krom Gets First Prize, Wals 2d, Beebe 3d, Peck 4th.

There was a large attendance at the All-Around Championship Contest on the Fair Grounds, Saturday, and the Plainfield Bicycle Club reaped quite a snug financial credit, which will be applied to the "Bi." Club debt.

The advertised list of entries included thirty-nine names, but of these several did not compete The various events were all interesting, though to the athlete ee they were nothing remarkable. The sports opened about two hours and a half, with the following scores:

One-hundred yards' dash. (Standard, 13 seconds.) First heat—Louis Wals, 11 1-4; Louis Krom, second. Second heat—Herbert W. Peck, 11 1-5; Warren Burr, second.

Running high jump. (Standard, four feet.)—Louis Krom, 4 ft., 8 in.; Warren Burt, 4 ft., 7 in.; Louis Wals, 4 ft., 5 in.; H. W. Peck, 4 ft., 2 in.

Quarter-mile heat. (Standard, 75 seconds.) Louis Wals, 1st; Howard W. Beebe, 60 1-8; Duncan Morgan, third.

Two-mile bicycle race.—H. Caldwell, of *Elizabeth*, 6.37; M. Bowman, Hudson county, second; Marion S. Ackerman, Plainfield, third.

One-half mile run. (Standard, three minutes.)—Louis Krom, 2.30; Howard Beebe, second; Herbert W. Peck, third.

Putting the shot. (Standard, 25 feet.)—Marion S Ackerman, 30 ft., 11 in.; Herbert W. Peck, 28 ft., 11 1-2 in.; Louis Krom, 28 ft., 10 in.; Duncan Morgan, 28 ft., 9 in.

One-mile run. (Standard, 7 minutes.)—L. Krom, 6.45 3-4; H. Beebe, second; H. Peck, third; L. Wals, fourth.

After these events there was trotting. "Copeland" and "Lady Allen" both beat "Lady Thistle" in mile races. A scratch pony race between three mustangs wound up the day's sport.

Peck's grit in holding on throughout the mile race was the subject of much comment. He fainted at the end. Krom was carried away on the shoulders of his admirers. His brother danced and waved his hands for joy.

The medals were awarded as follows:

All-Around.—First, L. Krom, who scored 19 points. Second, L. Wals, 11 1-2. Third, H. Beebe, 9. H. Peck 6 1-2.

Bicycle.—First, Caldwell. Second, Bowman. Third, Ackerman.

Evading the Issue they Have Made.

The work of Tariff Reform just now requires pretty vigorous exercise on the part of its votaries. Realizing the overwhelming drift of public sentiment against acceptance of their suggestion to remodel the fiscal policy of this country after the English pattern, the Free Trade workers are now busy explaining that nothing like Free Trade was ever intended. Even the President, whose denunciation of Protective policy as a "vicious, inequitable and illogical source of unnecessary taxation" rallied to his support every prominent Free Trade writer and speaker on both sides of the ocean, now deem advisable to demand that he shall not called a Free Trader.

In view of certain precedent circumstances, however, there are likely to be found those who will hesitate to admit the adequacy of this eleventh-hour protest. The past attitude of the President and his party are to be deemed quite as safe criteria for conclusions in this direction as are present assertions, known to be brought forth under pressure of extreme party emergencies. And what does such retrospect reveal, but sympathy and substantial concession to those who have long been recognized advocates of free foreign trade!

Going back to March, 1885, the President is found signalizing the advent of his administration by the appointment as his counsellors of two members of the Cobden Club of England—Messrs. Bayard and Lamar. One of these he put at the head of his Cabinet, and the other he subsequently promoted to the Supreme Bench. A number of other members of the same Free Trade organization are now doing service in foreign consuls, and still another, Mr. Morrison, has been appointed on the Inter State Commission in charge of the internal commerce of the country. The party majority in the lower house of Congress, with the President's approval, put in the field and elected as Speaker another Cobden Club member, Mr. Carlisle, who placed at the head of the Ways and Means Committee a representative who several years previously invoked blessings upon a country dedicated to Free Trade, and then endeavored to overcome by *formulating* the Mills bill, which puts on the free list a long array of articles heretofore recognized as properly subjected to duties, and materially reduces the protection to nearly every product of domestic manufactures.

Getting control of the Cabinet and Congress, the record for Free Trade is found equally clear, the support of Free Traders equally strong and consistent. The convention that named the President for reelection placed at the head of its Platform Committee a Cobden Club member of the Cobden Club, and applauded to the echo the work of that Committee and the still more radical speech of its chairman. It named for Vice President a man who has since denounced the policy of protection to home industries as a deception and branded as "humbugs" those who believe that Protection is a benefit to the laboring men of the country. A recent trip to the seaboard resorts has been made, with forth in the sincerity of a party thus fortified, Mr. Henry George, Mr. Frank Hurd, and a number of other Free Trade apostles, are already on the stump advocating the President's re-election as a long stride toward the goal of their ambition. Every foreign mail comes loaded with praise of their work, and if rumor is to be believed there is not wanting even more substantial evidence of British sympathy and interest in the success of the present crusade against Protection.—Since informing the British debt-redemption expressed by The London Times, not to "rest while the Union debt-tax are unabolished."

No impartial student of the existing political situation can fail to recognize full sympathy for the cause of Free Trade. Mr. Cleveland: "It is immaterial to discuss what President Cleveland's crusade should be called. He may call it what name he likes, so long as we know it is, in fact, a crusade for Free Trade."

SENDING PECK OFF IN STYLE.

The "Bi." Boys End the Week With Another Lively Night.

Proud of having engineered the first of wheelmen's parade New Jersey has yet seen, and proud of having successfully managed an entertaining out-door tournament, the members of the Plainfield Bicycle Club couldn't restrain themselves, and late Saturday night their gladsome spirits found vent in a big jollification.

Herbert W. Peck, the most recent addition to the Club's membership, lavished money on decorations and fireworks, Friday night, and when the "Bi's" parade passed his residence he, his father and all the rest of the family were out keeping up a continual blaze of welcome. This alone made Bert "solid" with his fellow-members. Then, too, the success of Saturday's athletic contests was in a great measure due to young Mr. Peck, and when the boys found out that he was about to leave Plainfield for New York, where he is studying law, they wanted to show their appreciation of his cordial feeling, and gave him a "send-off" that was relished by all.

After the city's rush of early evening business was over the "Bi." boys set forth and took possession of the streets, marching along to the music of their own voices. They made one or two halts on the way, but their destination was the City Pharmacy, where Field & Randolph had "done the grand" with illuminations and fireworks the night before. Here they crowded about the soda-fountain and drank root-beer till their voices gurgled every time they spoke. There were toasts to Peck, and songs for Peck and cheers for Peck, and ever body wished him a world of prosperity. Then there were words of praise for the beverage then flowing; and cries of "What's the matter with so-and-so? She's all right!"—only instead of "so-and-so" they inserted various words more appropriate to the occasion. Sometimes the "She's all right!" would be changed to another cry; and when some one quaried "What's the matter with Field & Randolph?" and the response had been to the effect that their stock was "way up in G" they asked "What's the matter with their rock bear?" "It's good!" rang out the answer. "Do we like like it?" "W- do." "Do we come and get it when we're thirsty?" "Wedo." "What do we say about Field & Randolph?" "Hooray!" "And Peck?" "Hooray!"

Then they sang "Good-bye, old fellow, good-bye!" and marched off to the Club House again, while the air resounded with "Rah! rah! rah! with boy! wah! Giddy, giddy Plainfield! wah boo! wah!"

Peck will enter a New York college to-morrow and will reside in the metropolis till his college course is ended.

—One reason why shelled nuts can be sold so near the price of unshelled ones is that the shells when ground have a slight aromatic taste and are valuable to adulterate ground spices.

—A full attendance is requested at the meeting of the Exempt Firemen's Association Monday evening, when the question of holding a firemen's fair jointly with Amoskeag Council, O. A. F., will be discussed.

STATE NOTES.

A Belva Lockwood pole and banner have been raised at Quakertown.

The library of the Drew Theological Seminary at Madison has been increased by the addition of 750 valuable books from the library of the late Rev. Dr. Curry, which were presented by his son.

Jubilee services were held yesterday in the Evangelical Lutheran Zion Church, in McAdoo-Ave Jersey City in honor of the thirteenth anniversary of the Rev. Dr. Sturkardt's pastorate and the twentieth anniversary of the founding of the church. Mr. Sturkardt was assisted by the Rev. Jacob Petersen, president of the Synod; the Rev. E. Rurch, of Jersey City, and the Rev. W. Koch, of Brooklyn.

A large and brilliant garden party was given Saturday afternoon in the beautiful grounds of the summer residence of Mr. Hiram Park, Orange, by Mrs. Fredrick M. Wheeler, Montclair, assisted in the reception of the guests by Mrs. Joseph Cooke, Mrs. H. D. Burgess, Mrs. Lewis Benedict, Mrs. W. E. Marcus, Mrs. N. F. Wheeler, Mrs. J. R. Rand, Mrs. E. Parmly Cooke, Mrs. Oakley Brower. Over two-hundred guests were present. The grounds were finely decorated.

Manus Nolan, of Market street, above Bank, New ark, was swallowed an ounce while drinking by placing her mouth to a faucet a day or two ago, in- still suffering from the effects of her misfortune. Saturday she was seized with a convulsion and fell to the floor, blood coming from her mouth. On recovering she suffered in a similar manner and was attended by a physician. Exactly why the liquid was swallowed the doctors are unable to determine, as the reptile was promptly extracted from her throat.

The Elizabeth Council recently voted to expend $25,000 of money raised for new street improvements. The people at Elizabethport are indignant, and say that this discrimination in favor of a small section and the voting of money to build driveways upon the outskirts of the city for the gratification of a small number of pleasure-seekers. A public meeting was held Friday night to consider the matter, and the gazing roamed to have the proceedings of the City Council reviewed by the Supreme Court.

Jacob Bayard, of Totowa, near Paterson, has been engaged in making opium and in his premises. Last week a wonderful discovery was made. A depth of 300 feet had been struck, when the machinery used in the Work was stopped while the water could be examined. It was found to be sour and not unlike lemon juice. It was suggested that the water it was a palatable drink and fully as good as lemonade. A peculiar thing about the water was the large amount of sediment it deposited. It is claimed that a glassful after standing for an hour forms a thick, pasty mass of substance reaching half way to the top of the tumbler. Mr. Haranek will have the water analyzed by experts, and if a mineral spring more valuable than any of those at Saratoga or Ballston. He will lose no further at present.

THE COPARTNERSHIP

heretofore existing under the name of Schepflin, Baldwin, Tweedy & Co., expires this day by limitation. Either partner is authorized to use the firm name in liquidation.

C. SCHEPFLIN,
A. C. BALDWIN,
ALBERT WINTER,
CHESTER O. TWEEDY.

The undersigned have this day formed a copartnership under the firm name of C. Schepflin & Co., and will continue the business heretofore existing under the name of Schepflin, Baldwin, Tweedy & Co.

Oct. 1st, 1888. C. SCHEPFLIN,
1-3 W. A. CONGER.

Edsall's. 20 West Front St. Edsall's.

Ent-a-Word-Column.

A YOUNG German girl wants situation for general housework in a small family or take care of children. Call at 34 East Front street, basement.

A SITUATION wanted as coachman and useful man, by a steady young Englishman. Good reference. Address G. Bagguth, 102 Manning avenue.

A GOLD RING lost th's morning on the Y. M. C. A. ball grounds. Reward paid for its return to R. J. Neal, 43 West Fourth street. 29-3

NEWLY furnished rooms with first class board. 58 and 59 E. 6th street, corner Franklin place. 1 3

SADDLE for sale cheap. 65 Grand View avenue. 9-27-88-4t*

WANTED—A sober, honest man, willing and obliging, to drive a horse and make himself useful. One with good reference only. Enquire of A. Aldrich, Fanwood, Park avenue.

WANTED—Washing and ironing. Will go out by the day. Call at 136 Dunn street.

WANTED—A colored girl to do general housework for two in family, 27 West Fourth street. 29-2

TO LET.—Flat, four rooms, all improvements. 20 North Ave. H. M. THORN. 9-19-tf*

Special Notice.

SPECIAL NOTICE.
The Venino recitals with the Beethoven String Quartette promises to be a brilliant success. *Those who have not yet subscribed* are requested to send in their names soon, as the number of subscribers must be limited. The dates are as follows: Nov. 8th, Dec. 6th and January 24th.

MISS BARBER,
Teacher of piano, desires a few pupils at their own or her residence, 60 East Fifth street. Terms moderate. 9-28-1m*

CHORAL SOCIETY.
A meeting is requested in the formation of a vocal society in Plainfield this season, are cordially invited to meet at the Assembly room of the Richman school on Fifth Park street, Monday evening, October 1st, at eight o'clock. THE COMMITTEE.

CALISTHENIC CLASSES
For ladies and children at Miss Serlin ner and Miss Newton's school, 11 La Grande avenue. Hours—10 a. m., Mondays and Thursdays, beginning October 1st. Terms, $1.50 for twenty-five lessons. 27-6

POLITICAL TIPS.

The Cortland Wagon Company, carriage manufactures, of Cortland, N. Y., have had printed a very handsome folder, wherein they offer the following valuable premiums: To every person who votes for Harrison and Morton, and guesses the nearest to the majority of the popular vote of the two leading candidates for President, they offer a fine Brewster side-bar leather top-buggy; to the person guessing the next nearest they offer an elegant "Gold Coin" pedestal sleigh each worth $225, and to the person guessing next nearest they give a beautiful spiral spring road-cart valued at $95. Each guess must be made on postal card and must state only name and number, with signature and post-office address. Carriages are making the rounds. All postals must be addressed, Cortland Wagon Co., Cortland, N. Y., and be mailed prior to election day. Only one guess permitted on the same postal. Open to the world. The names of the winners will be published in the New York Herald and New York Tribune January second, 1889. The circular explains everything very clearly. Call on the agents, Bowne and Cullen, Cortland Manors, 30 and 31 Somerset street, and obtain a circular and forward your guess.

ARE YOU AWARE
of the fact that
Frank W. Vermeule,
successor to
D. F. Randolph,
has a fine line of Ladies', Misses, Children's, Men's, Boys' and Youth's
Boots, Shoes
and Rubbers
in stock? Also a full line of E. C. BURT neat and durable
Walking Shoes.
Repairing and custom work a specialty.
12 West Front St.

NEW STORE.

HEIDEL O F F'S.
Hardware, Tools
and
HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS.
13 Somerset street,
Plainfield, N. J.
H. H. and J. J. HEIDELOFF, Proprietors

EVERY DAY BARGAINS!

A new line of handsome embroidered-back soft fine button Kid Gloves in new Fall shades at 75c. They are real $1 Gloves. Our 75c Taffeta Glove is the best. Our 50c Lisle thread Gloves at 19c. Ladies' Hemstitched Handkerchief for fancy handker. One pure linen Ladies' Hemstitched Handkerchief for 5c; fancy border, 10c; three at 25c. A new lot of children's Hose, 6 1-2 to 10 to 8 1-2, 12 and 15c. A few pieces of Standard Ginghams at 7c; one to spare. Remnants 1 2 10c, extra heavy, 10 and 12c. A new lot of double-fold wool dress-goods, plain and checks, at 25c. The best 7 1-4c Bleached Muslin in this city. A new lot Oilcloths at 10c; the 15c quality, French do at 20c. A new lot of Calicos at 5c, worth 8c. A choice Tow-ling; hand-some fancy Canton Flannels at 25c; new designs.

All wool ingrain carpets 45c. New and handsome patterns ingrain carpets at 50c Special line of tapestry carpets at 60c. A special lot of Rockery tapestry carpets at 85c One lot of velvet carpets at $1 00, worth $1 25. 3 feet by six feet Rugs 49c. One lot of Smyrna Rugs at $2.75 worth $3.50.

Another lot of Smyrna Rugs at $5.50 Regular price is $4.50. All new fresh goods. All carpets bought up to 1st of Oct will be laid free of charge.

Remember we have the largest assortment in this line of any house in this part of the State, and that our prices are guaranteed to be the lowest. Store open every evening.

STOVES,

FURNACES, HARDWARE,
PLUMBING, TINNING, etc.
A. M. GRIFFEN,
13 East Front street. Telephone Call. 6

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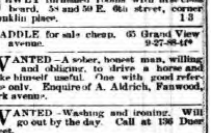

of Children's Shoes 5 to 10 1-2 all widths strictly common sense in every sense of the word.
The Best $2 A Calf Mans shoe in the city?
Doane & VanArsdale
22 WEST FRONT STREET,
The One Price Boot and Shoe House

YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOC'N.
EXCURSION
to
MAUCH CHUNK and GLEN ONOKO
Thursday, Oct. 4th,
SPECIAL TRAIN,
leaving Plainfield at eight o'clock. Tickets $1.75.

MUSIC HALL, M.H.A.
Thursday, Oct. 4th,
The Oriental Production of the Age.
ALADDIN
from the
ARABIAN NIGHTS!
15 Dramatic People. 20 Beautiful Ladies.
5 Great Specialty Artists. Mlle. Stanelong, Grand Premier. Mons. Romeo, Mons. Bailey, Mons. Old Clown, Bob Ridler, Jr., and load of scenery. Beautiful music. Grand Ballets.
Tickets on sale at the usual places Tuesday, Oct. 2d. Prices 50, 75, $1.

THE BEE HIVE
Fall and Winter
UNDERWEAR
Ladies' Heavy Winter Vests, 25, 35, 40, 50c; Gents' Heavy Shirts and Drawers, 40c, 50c and 75 cents each.
Men's All Wool Shirts and Drawers, ribbed border, $1.12 1-2.
Children's Merino Vests, 12c, 16c, 19c, 25c, and 29c.
Children's Scarlet Wool Vests, size: 16 in., 25c; 18 in., 30c; 20 in., 35c; 22 in., 40c; 24 in., 45c.
25 doz. Children's Saxony Knit Shirts, 26c each; ribbed Swiss Vests, Winter weight, short sleeves, 50c.
Ladies' ribbed Swiss Vests, Winter weight, long sleeves, 50c.
Zephyr Worsted, all colors, per oz., 5c.
Germantown Wool per hk, 10c.
First quality Saxony Yarn, per hk, 12c.
A full line of Children's Embroidered Collarettes and Fresh Coats; Caps to match.
Ladies' Linen Collars and Cuffs, cheaper and better than $2.25 to $3.
Foster Button Kid Gloves, embroidered back, 65c.
LOUIS CALLMAN,
38 West Front St.

Wm. A. Woodruff,
INSURANCE,
AND REAL ESTATE,
Money to Loan on approved security. Cor. Front street and Park avenue.

MORNING NEWS

GREAT MASS MEETING.

Nearly 50,000 People at the New York Polo Ground.

MANY EMINENT SPEAKERS.

Who Crowd Stops Governor Foraker and Calls for Mr. Blaine—He Is Given an Ovation—Programme of the Evening.

NEW YORK, Oct. 1.—The parade of the Republican organizations of New York was formed on Lenox avenue and One Hundred and Twenty-fifth street and extended as far as One Hundred and Fortieth street. At 8.30 p. m. the procession began to move, led by a mounted squadron of police. There were six divisions in the procession, each accompanied by its band and preceding in the aggregate about 4,000 men. They were finally cheered as they marched to the Polo ground.

The Polo ground were transformed into a living plain of humanity and brilliancy last Saturday night. It is estimated that between 40,000 and 50,000 persons congregated within the inclosure, the occasion being the grand Republican rally, during which the shining lights of the Republican party—among others the Hon. Benjamin Harrison of Indiana, Governor Foraker, of Ohio; Gen. Adam B. King, of Maryland; Hon. A. L. Morrison, of Arizona; Hon. John Finerty, of Illinois—delivered addresses. Previous to the evening's proceedings the gates and the many entrances and waited impatiently for the gates to be thrown open.

A rush, with a rapid filling up of the great space within, followed the opening of the gates, and the crowd from the very outset inaugurated a series of cheering that outlasted the meeting itself.

The decorations of the grand stand and other platforms were on a scale of impressive profusion. Streamers were stretched across the front of the grand stand, sketches of all the various states were placed at intervening points along the posts, and in the midst of these were huge portraits of Harrison and Morton. The many platforms bore appropriate decorations, and were scattered at different points of the grounds.

The main platform from which the speakers addressed the meeting faced the grand stand, about 100 feet distant, and on this sat the invited guests of the evening. Here, too, were the chief officers of the Republican presidential campaign flanked on either side by the stars and stripes. Calcium lights and several electric lights and Chinese lanterns of light over the entire grounds. Coppers and half a dozen other bands played national and other airs during the evening. Stereopticon views were also a feature of the evening, on free trade and protection and this pleased the great crowd. Imported Cuban and 25 police kept order. Before the meeting was called to order several bonfires were also lighted among the assemblage, and Coppers band played several lively airs.

Mr. A. D. Harding, president of the Harlem Republican club, presided. He introduced Governor Foraker, who was the first speaker, in a brief speech appropriate to the occasion. Governor Foraker was applauded as he took position during the reading of the address.

His speech fully sustained his reputation as an orator. He first read statistics and arguments with muscular and fluency, in a way that put all those who were in hearing in the best of humor and elicited frequent applause.

After reading from his manuscript for awhile, he extemporized with great force. Blaine's name was pronounced as he was compelled to stop reading. Cries of "Blaine" responded to the demeanor of the crowd, and part of the front of the stand. His appearance was the signal for the most unrestrainly enthusiastic demonstration of the evening. Cheer after cheer followed, and it looked as if the band struck up "Hail to the Chief." Every quiet was restored, Mr. Harding introduced Mr. Blaine. At the mention of his name the audience rose to its feet and cheered.

Mr. Blaine ignored this personal demonstration, and plunged at once into a discussion speech, starting out by paying high compliments to the speaking of Governor Foraker, and also to the speech of Congressman Dingley, quoting from Gen. Harrison's letter that the free thinkers are studying the tariff question, and following it down in a rapid but high intelligent style to the conclusion of Mr. Harrison's letter. Mr. Blaine continued:

"So do I say to the next generation of Governor Foraker. He made a speech of congress of congressmen reported in the newspapers to-day for the Republican nomination for the presidency.

A congressman I have heard from Massachusetts industries would be ruined. I have heard from Pennsylvania that the country would be ruined if a man from Maine should put on any more duty on woolens. I have heard from the South that the South would be ruined if a man from Maine should put on any more duty on cotton. I have heard from the Northwest that the Northwest would be ruined if a man from Maine should put on any more duty on lumber. He would be ruined in his own state if he should put on any more duty on fish. [Laughter.] Following in close pursuit, Senator Gorman, the front room, seized a pistol from the mantel, shouted as I fired on his own account, and rushed out of the house. The negro immediately turned and ran to the gate, dashed outside and fell dead. The ball penetrated his heart.

Jail Bird Financiers.

FAIRFIELD, Conn., Oct. 1.—The irregularities discovered in the Norwalk National bank and the Union Savings bank appear to have led to the circulation of exaggerated reports as to the condition of other banks in this section, and on Saturday the Norwalk National bank and the Union Savings bank of Norwalk were run on by depositors, but were finally able to meet the demands. Both banks are solvent, although

Done by a Comma.

She was very proud of her name. Her father had been fortunate enough to be named De Vere, and her mother had the poetic taste to call her Evelyn. So her name was Evelyn De Vere. Some of you may not like it, but she did. I wonder why people christen their children Jemima and Sarah and Wilhelmina, when there are so many lovely names we never meet with. Why don't more parents christen their girls Elaine and Guinevere and Enid and Lynette and Vivien? It is true it would not sound very well to hear a young lady say, when the dry-goods store clerk asked her:

"Where shall I send it, please?"

"Emaline Smith, 14,002 Butter."

Nor would it look well to have to address a letter to Miss Guinevere Mulcahy, 10,001 Fort street. It would be almost trying to be introduced to Vivian McCorkindale. But then there are names that naturally ask for an air of a poetic nature. However, let that pass. She was named Evelyn de Vere, and she was sorry when a man named Cook came along and asked her to be his own. She became his own, but she compromised the name business by tacking the new name on to the old one. She is sorry now, and she signs herself simply Evelyn Cook. Because one day when a friend sent her a telegram it came in this shape: "Evelyn De Vere, Cook, 10,905 Hyde street."—San Francisco Chronicle.

You Have Met These Fellows?

"How long were you in Washington, Mr. Tripticket?" "Five days." "Saw everything, I suppose?" "No, didn't see anything; one of the congressional guides at the capitol got hold of us; we had to pay him $3 a day, and he led us around for two days trying to find the entrance to the Smithsonian Institute. Then we went back to the Capitol and got another one, and we had to hire a hackman to show him the way to our hotel. Then we went back and got the sergeant-at-arms to recommend us a good one, but he couldn't find his way out of the Capitol, and so we looked at the 'Battle of Lake Erie' again and came home."—Burdette.

They Were of the Wrong Size.

"These stockings are all wool, I presume?" she said, as she requested the clerk to wrap her up a half dozen pairs.

"Oh, yes, miss," he answered in thoughtlessness, "they're all wool and a yard wide."

"Sir!" she exclaimed, indignantly, and before he fully realized what he had said she whisked out of the store.—Washington Critic.

A Fortunate Young Woman.

An Unknown Species.—New Governess—Now, my dear, in what zoological classification would you place man?

Pretty Girl—Man?

"Yes; don't you know what a man is?"

"No, ma'am. I've been spending my winters in a convent and my summers at seaside resorts."—Philadelphia Record.

Taking Every Chance.

Old Lady (to Harlem boy)—Is the game of ball over, sonny?

Sonny—Nope; it's only in de fff innin'. De Goatwillins are over de fence changin' der clothes for ter kill er hoodoo. It's gittin' very late dese season, ma'am, an' ev'ry game frum now on is goin' ter be played for blood.—New York Sun

A Work of Art.

Mrs. Vennering de Puyser (in bric-a-brac store, to daughter)—There is an elegant vase, Clara, and it's marked only $60; I think I will take the other one. What is your lowest price on this vase, sir?

Clerk—Sixty cents, madam.

Daughter—Come on, ma.—Texas Siftings.

The Ant and the Hopper.

A Grasshopper who had made a long Jump slightly in such a manner as to strike an Ant and send the little creature sprawling. There was a row country over the Accident, and a Beetle severely observed:

"Suppose you had broken one of her legs, sir?"

"My dear friend," replied the Hopper, "suppose it had been a cow that jumped instead of me? Both of you would have been instantly killed."

MORAL.

The man who has the smallest should remember that he could have been hit with a pile driver.—Detroit Free Press.

For Life.

Little Bobby, whose mother believes in cautioning her children against the consequences of foolish acts, has often said to him:

"If you get before the train, or fall into the water, you may be killed, and when one is dead it is for a long time."

One day Bobby, while walking with his uncle, took pains to keep at a safe distance from the edge of the river.

"If I should fall in I should be drowned," he exclaimed, "and when you're drowned you're dead, and when you're dead it's for life!"—Youth's Companion.

He'd See the Editor Later.

Indignant Subscriber—Boy, is the editor in?

No. 1—What do you want?

"I want to smash his darned head, that's what I want."

"Well, if you'll wait half an hour he'll be here. He's down at the gymnasium teaching his class in boxing and wrestling just now."

"He—well—I guess I can't wait. I'll call again."—Lincoln Journal.

In Great Luck.

Florist (looking over the paper)—Eh! My goodness! Hooray!

Wife—What pleases you so, James?

"The detectives have caught three more murderers, and they will be on trial within a month. You shall have that diamond necklace by Christmas, Maria."—Providence Journal.

So Have We All.

They are going to have a brick-a-brac show in Jacques, to which no article will be admitted that is not more than 1,000 years old. We have seen some jokes lately that would be sure to take a prize.—Burlington Free Press.

The Fidelity and Casualty Co

Nos. 214 and 216 Broadway, N. Y.

CAPITAL, $250,000.00. Assets $643,000.00

Issues SURETY BONDS guaranteeing the fidelity of persons in positions of trust, such as employees of Railroads, Banks, etc., also Administrators, Guardians, etc.

Issues ACCIDENT POLICIES containing all modern features.

Also Plate Glass and Boiler Policies of approved forms.

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JOS. T. VAIL, AGENT, Plainfield.

Hot Weather

And Goods suitable for it such as Challies, Cambrics, Seersuckers, All atrcss, White Goods, Outing Cloths, etc. This weather you want stockings that

Will Not Stain

the feet. Smith & Angell's Fast Black are the best. Try them. For sale only at

POPE'S,

FRONT and SOMERSET STS.

NOW READY.

FALL STYLES

CELEBRATED ROSSMORE

HATS

To be had of only

U. B. CRANE,

12 Park avenue. Also Gloves, Gents Furnishings, Trunks and Mechanics' Goods.

The Young Idea

with the return of September is again

Taught to Shoot;

and parents once more ask, Where shall we buy school-shoes for our children?

J. J. KENNEY,

of No. 20 North avenue, announces that while the schoolmaster looks after the interior of the scholars' heads he will attend to the exterior of their feet.

He keeps the best school shoes, as well as the best of all other styles.

Special Notices.

BARGAINS in wagons, carts, fertilizers, pieces, harrows. Call and see the improvements on the Canton iron wagon. John P. Wolfe, Race street, North Plainfield.

JERSEY MILK is the people's choice, put up in bottles. Drop a postal to Mrs. L. Darby, Box 1082 Plainfield.

FROM THE GULF COAST. The leading druggist of Moss Point, Miss., J. W. Stewart, writes: "I am sure that Van Wert's Banana is the best cough remedy that I have ever sold, and while you keep it at its present standard I shall always keep it and advise my customers to use it. Price 25c. For sale by R. J. Shaw.

A GOOD HORSE FOR SALE CHEAP. Also excellent Alderney cow. Owner can not keep them. Particulars of J. H. Forster, Veterinary Surgeon, 12 East Fifth street, Or at J. W. Laing's Livery Office.

WOULD YOU BELIEVE The proprietor of Kemp's balsam gives thousands of bottles away yearly? Implicit faith in advertising would prove fallacies if its actions was not a remedy for coughs and colds, throat and lung troubles. You will see the extensive sales of Kemp's balsam the first dose. Don't hesitate; purchase a bottle today. Keep it in your house or room for immediate use when you feel the least ill. Sold by Shaw, druggist. Large size 50c and $1.

HOICK CUT FLOWERS, fresh every day. Bouquets for weddings and funerals. Made up to short notice in the latest styles of art. Store 5 N. Lincoln park avenue, opposite Norton's stables.

H. J. MARTIN,

20 SOMERSET STREET.

Practical Horse-Shoeing in all its branches.

Jules Boutes, de Paris

Ladies' Hair Dresser,

and Hair Cutter. Ladies' and gentlemen's wigs always on hand. The largest selection of Hair Goods in the State. No. 4 West Second street. 8-tf

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No. 3 PARK AVENUE.

FALL HATS,

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Plush Lap Robes,

GLOVES AND TRUNKS

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SPECIAL EXCURSION TICKETS to Lake Hopatcong will be on sale at all stations, good to go on Saturdays and Sundays only, and to return on Sunday of the following Monday, on and after [illegible]

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Carpenter and Builder

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Free Reading Room

ALL THE LEADING PAPERS.

Everybody Welcome.

Temperance. All the best brands of Cigars, Nuts, Oranges, Fruits, Soda, Sarsaparilla, Ginger Ale, Lemonade and Refreshments generally. "GEP" 49'er.

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OFFICE AND WAREROOMS, 16 WEST FRONT STREET. Residence, cor. Third street and Corner New. Everything pertaining to the business always on hand. Calls answered day or night.

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J. S. Powlison,

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HOTEL NETHERWOOD,

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Situated on

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A CONVENIENT AND ELEGANT RESORT.

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PLAINFIELD AND NEWARK.

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PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

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PLAINFIELD AND EASTON.

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WESTWARD CONNECTIONS.

[illegible] For Easton, [illegible]

LONG BRANCH, OCEAN GROVE, ETC.

Leave Plainfield at [illegible]

PLAINFIELD AND PHILADELPHIA VIA BOUND BROOK.

Leave Plainfield for Philadelphia and Trenton at [illegible]

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Leave Philadelphia, Ninth and Green streets at [illegible]

Plainfield passengers by trains marked * change cars at Bound Brook.

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REASONABLE RATES.

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and COAL,

Corner of Park Ave. and Railroad, Plainfield.

Cannel Coal

a specialty. Lumber and coal all under cover. Telephone No. 23

People's Market,

NO. 42 PARK AVENUE.

Fresh meats, Groceries, Provisions,

VEGETABLES AND FRESH FISH.

The undersigned having purchased the People's Market and good will thereof, of Mr. B. H. Backhaus, desires a share of the patronage of his friends whom he assures satisfaction in quality of goods and prices. A trial solicited.

P. H. BENNETT

A NEW GROCERY.

Frank Gotwals'

dealer in

GROCERIES, MEAT, FISH, VEGETABLES

74 East Fourth St.,

Remember we take [illegible]

Fine Creamery Butter

FRESH EGGS and

Pure Country Lard.

Orders delivered promptly in all parts of the city and borough free of charge, and careful attention given to the wishes of all who favor me with their patronage.

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by purchasing the best Piano. Do not decide what make to get until you have investigated the claims that are made for the Estey Piano. The patent repeating action used in these pianos makes them superior to all others, but besides this there are many other improvements that are not found in other makes. The immense business now being done in these pianos all over the world, and the surprising increase in the demand for them proves that there is something in their construction that is worth investigating. Write for catalogue, and mention this paper.

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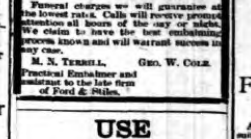

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BABYLONIAN BELIEF

CONCERNING THE MYSTERIES OF THE LIFE AFTER DEATH.

Dr. Jeremias' Researches—"The Land from Which There Is No Return" Pictured as Dark and Cheerless—The Present Life, Funeral Rites.

Dr. Jeremias sets forth the conceptions which were current several thousand years ago among the inhabitants of Mesopotamia regarding the future life of the dead. He has collected with commendable diligence the important reference with the Babylonian Assyrian literature bearing on this subject. Without claiming to have exhausted the topic, he has produced a work which must be regarded as thoroughly trustworthy a merit by no means to common in the works of Assyriologists as not to call for special mention.

THE NETHER REGIONS.

According to the Babylonians, there was only one path which all mankind had to tread after death. Deep in the bowels of the earth, underneath us, have mountain known as the "Mountain of the Universe," which was supposed to be situated in the distant north, lay the place where the dead were gathered. Separated from the land of the living by the "mountain of death," there was no hope for those who once entered it of ever returning their steps. It was therefore appropriately termed among other names, "the land from which there is no return." This land was pictured as dark and cheerless; the inhabitants, far from being content with their lot, were supposed to be longing for a sight of the upper world again. There are no indications that the Babylonians loosed upon death as a deliverer from evils. On the contrary, the day of death was to them a "day of sorrow," and the dead themselves are represented as bewailing their fate.

The moment that the deceased reaches the shores of the nether world he is coming is announced to Nergal, the ruler of these regions. He is then conducted through seven gates, at each of which he is obliged to lay aside a portion of his clothing and ornaments. Having passed the seventh gate, he stands naked before the Divine Judge, Nergal, and his consort, Allatu. There judgment is pronounced over him, and the decision, irrevocably as it is in readiness to remove the condemned to a place of special torture where painful diseases and privations await him. But even these who escape the ire of the god are not much better off. They dwell in a place of darkness, with dust as their food and with no pleasures to cheer the exports. Only the few favorites of the gods, that is, the popular heroes, were accorded a more favorable lot. They were promoted by a special decree to an island vaguely described as lying at the "conflux of waters," where a seat is assigned to them in the assemblage of gods and they enjoy eternal life.

LIFE AND DEATH.

The present life was accordingly considered the happiest. Here, at least, the Babylonians and their religion bears witness to this conception. The deities to whom prayers are addressed are invoked upon the needful being said sort of the dead. The petitions to the gods, such as we find in the cuneiform literature, are concerned almost exclusively with earthly things. The worshipper asks for a long life, for sound health, for victory over their enemies, for a numerous offspring, and for an uninterrupted rule of their dynasty. With death the favor of the gods was supposed to cease and all relations between man and deity came to an end. The Babylonians reechoed the sentiments of the Psalmist that "the dead do not praise Jah." Although the most recent excavations in the mounds of Babylon would seem to have established it beyond any reasonable doubt that the Babylonians in very early days already burned their dead, still the testimony of language points to burial in the earth as the older form of disposing of them. It is the more supposition alone that we can account for the survival in late cuneiform literature of such phrases as "May he have no burial," which continued to be about as severe a curse as could be buried against an enemy, and is in itself sufficient to show that the welfare of the dead, little as there was in store for them, was weighed upon the proper observance of funeral rites.

The practice of placing food and drink on the graves, which is found among so many nations of antiquity, and has survived to our own days in China, Russia and other countries, also existed among the Babylonians. It has its origin no doubt, in the belief that the dead have need of these articles, but the custom continued to be observed long after this belief had died out. Even the introduction of cremation by Alexander the Great, for with the charred remains of human bodies discovered under the mounds there have been found the still recognizable traces of food. For these reasons we dismiss this portion of his subject, regarding the funeral rites of the Babylonians and Assyrians, with few remarks.—New York Times Book Review.

A Case of Dysentery.

The diet should be chiefly milk and lime water, thickened with barley, the whites of eggs and water, and light meat broths. No solid food should be allowed. Drinks lukewarm are most easily borne, cold fluids generally causing abdominal pain. Stimulants should only be administered by the advice of the physician; they are rarely needed except in the most desperate cases. When the thirst is excessive plain soda, barley water or gum arabic water are palatable and refreshing. During convalescence the diet is to be most carefully regulated, and when the patient begins on solid food he should indulge only in the white meat of fowls, delicate fish and very light puddings.

The first step is to remove as early as possible all irritating matter from the bowels by a cathartic. To accomplish this there is no safer remedy than castor oil. If taken, nose vomiting will very likely be induced. Therefore, it is best to have a druggist specially prepare it. He should make into an emulsion one ounce of castor oil, and to it add twenty-five drops of laudanum, that dose is for a full grown person. In many instances if this is taken from three to four hours after the attack commences, and a proper diet is regularly adhered to, no other treatment will be needed. By the use of the oil the dysentery is converted into a simple diarrhoea, which soon disappears of itself.—Boston Journal of Health.

A Diabolical Stringed Instrument.

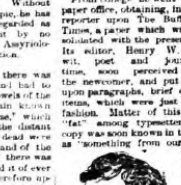
The Chinese "arh-heen" is one of the principal musical instruments of that backward nation in everything as regards music. Their instruments are the same, many of them, as those of centuries ago, and with their projection of ideas they are not in their forefathers' customs they retain some of the most diabolical stringed instruments. The "urh-heen" has four strings fastened to pegs coming from the top of a small tube, extending from one end of a long wooden box with a bridge in the center. The sounds emitted are crude and intense pleasing, except it may be to the Chinaman's own ear. In a Chinese theatre, where every known instrument is collected and made to howl forth its dismal or screeching strains, never ceases nor relaxes in the sensitive ear but as ultimate departure.—Globe-Democrat.

A. MINER GRISWOLD.

He Was the Original "Fat Contributor," and Is a Right Good Fellow.

A. Miner Griswold, who enjoys a national celebrity both as lecturer and humorous writer, was born in Oneida county, N. Y., in 1836. His family is well known in the genealogy of Connecticut during the Seventeen h and Eighteenth centuries, and originally came from England. He received an excellent education, passing successively through the public school, the academy and the Hamilton college. The latter useful institution he founded the local chapter of the Delta Kappa Epsilon society, one of the most powerful literary secret organizations in the country.

From college he went direct to the newspaper office, obtaining, in 1858, a situation as reporter upon The Buffalo Republic and Express. After which was afterwards consolidated with the present Buffalo Courier. Its editor, Henry W. Faxon, a noted wit, poet and journalist of that time, perceived the talent of the newcomer, and put Griswold at work upon paragraphs, brief dialogue and spicy items, which soon began coming into fashion. Matter of this class is known as "fat" among typesetters, and Griswold's copy was soon known in the composing room as "something from our fat contributor."



A. MINER GRISWOLD.

He himself at that time was extremely thin, weighing scarcely more than a hundred pounds. The nicknames passed to the editorial rooms, and was finally adopted by him for a "nom de plume." His humorous work attracted so much attention that he received complimentary offers from many editors to join their staff.

Of these he accepted one from the Detroit Advertiser, in 1859, as editorial writer. His popularity increasing, he advanced rapidly in the profession, successively as editor of The Cleveland National Democrat, associate editor of The Cleveland Plain Dealer, succeeding the late Artemus Ward; editor of The Toledo Leader, and in 1864 city editor of The Cincinnati Times. He had worked so hard in this brief but brilliant period that his health was impaired and his eyesight greatly weakened.

He left journalism in 1864, and entered the more vexatious business, becoming manager for Lawrence Barrett, then an unknown and struggling actor, just starting in his career. His season was successful, and at the close saw his star on the road to prosperity. During the season he had written an old article, half sway and half lecture, which was a mass of nonsense and laughter, and with which he was accustomed to amuse the guests at the dinners and receptions in which he participated. At the suggestion of Barrett, who was about to appear in public under the title of "American Antiquities" at Brainard hall, Cincinnati, on March 15, 1865. To his surprise the house was crowded, and netted him over $600. This proved the turning point in his career. From this time till 1883 he continued upon the lecture platform, appearing in nearly every town and city of the United States, and he every instance making a financial success. Of those delivered, the most popular was the one entitled "Injun Meal," which drew as well at the end as in the beginning. In 1872 he started The Fat Contributor's Saturday Night, afterwards The Cincinnati Saturday Night, a humorous literary weekly, and the first of its class outside of New York city. He continued in its management until 1883, when he sold it to a syndicate.

During this period he found sufficient leisure to be a regular contributor to such journals as The Cincinnati Times, Texas Siftings, New York Weekly, Leland's Continental, Saturday Night, and to the magazines. In 1883 he left America and went abroad. He passed three years in Europe, devoting his time to the study of the Latin languages and doing but little work of any sort. This consisted of a series of letters from a "Yankee Tourist in Paris," which were published in The Paris Daily News, Texas Siftings, and Saturday Night. In 1886 he returned from Europe in perfect health and bought an interest in Texas Siftings, of which he is now the managing editor. He continues his lectures, which are under the management of Maj. Pond, but confines his appearances to the eastern and middle states, editorial duties not permitting him to go farther away from the metropolis.

Mr. Griswold married in 1857, his wife being Henrietta M. Benson, a daughter of Capt. H. J. Benson, of Boston. They have no children. Personally the famous humorist is very popular and congenial in conversation being as clever and entertaining as his writings. He keeps open house in New York city, where he entertains liberally a large circle of literary and social friends.

The British Navy.

While the Americans have "guns through their meat," and their naval department is now doing some excellent work, the British are "stopping" one of their regular parties about invasion, and this time apparently with some reason. They have lately completed the most elaborate preparations and tried in naval maneuvers—a sham battle on a scale involving almost the entire circuit of the British isles. They divided their entire navy into two squadrons, one for attack, the other for defense, and arranged for rules by which any vessel should be considered as disabled. Thus, a vessel within range of sighted guns for a given length of time should be considered as disabled. Torpedoes were used

A BOAT TORPEDO.

with soft ends, which, striking, fell off by contact; similar projectiles were used, with other devices for thorough tests, and competent judges were distributed among the vessels, to meet afterward and sum up the results. The "bonfire" began with the attack on Portland, England in Bantry bay and other ports of Ireland where an enemy would be expected to strike.

The result was amazing. The squadron of attack "sunk the whole fleet" "silenced" the coast defenses and theoretically "ravaged" the whole coast from the north end of Scotland down and around the southwest coast and up to the fortifications on the Thames." To these points the judges unanimously agreed. And now the British have a little problem of their own to solve—that is, if we may assume that any hostile nation will soon come against them with as good a fleet as their own theoretical "squadron of attack."

Natural.

An accountant who made an ascension in Ohio last week has not been seen nor heard from since, and it is generally supposed that he has gone on a starring tour.—Burlington Free Press.

COPYING PICTURES.

HOW THE OLD MASTERS' GREAT PAINTINGS ARE REPRODUCED.

Scenes in the Art Galleries of the Old World—Artists at Work—Methods of Copying—Ladies Who Study High Art. Restrictions.

Whether it is preferable to purchase an original picture for a certain sum, or for the like money to obtain a good copy of a masterpiece of ancient art, is a question admitting of much debate. To many the word "copy" is held in detestation. There are others to whom the old masters are marvels when seen as originals in the gallo ies of some large city, but who do not think a reproduction of much value. Again, there are a few lovers of art who, unable to have the actual pictures they admire, are willing to pay handsomely for a good copy. Occasionally a wealthy tourist, also, is struck by the wonderful correctness with which a certain picture is being executed, and offers the artist a good round sum for his work. If not already sold, the money is gladly accepted and the tourist goes on his way rejoicing, and ever afterward tells the tale of how he knew a good picture when he saw it. Besides these two above mentioned buyers, dealers are the men on whom copyists have mostly to depend.

ON A COPYING DAY.

It is a very curious sight on a copying day at any of the large European treasure houses to wander about the galleries and observe the numbers engaged at their work. Not less interesting is it to study the characteristics of the crowd. Old men and maidens, young men and a few children, with an occasional old maid or two thrown in, are all to be found there. Here an old man—maybe a disappointed artist—with rusty clothes, is doing his best to make a telling picture from a Raphael. Before another great work a sprightly young artist has planted his easel and chosen a Titian for his work to be done. In doing somes that his life will not be doomed to a perpetual existence of copying. He probably has his eye intently fixed over the transferring a Velasquez to her canvas, is working two or three days a week to make money either to continue his studies or simply earn a living, and many of these girls are to take honors at Burlington house, the Salon or elsewhere. Then there are the regular copyists who make this reproducing of pictures their sole occupation of life, having to sell mostly to the dealers, but ever ready to make a better sale with an outside purchaser. Children, accompanied by adults, are also to be found trying to copy in pencil and occasionally in color, and these, with those who study for pleasure or instruction by copying from the great masters, close the list of the many beings who thus pass some of their time.

A large number of people think that to copy a picture is comparatively an easy thing and requires no great amount of training. To give an idea of color and drawing in such a style of painting may not be so difficult, but to reproduce a picture in exactly the same manner the original artist painted it means a great deal more. There are two ways of copying. First, by using pigments which will give the color of the picture as it now is; and second, by trying to imagine how the subject really looked when it was fresh and new from the painter's hand and treating the copy so, then by means of glazes and varnishes, etc., making it appear quite as old as the original. In the first instance many colors now in ordinary use have to be discarded and the few known of in those days used. But knowing, or rather understanding, both these methods the student has half the battle. The copyist has to study the technique of the artist whose work he wishes to reproduce, that is, how he got his effects, handled his brushes and other minutiæ. Some few can imbibe so much of the original painter's technique that were they to paint a portrait or some such picture the finished work might almost be taken as coming from the hand of a man dead long years ago.

FOR A LIVELIHOOD.

Among the many copying for their livelihood there are a few who spend the greater part of their time in reproducing one or two pictures. They have acquired a necessary peculiar brushwork and color for these pictures, and when wet when finished, except for its freshness and being on a smaller canvas, could only be distinguished from the original. Generally, these copyists are noted and their productions bring them good prices. But apart from the monetary side, their lives must be wanting in interest. Mechanically they draw, working always by squares, mechanically they paint, ever using the same quantity of each kind of pigment. As a machine, they take no notice of any one around them, and if they are interrupted or questioned they mechanically reply.

As directly opposite to the old copyists, let us glance at the many ladies who come to these galleries to study and to enjoy themselves. There are a few very regular attendants, grim old maids, who are, for the present, we will have nothing to do. What we want to see are the pretty young girls, who, under the pretext of becoming little apostles, who wrestle with a Turner or struggle with a Raphael, and between whiles run off to each others' places to have a little chat, or be like to get into difficulties, and have charming young artists come and offer to help them out of their troubles, and flirt with them just a little to repay them for their trouble. Too much of a sort of this cannot be indulged in, as there are guardians always about who have to see that those who make use of the privilege of copying in the gallery do not abuse it. It is undoubtedly a privilege, and not every one can obtain it.

To each one to do so an application has to be made to the proper authorities, some specimen of previous work submitted, and, if a foreigner, a letter from the embassador or consul, asking admission on behalf of the applicant. This permission once obtained is available for a whole lifetime, subject, of course, to the strict adherence to all rules and regulations made by the authorities. The only one I need draw particular attention to is the one in force all over Europe to provide against any picture being c pied on a smaller sized canvas to the original. Many of the foreign galleries do not permit of more than one copy being made from a picture, and that being finished the ticket is of no more use.—London Cor. San Francisco Chronicle.

The American Boy Abroad.

He abounds in Paris, he is common in Italy and he is a drug in Switzerland. He is not only rowdy, but he is rude in the cause of rowdiness in others. He has no respect for the quiescent evening hour, devoted to cigarettes on the terrace after the table d'hote, and he is not to be overawed by a look. He is a constant source of wonder to the thoughtfully inclined how the American man is evolved from the American boy. No one could desire a pleasanter traveling companion than the American man; it is impossible to imagine one more disagreeable than the American boy.—St. James' Gazette.

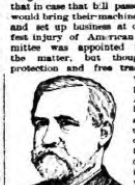
A double tenement house is apt to be rent in twain.

THE UNITED TYPOTHETÆ.

Portrait of Theodore L. De Vinne, One of Its Leading Spirits.

The convention of the United Typothetæ of America, which recently met in New York, attended strictly to business for three successive days, and at the end of each day attended strictly to pleasure. At the close of the first day they went to Glen Island in a clambake, on the afternoon of the second to Coney Island, on the third up the Hudson; and finished the whole by a dinner There were delegates present from many of the principal cities in the United States, and at the finishing dinner some 300 members sat down together.

The principal subject before the association was the copyright bill now pending bef re congress. Some of the members believed that in case that bill passed, English houses would bring their machinery to this country and set up business at once, to the manifest injury of American houses. A committee was appointed to examine into the matter, though questions of protection and free trade just now are voluminously explained to the American people by numerous pens and mouths, the committee did not quite understand them as applied to copyright. They informed the convention that they could not intelligently decide so important a question, and are in so short a time. Dr Eggleston, chairman of the executive committee of the American Copyright league, was called in and expounded the matter to the committee of the Typothetæ. He was followed by Mr. Y. R. Duncan, of Scotland, who testified that in case the bill were passed British book manufacturers would come to America, to the injury of American workmen.



THEODORE L. DE VINNE.

Enlightened by these two gentlemen the committee took a vote on a resolution instructing the executive committee to enter a formal protest against the bill being made a law; but the speakers had evidently neutralized each other's arguments, for the convention voted to lay the matter on the table.

Many other subjects were up for discussion, among them being the Thorne type setting machine, some harmony of action between the Typothetæ and the Typographical union, etc.

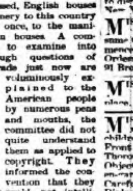
The concluding dinner was an elaborate affair. It was held in the assembly room of the Metropolitan Opera house. A number of speakers were heard, representing publishers of New York, St. Louis, Boston and other places. Mr. Everett Waddy, of Richmond, Va., said he had brought the south was copying the enlightened methods of the west and northwest and was sure the south would keep pace in the race. The Society of Typothetæ of America, it is said, having been formed in Chicago a year ago.

Theodore L. De Vinne, whose portrait is here published, is one of the leading spirits of the Union Typothetæ and is a leader among the employing printers of America.

JUDGE LAMBERT TREE.

Lately Appointed United States Minister to Russia.

Judge Lambert Tree, who succeeds Hon. George Van Ness Lothrop as envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary to Russia from the United States, was born in Washington, D. C., Nov. 29, 1832. His father being Lambert Tree, chief clerk in the post-office department under President Jackson. He received a liberal education, and completed his law studies at the University of Virginia. He was admitted to the bar in Washington in 1850, and shortly afterwards moved to Chicago, where he continued the practice of the law. In 1858 he was elected president of the Chicago Law institute, and was selected circuit judge to fill an unexpired term, and was re-elected to the full term. In 1875 he resigned, and went abroad for several years for his health. Returning he made a delegate to the Democratic national convention of 1884, and in 1885 was a candidate before the state legislature for the United States senate, but was defeated by Gen. John A. Logan by one vote. In July, 1885, h was appointed by President Cleveland United States minister to Belgium, where he was serving when appointed to the Russian mission. Judge Tree married Miss Anna, daughter of Hamet B. Magee, of Chicago, and they have one child, a daughter. Judge Tree has a sister, Mrs. Frank Rives, still residing in Washington, and an unmarried sister, who has recently joined his family abroad.



LAMBERT TREE.

Col. Austin C. Wellington.

Massachusetts has lost a man valuable among the soldiers of the commonwealth in the death of Col. Austin C. Wellington, the popular commander of the First regiment infantry militia regiment. Col. Wellington was born in 1840 at the place where the first skirmish of the Revolution took place, Lexington. He passed his boyhood in here, but grew into manhood at Cambridge. In the stirring days of 1861, when many young men were stepping forward in defense of the Union, Austin Wellington enlisted, notwithstanding serious opposition of his family. He served two years in Louisiana and a third in Virginia was Sheridan, rising from a private to first lieutenant. In 1870 he entered the Eighteenth regiment, Fourth battalion, Seventh regiment, of the Massachusetts militia as a captain. He became major and afterwards colonel of the regiment.

AUSTIN C. WELLINGTON.

There is a special sadness attending the death of Col. Wellington from the fact that less than a year ago he was married to Miss Sarah Cordelia Fiske. He was also secretary way and in business are supposed to have brought on the stack from which he died. In addition to these he was financier and manager of the Wellington Coal company. Col. Wellington was actively interested in the Grand Army of the Republic.

Any One Would.

Monogram stockings are said to command as much as $250 a pair. If we bought our own hose we should prefer to have it expressed to be spelled out in full.—New Haven News.

Educational.

ELOCUTION.
Instruction in Elocution, class or private lessons, voice culture, address, and Miss. Alberti, P. O. Box 1090.

HOME SCHOOL
For Young Ladies and Children. 142 Grove street, North Plainfield, N. J. Fall term will commence Sept. 20th, 1888. For circulars or other information, call on or address Mrs. C. L. Sadler or Miss A. E. Pomeroy, Principals. 8-14-2m

LESSONS IN VOCAL CULTURE.
Mrs. J. C. Anderson declines a limited number of pupils in music at her residence Front street, opposite Plainfield avenue. Thoroughly qualified to instruct voices in owers, orchestra or parlor singing. Mrs. Anderson will permit results to practice daily at her rooms, free of charge, if desired. Can refer to distinguished professors, both here and in New York. Address, P. O. Box 929

MISS JESSIE M. LITTER,
Teacher of piano and organ, will resume teaching Sept. 17th. Also will re-commence her class in drawing and painting. Orders for organs promptly executed. No. 91 Broadway, or P. O. Box 1283. 9-7-2m

MISS KENNY'S
School for little children, No. 5 First street, will re open Thursday Sept. 27th, 1888.

MISS C. S. WHITFIELD
Will open an educational class for young children at the W. C. T. U. rooms, 73 West Front street Monday, October first, 1888. Thorough, systematic instruction. Object teaching, music, kindergarten, kitchen-garden and sewing included in the course. Careful training in manners, mind and heart. Diploma from Gardner Institute, Fifth avenue, N. Y. City. Refer to Rev. Talbot Chambers, Rev. Giles Mandeville, D. D., Ralph Wells, Rev. Wm. Openhon Rev. Howard Crosby and others. Miss Whitfield can be met at residence, 114 Broadway, on Tuesdays in September. Stage for those living at a distance. 9-7-1m*

MISS NETTIE MADISON,
Teacher of Piano. Gives lessons either at her residence or at pupil's. Terms reasonable. For terms to classes "Best of references." P. O. Box

MISS SUSIE E. GRAVES,
Teacher of piano. Lessons at her own or at pupil's residence. Liberal terms to classes. 36 Liberty street, or P. O. Box 803. 8-28-2m

PROFESSOR STEDDUM
Will resume his lessons on Monday, Monday, Oct. 1st, at the rooms of the Y. W. C. T. U., No. 35 East Front street. Mr. Steddum has met with success in Plainfield in his office in New York, No. 2 East 14th street, corner of 5th avenue. 9-19-3m*

P. ALPHONSE PERRIN, Instructor in French
No. 22 North avenue, Plainfield.
French classes on Monday, Wednesdays and Fridays.
Privilidies, from 3:30 to 5 p. m. For gentlemen, from 7:30 to 9 p. m. Terms per course of 6 weeks (24 lessons of one hour and a half) $6 in advance.
Private lessons per quarter of 30 hour-lessons; at public residence, $40; at class-room $20.
Monsieur Perrin will be in to receive applicants at the class hours and days above named.

PIANO AND HARMONY.
Miss Christine Sinnard announces that he will resume instructions in the above branches on Monday, Sept 17th, Tuesdays and Fridays at her residence, No. 7 New York address, P. O. Box 1178, Plainfield, or 35 Union Square, New York, care of G. Schirmer. 8-28-1yr

MADAME GRISWOLD
25 East Fifth street.
Will re-open Sept. 25th. Department for boys. Evening classes in stenography. 9-1-2m

SELECT SCHOOL.
The Misses Rogan re-opened their school. Thorough instruction in all branches. Pupils graded systematically according to ability. Especial care given to discipline.

SCHOOL FOR GIRLS.
The school Miss Newton's School for girls, on Lafleandre avenue, corner of Washington street, will re-open Sept. 19th, 1888. For particulars address P. O. Box 805, Plainfield.

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Successor to Dr. Anderson. Office, No. 13 East Front street. Gas administered.

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of all DESCRIPTIONS.
REPAIRING
in all its branches at
L. M. French's,
18 Somerset Street

GO WEST
FRONT STREET No. 42 AND BUY
HARDWARE CHEAP.
Jelly Tumblers, Masons Jars, Preserving Kettles
LIPPED AND PLAIN.
Machinist Tools, all Kinds,
AT NEW YORK PRICES.
The Fountain Ash Sieve
SAVES 25 PER CENT OF COAL.
J. C. Pierson, Jr.,

TRUE FACTS!
VanEMBURGH & WHITE IS THE STORE FOR THE PEOPLE, WE HAVE THE LARGEST STORE, LARGEST STOCK OF DRY AND FANCY GOODS, CROCKERY GLASSWARE, TINWARE, RUGS, MATTING, ETC. WE GUARANTEE TO SAVE YOU MONEY ON EVERY ARTICLE YOU BUY. WE ARE ANXIOUS TO SELL YOU GOODS AND WILL PROVE THAT WE GIVE MORE VALUE AND BETTER BARGAINS, SELL GOODS FOR LESS MONEY (QUALITY CONSIDERED) THAN ALL OTHERS. WE DON'T BELIEVE IN GET-ALL-YOU-CAN-P OFITS. ALL GOODS MARKED IN PLAIN FIGURES. AND THE PRICES SELL THEM EVERY TIME. COME IN AND SEE US, GO THROUGH OUR STORE, EXAMINE OUR GOODS AND PRICES AND WE KNOW YOU WILL BECOME A CUSTOMER OF
Van EMBURGH & WHITE

YOU MAY THINK IT TAKES
A GREAT NERVE
TO ENDEAVOR TO COMPETE WITH THE NEW YORK DEALERS IN THE FINEST CLASS OF FURNITURE. BUT IT CAN BE DONE. REMEMBER THAT I AM IN THE MANUFACTURERS' RING AND CAN PLACE FURNITURE ON MY FLOOR CHEAPER THAN NEW YORK DEALERS CAN. YOU WILL BE CONVINCED OF THIS WHEN YOU LOOK OVER THE STOCK AT MY OPENING, SATURDAY, SEPT. 29TH.
GARRET Q. PACKER SELLS FURNITURE AT PARK AVENUE AND SECOND STREET.

SCHOOL BOOKS
New and Second-Hand.
With all Sales of School Goods amounting to $1 or over we will give one of Robinson's patent slate erasers.
A. W. RAND,
24 W. Front street

Stephen O. Staats
Real Estate Broker
AND FIRE INSURACE,
No. 39 North avenue
opposite R. R. Station.
Residence, No. 16 West Second street.
P. O. BOX 1977, Plainfield, N. J.
New York office with J. Bleecker & Son, 150 Broadway†

MUSIC HALL
Furniture Store,
Umbrella Stands,
Rocking Chairs,
No. 34 W. Front
Invite Inspection.
Towel Racks,
Useful Articles,
Reasonable Prices.
Extension Tables.
POWLISON & JONES.
PLAINFIELD.

RECEIVED
A large line of fine
Fall and Winter
Suits for Men and
Boys Also a good
ass rtment of Fall
Overcoats on hand
Children's Suits and
Knee Pants in large
variety. Our prices
are the lowest.
Schwed Brothers,
LEADING CLOTHIERS,
7 E. Front Street.

OUR FALL AND WINTER
Millinery Opening
will occur on Wednesday and Thursday
Sept. 26 and 27,
when we will be prepared to show an assortment of trimmed and untrimmed Hats, Bonnets, Frames, etc., far exceeding any of our former efforts. The wide spread reputation of our Millinery Department is due to the immense variety of our shapes and trimmings which we always have on hand and to our correct taste in trimming. In the meantime we shall continue to increase our stock of
Dry and Fancy Goods
Carpets, Oil Cloths and Mattings. On the same days we will open a large line of Ladies' and Misses' Cloaks, Jackets and Wraps.
I. H. BOEHM,
7, WEST FRONT STREET, 7

Buy your Parlor Stoves, Cooks and Ranges of J. P. Laire & Co.. Largest Stock and prices the lowest. Horse Blankets Way Down.

Now is the Time.
IF YOU ARE
Convalescent, Dyspeptic or suffering from Nervous Debility, you should come at once and get a pint bottle of our
BEEF, WINE AND IRON.
You can't spend fifty cents in a better way.
Field & Randolph.
MANUFACTURING PHARMACISTS,
21 West Front street,
PLAINFIELD, N. J.

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS.

ESTABLISHED 1884. PLAINFIELD, N. J., "THE COLORADO OF THE EAST," TUESDAY, OCTOBER 2, 1888. PRICE TWO CENTS

THE PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS, THE NEWSPAPER OF PLAINFIELD AND VICINITY, is PUBLISHED AT 4:30 O'CLOCK EVERY AFTERNOON, AT NO. 11 SOMERSET STREET,

E. W. MORRISON, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

IT IS DELIVERED BY CARRIERS TO ALL PARTS OF THE CITY AT TEN CENTS A WEEK, OR, IF PAID IN ADVANCE, AT $5.00 PER YEAR.

IT IS SOLD ON THE STREETS BY NEWSBOYS AND MAY BE OBTAINED OF THE FOLLOWING PERSONS:

WILLIAM WILLIAMS.....PARK AVENUE
E. E. MORGAN&Co.....WEST FRONT STREET
CHAS. F. W. WITT.....WESTFIELD
MRS. MILLER.....FANWOOD & SCOTCH PLAINS
MRS. MEADER.....EVONA
MR. CARPENTER.....DUNELLEN & NEW MARKET
MR. RAGE.....WASHINGTONVILLE, STERLING, SMALLEYTOWN & UNION VILLAGE.

ADDRESS ALL COMMUNICATIONS TO PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS, PLAINFIELD, N.J. LOCK BOX 1. TELEPHONE CALL 42.

JOB PRINTING OF ALL KINDS FROM A CARD TO A POSTER, IN THE BEST STYLE AND AT THE MOST REASONABLE RATES. TELEPHONE CALL NO. 42.

NATIONAL REPUBLICAN TICKET:
PLATFORM—PROTECTION.
FOR PRESIDENT,
BENJAMIN HARRISON, OF INDIANA.
FOR VICE PRESIDENT,
LEVI P. MORTON, OF NEW YORK.

FOURTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.—REGULAR REPUBLICAN NOMINATION:
FOR CONGRESS,
NATHANIEL W. VOORHEES,
OF HUNTERDON COUNTY.

DAYS OF REGISTRATION.

Tuesday, Oct. 16, 7 a.m. to 8 p.m.
Thursday, Nov. 1 " "

You must register in person, and if a naturalized citizen must produce your papers, or you can't vote.

JOTTINGS.

—The date of the Y. M. C. A. excursion to Manch Chunk is Oct. 4th.

—The Y. M. C. A. will give a reception to the employes of the Pond Tool Works this evening.

—All grocers selling tulip soap are authorized to guarantee it to give satisfaction or the money refunded, say the makers.

—A regular meeting of the Plainfield Bicycle Club will be held at the Club House Monday evening, Oct. 8th, at eight o'clock.

—In another column H. A. Pope calls the attention of the public to his stock of blankets, direct from the manufactures, at prices that will suit all.

—The hour for the Thursday afternoon prayer meetings of the W. C. T. U. has been changed from four to three o'clock. All are welcome to these meetings.

—One reason why shelled nuts can be sold so near the price of unshelled ones is that the shells when ground have a slight aromatic taste and are valuable to adulterate ground spices.

—That the Plainfield Crescent Base Ball Club haven't practiced enough to compete successfully with professionals is evidenced by their usual defeat at the hands of the West Ends, of Somerville, last saturday, by the score of 11 to 1.

—The Plainfield Camera Club held a regular monthly meeting at their Club rooms on Park avenue last night. Many points of interest to amateur photographers were discussed; and the Club talked over plans for a Club exhibition to take place late in the Fall.

—A special public meeting of the McAll Auxiliary will be held Wednesday, October 3d, at 3:30 p.m. in the chapel of the Crescent avenue church. One who for years has been an earnest worker in the Mission in Paris will make an address. All are cordially invited.

—The third anniversary of the Young People's Society of Christian Endeavor of the Trinity Reformed Church will be observed this week Thursday evening. The address is to be delivered by the Rev. Dr. W. Wayland Hoyt, of Philadelphia. An interesting programme, including music, has been provided.

Nolan Before the Jury.

The evidence in the trial of Maurice Nolan at Somerville for the murder of Wm. Race, of Raritan, was closed yesterday. The court will charge the jury after ex-Congressman Clark, for the defense, and Mr. Bergen, for the prosecution, have finished their argument.

STATE NOTES.

The average monthly salary of a male school teacher in this State is $65.07, and a female teacher $41.31.

August Kaiser, of No. 208 Christie street, New York, died in St. Michael's Hospital, Newark, last night. He fell from the Chicago limited train while passing through East Newark, and was struck by a west-bound locomotive.

Swan-pman Sloan, who was charged with manslaughter in connection with the death of Rodney H. Fowlers, in Jersey City, was held yesterday morning to the Court of General Sessions in $5,500 to await the action of the Grand Jury.

Christian Fischer was convicted on a charge of wife-beating in the Court of General Sessions, Jersey City, yesterday. His wife became very ill afterwards, and is now in the insane asylum at Snake Hill. The testimony showed the prisoner to be a brute.

Mr. and Mrs. John Hull, of No. 16 Wood street, Newark, are distracted over the elopement of their 17-year-old daughter Annie, who ran away Sunday night with Frank Wilson, a young watchmaker who worked in Alexander Milne's shop, where Annie was also employed. The elopement was unexpected, and Mrs. Hull, who is a very excitable woman, is prostrated with grief. It is believed that the young couple have gone to New York. A note was delivered to Mrs. Hull, Sunday night, addressed by her daughter and stating that she had married Frank Wilson.

TERRIBLY GASHED HIS FACE

A Colored Porter Almost Loses an Eye by Flying Glass.

Benjamin Johnson, porter at Field & Randolph's City Pharmacy, while at work in the cellar of the store, this morning, accidentally struck two siphons of vichy together. The force of the blow was such as to break the glass, which is half an inch thick, and the high-pressure gas, thus released, shattered the siphons into ugly, sharp-edged fragments, which flew in all directions. Mr. Johnson's face was literally ploughed, leaving terrible gashes, and the flesh of one arm, which was bare, was seriously cut and gouged. Dr. Endicott dressed the wounds, some of which had to be sewn with thread. Mr. Johnson almost lost an eye.

Another Republican Parade.

The Republicans will again parade, Thursday evening, October 4th, over the following line of march: Parade will form on Somerset street, right resting on Front. March down Front street to Washington avenue, to Willow avenue, to Sycamore avenue, to Watson avenue, to Rockview avenue, to Washington avenue, to Linden avenue, to Grove street, to Emily street, to Somerset street, to Front street, to Peace street, to Seventh street, to Park avenue, to Fifth street, to Madison avenue, to Second street, to Park avenue, to Front street, and disband.

"Colored Dudes" in Trim.

The "colored dudes" met at "Gep's" Headquarters last night and organized under the direction of Chairman W. R. McQuay. The name "Harrison and Morton Independent Republican Club" was chosen, and the following officers were elected: President, Benj. Sutton; Vice President, Joseph White; Secretary, W. R. McQuay; Treasurer, Mr. Nickson; Captain, Benj. Sutton; First Lieutenant, Wm. Ausben; First Sergeant, Al. Atkinson.

Union County Courts.

A special session of the Union County Court was held Saturday, and the trials of Mrs. Bottrell and Mrs. Mashee, for keeping disorderly houses, were moved. Mrs. Bottrell made such a demonstration that Judge McCormick committed her for contempt of court, and her case was deferred. The examination in the Mashee case, conducted for the defense by Mr. Louis A. Graff, took place, and resulted in an acquittal of the prisoner.

Fourth Ward Republicans.

At the regular meeting of the Fourth Ward Republican Club, September 28th, the following officers were elected: Robert Mitchell, captain; J. B. Higgins, first lieutenant; James Brown, second lieutenant; Charles Schenck, first sergeant; Charles Meyers, second sergeant; Wm. Westphal, third sergeant. The meeting was well attended and great interest was shown.

PERSONAL.

The Rev. Dr. A. H. Lewis and family, of Central avenue, have returned from a month's sojourn at Lake Hopatcong.

Mr. A. A. Stagg, the famous base ball pitcher, will speak at the young men's meeting at the Y. M. C. A. next Monday evening.

The Rev. Dr. K. P. Ketcham, pastor of the First Presbyterian church, has removed to 107 Broadway, which will be his residence for the Winter.

Mr Albert H. Buckelew and Miss Kate M. Crowan, of New Brunswick, were married yesterday. They have friends and relatives in Plainfield.

Joseph Racey, of East Fifth street, started a few days ago for South America, where he intends to take charge of a branch of a large mercantile house. He expects to be gone about three years.

Mr. and Mrs. I. A. Connett, of the corner of East Second and Peace streets, celebrated their silver wedding last Friday, with some fifty or sixty friends. There was an abundance of handsome presents.

The latest advices from Mr. E. H. Lewis, late Principal of the Plainfield High School, report him as being well. He wrote from the hospice on the Simplon Pass, on the evening of Sept. 18th, on his way to Italy.

Frank D. Heyniger, of Grant avenue, start d this morning for Sodra, Colorado, where he has accepted a situation in the coal business with William Marsh, who until about three years ago was a resident of Plainfield.

Plainfield witnessed a double wedding last evening, when the Ven. Archdeacon Redman married Mr. George Louis Crook, of Wadsworth, N-vada, to Miss Jane, daughter of John Ralph, of Cambridge, England, and Mr. William Samuel Crook, of Plainfield, to Miss Mary Ellen, daughter of John Alcock, of England.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Fahy, of Madison avenue, celebrated the tenth anniversary of their marriage Saturday evening by a tin wedding. A large number of their friends from Plainfield, Elizabeth and New York were present, and the evening was spent very pleasantly. Numerous gifts were bestowed on the couple. Refreshments were served, and at a late hour the guests departed for their homes.

When the Rev. Cornelius Schenck, pastor of the Trinity Reformed church, announced "Ambid-xters" as the title of his evening discourse, last Sunday morning, a few unfamiliar with the word thought that he said "Adam, but Dexter" and wondered if the Genesis was one from Eve to purchase a trotting horse. One or two others didn't know but what Dexter was a builder of dams and that their pastor was going to tell them something about a great piece of mill-stream engineering the man had performed. In his sermon in the evening Mr Schenck explained that an ambid-xter, literally "a person using both hands with equal facility", could be a "double-dealer; one equally ready to act on either side of any party disputes." In law an ambid-xter is "a juror who takes money from both parties for giving his verdict".

CITY COMMON COUNCIL.

THE FIFTEENTH MEETING BRINGS UP STREET RAILWAY MATTERS.

Council Ready to Grant a Franchise When a Suitable Agreement is Made by Responsible Parties. $2,000 Borrowed for General Purposes.

The regular October meeting of the City Common Council was held last evening. Those present were Councilmen Bowers, Clark, Dumont, Dunham, Erickson, Ginna, Marsh, Moffett and Wilbur. Councilmen Squires and Watson were absent.

The minutes of the meetings of July 24, Aug. 6th, Aug. 21st, Aug. 25th, Sept. 3d and Sept. 17th were read by City Clerk O. Bedleonard and were adopted. The reading occupied from 8:30 to 9 o'clock.

Petitions for licenses were presented as follows: Cartmen—Messrs. Carey and Thompson. Peddlers—Messrs. E. Dunham, Emory and Elliot. Hackmen—Messrs. Wilson and Hand. These were referred to the Committee on Licenses; and, later on, were granted.

A petition from Walter Scott & Co. asking for a crosswalk at the junction of Fifth and Richmond streets was referred to the Committee on Streets.

A petition from John F. Plummer asking Council to vacate Denmark road at Netherwood between Belvidere avenue and Park lane was referred to the Committee on Streets.

A petition from John B. Brokaw asking for permission to erect a frame building 30x20 feet covered with corrugated iron and roofed with tin at the rear of his residence on 27 East Third street was referred to the Committee on Fire, Water and Lamps.

The resignation of Peter Flynn, jr., as Inspector of Election in the Fourth Ward was read and accepted.

The following bills were ordered paid:

Johnson Bros., $107.14; Plainfield Electric Light Co., $561.21; M Bird, $62.50; Jones & Co., $15; Geo P. Suydam, $75; O. B. Leonard, $50; P. J. Flanagan, $60; F. B. Fine, $60; T. McCue, $60; C. Giese, $60; Times Printing and Publishing Company, $196.96; G. W. Grant, $60; P. Lynch, $60; T. J. Carey, $78.50; W. S. Slater, $38; J. H. Wilson, $394.50; G. W. Angleman, $50, $657.40; R. J. Butterick, $10; W. J. Mundy, $32.40; A. Titsworth, $88.50; T. W. Morrison, $48.30; F. A. Dunham, $30, $7.50; First National Bank, $495.70; C. O. Dodd, $41.66; J. Causey, $14.30; J. Kelley, $1; Wm. Grattan, $1.30; J. Yonse, $41.60; D. E. Woodhouse, $20.20; Lucy A. Connell, $9; Mary J. Roll, $2; D. S. Cole, $7; James Cannon, $4; Mrs. A Farlee, $4; James McGinley, $3; James Hanlon, $10; B. Gutenson, agt., $12; Mary A. Cooper, $24; J. O Notyne, $11.75; K. Conway, $4; Kate Ettinger, $4; James Cahill, $4; M. C. Mahon, $17.50; Lewis Webster, $3.50; Charles McCarty, $4; C. B. Van Winkle, agt., $4.50; F. M. French, $34.30; Relief Association, $73.25.

The City Collector's and City Treasurer's reports for August and September were presented and referred to the Finance Committee.

Fire Chief T. O. Doane reported the fire apparatus all in good condition.

The report of City Judge George P. Suydam for the quarter showed a total of $183 paid in fines, of which $23.60 were paid out in necessary expenditures, leaving a balance of $159.40 to be transferred to the hands of the City Treasury.

The report of Erickson for the Committee on Fire, Water and Lamps reported that John B. Brokaw's petition could not be granted, as his residence is in the fire limits.

Mr. Erickson reported favorably on the petition for four new electric lights on Third street, four on Fourth street.

Mr. Ginna for the Finance Committee reported back the bill of $60 of Wm. M. Stillman for six months' rent of City Court room. It was referred again to Mr. Stillman.

Mr. Dumont for the Committee on Streets presented a resolution that the Council deem it inexpedient to accept Denmark road as a public thoroughfare and relinquish all title to it, provided Mr. Plummer make provisions to have the road closed up so that the rains will not wash the ground away. The resolution was adopted.

On motion of Mr. Dumont the proposition of resident of Franklin place to pay fifteen cents per lineal foot for macadamizing the roadway in front of their residences was accepted.

THE STREET RAILWAY PROJECT.

On motion of Mr. Dumont the application of Messrs. Black and Boyer, of Philadelphia, for a franchise to lay a street railway in Plainfield was not accepted, inasmuch as some of the suggestions did not meet with the the approval of the property-owners along the suggested route and inasmuch as it did not bring the matter suitably before Council.

In his report for the Committee on Streets Mr. Dumont said that the Committee believes that some method of rapid transit is needed in Plainfield, and that when a reasonable and and practicable proposition is presented a franchise will probably be readily forthcoming.

For the guidance of future petitioners the committee suggested that a petition would not be considered unless it were stipulated that a flat rail, over which vehicles might be easily driven, be used; that the railway company pave with Belgian blocks of stone between the tracks and one foot on each side; that a pattern of the cars to be used accompany each petition; that it be agreed to run cars at stated intervals in each direction, the fare in the city limits not to exceed five cents that if the company do not complete the road and have the cars running in a reasonable time after the granting of the franchise the Council will revoke the franchise; that satisfactory bonds be furnished; that the best motive power be provided.

The report was received and its recommendations were unanimously adopted.

Mr. Dumont presented a resolution that the City Treasurer transfer to the general fund money paid him by citizens for the macadamization of Putnam and East Second streets. The resolution was adopted.

Mr. Bowers presented an amendment to the house ordinance, compelling peddlers, hucksters and cartmen to have their numbers displayed on their vehicles in figures at least an inch and a half long. The ordinance was adopted on the second reading and was ordered engrossed and advertised.

Mr. Ginna presented a resolution that the Mayor and City Treasurer be authorized to make and discount a sixty days' note for $2,000, in anticipation of taxes. The resolution was adopted.

Mr. Ginna moved that the Treasurer temporarily transfer to the Poor Fund the sum of $200. The motion was carried.

Mr. Moffett nominated Michael R. Flynn to be Inspector of Election in the Fourth Ward. The nomination was approved.

Mr. Bowers presented a resolution that the Chief of Police confer with the Central Railroad Company for the purpose of keeping the trestlidges over the streets clear of loiterers, one of whom recently caused the death of Mr. George Davis, of Evona. The resolution was adopted.

Mr. Marsh suggested that something ought to be done with residents on North avenue refusing to pay the stipulated $10 per year for sewerage. The City Clerk was instructed to notify delinquents that unless they paid up their connection with the sewer would be severed, as is provided by an ordinance.

Adjourned at 10:20.

REBATE ON IMPORTS.

Raw Materials Practically Already Free by an Old Law.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE NEWS:—It may be a matter of interest to your readers to know that the following statutes are to-day in force in this country, as per "Revised Statutes of the United States":

"SECTION 3019: There shall be allowed on all articles wholly manufactured of materials imported, on which duties have been paid when exported, a drawback equal in amount to the duty paid on such materials, and no more, to be ascertained under such regulations as shall be prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury. Ten per centum on the amount of all drawbacks so allowed shall, however, be retained for the use of the United States by collectors paying such drawbacks respectively.

"SECTION 3020: Where fire-arms, scales, balances, shovels, spades, axes, hatchets, hammers, plows, cultivators, harrowing machines, and reapers, manufactured with stocks or handles made of wood grown in the United States, are exported for benefit of drawback under the preceding section, such articles shall be entitled to such drawback in all cases when the imported material exceeds one half of the value of the material used."

It may also be of interest to know that on January 31st, 1884 there was introduced into the House of Representatives by Mr. Talbott a bill relating to the above sections, which bill was as follows:

"Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, that there shall be allowed and paid on all articles exported and entitled to drawback under sections three thousand and nineteen, three thousand and twenty, and three thousand and twenty-six of the Revised Statutes of the United States, and under section ten of the act passed February eighth, eighteen hundred and seventy-five, entitled 'An act relating to existing customs and internal revenue laws, and other purposes, an amount equal to the duty paid on the materials named and described in said laws, without retention of any part thereof,'" which latter bill was rejected by Democratic votes in the House of Representatives, and consequently became inoperative.

My object in calling your attention to these facts is that there has been considerable stress laid by the Democratic party on the fact that they wish raw materials in order that our foreign trade may be increased, when the facts of the case are, as will be readily seen from a casual perusal of the above sections from the United States Statutes, that we have practically free raw materials at the present time, the Government merely retaining ten per cent. on the amount of the original duty paid on the raw materials entering into the composition of the articles exported, which ten per cent. is supposed to be retained for the clerical labor involved in the passing of the various entries in the Custom House.

It might be well to note that this action with regard to drawback on exports was taken by a Republican Congress, and that the bill to amend same by making the drawback all instead of only ninety per cent. of the original duty paid was supported by Republicans and killed by Democratic votes. Thus it will plainly be seen that the claim of the Democratic party that raw material should be free in order to increase our exports is a false one, and no doubt those advancing this claim know it to be such.

Even admitting that this is one of the reasons why they desire free raw materials, it shows a very decided change in their views between the time this amendment was introduced in 1884 (which was killed by Democratic votes) and the present time.

In this connection it is well for us when we enter business with foreign countries, I am enabled to speak understandingly on these matters, and would state that sections 3019 and 3020, quoted above, cover the case in the fullest possible manner and enable our manufacturers in this country to compete far more readily with foreign manufacturers than they could were those two sections annulled.

Yours respectfully,
C. B. CORWIN.

Oct. 1st, 1888.

Mr. Conger May Die.

Mr. E. Conger, who was thrown from a horse against a tree during the Republican parade last Friday night, is reported to be in a dangerous condition. It is said that he has been attacked with hemorrhages which continually threaten death.

The Thermometer Record.

The record of the thermometer at Stelle's drug store for this month is as follows:

October.

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
1. Monday	68	68	68	68	68	68	68	68	68	68	68	68	68	68	68	68	68	68	68	68	68	68	68	68	68	68	68	68	68	68	68
2. Tuesday	68	68	68	68	68	68	68	68	68	68	68	68	68	68	68	68	68	68	68	68	68	68	68	68	68	68	68	68	68	68	68
3. Wednesday	68	68	68	68	68	68	68	68	68	68	68	68	68	68	68	68	68	68	68	68	68	68	68	68	68	68	68	68	68	68	68
4. Thursday	68	68	68	68	68	68	68	68	68	68	68	68	68	68	68	68	68	68	68	68	68	68	68	68	68	68	68	68	68	68	68
5. Friday	68	68	68	68	68	68	68	68	68	68	68	68	68	68	68	68	68	68	68	68	68	68	68	68	68	68	68	68	68	68	68
6. Saturday	68	68	68	68	68	68	68	68	68	68	68	68	68	68	68	68	68	68	68	68	68	68	68	68	68	68	68	68	68	68	68

Oct. 1st, 1888. W. A. CORBIN.

BITS OF TARIFF HISTORY.

Corroborating the Facts from Mr. Blaine's Great Speech.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE NEWS:—There never was such a concurrence of "accidents" in this country favorable to prosperity as happened in 1846 to 1858.

1. The war with Mexico unlocked money, scattered it, gave activity to business, and took many thousands from the producing class and put them among consumers.

2. There was a famine in Europe for two or three years, and that made a splendid market for our agricultural and other products, and we profited greatly therefrom.

3. California began sending us her golden stream of sixty millions annually, year after year, which was money "found"; and, remember, sixty millions then were equal to two hundred millions now.

4. The Crimean war, involving all the great powers of Europe, was a tremendous stimulant to business activity here, and she took largely of our products. A war in any part of the world helps us.

Now it certainly is true that for nearly ten years there was great activity in business. Was it possible for other causes to be considered—to be otherwise? Like the sun shining on hot-house plants, these agencies stimulated all sorts of business into life. Any one of them, had it lasted, ten years was sufficient to make business good.

Money was so plentiful, and the importations were so great, that the tariff of 1857 was passed, reducing the duties to prevent accumulation of revenue.

But, will any conscientious man say that the low revenue tariff of 1846 was the cause of this seeming prosperity?

If these four influences above specified could not give an astonishing impulse to business nothing could; and this prosperity was not produced by the tariff, but in spite of it, and had low tariff more to do with it than the Fugitive Slave Law.

What next? After all these influences had spent their force the crash came in 1857. The destructive lightning of a revenue tariff, though long delayed, struck us at last, and it brought panic, disorder and distress; all manufacturing was paralyzed; this condition lasted about four years.

The government was bankrupt and thousands upon thousands who, in 1850-1856, thought themselves comfortably fixed, found themselves bankrupt, too.

Everybody knows that when the Republicans took charge of affairs there was a debt of nearly $100,000,000, with but little circulating medium, and not much coin.

Where are the two hundred millions of California gold? The proceeds of our immense exports to Europe during the famine and wars? The immense revenues from import duties? The money borrowed on its bonds by the United States?

I say where is it all this money? It was not in the country when Buchanan went out of office. It had been there and it had stirred up things at a lively rate and made business boom.

I don't know where it went; but I can guess. I guess it went abroad to pay the foreigners for the goods they sold us during eight or ten years, the most of which might and could have been produced here. We thought we were rich and bought accordingly. We got the goods, but they got the money.

In December, 1860, Buchanan's proclamation said: "Panic and distress of a fearful character prevail throughout the land. Our laboring population are without employment, and consequently are deprived of the means of subsistence."

And now if any voter wishes to ground his faith in the blessings of a revenue tariff on the great prosperity of the country from 1846 to 1861 he leans on a broken reed, but that is his affair. E. W. RUSTON.

Married.

CROOK—RALPH—In Plainfield, N. J., on Oct. 1st, 1888, by Ven. Archdeacon Redman, Mr. George Louis Crook, of Wadsworth, Nevada, and Miss Jane, daughter of John Ralph, of Cambridge, England.

CROOK—ALCOCK—In Plainfield, N. J., Monday, Oct. 1st, 1888, by Ven. Archdeacon Redman, Mr. Wm. Samuel Crook, of Plainfield, and Miss Mary Ellen, daughter of John Alcock, of England.

SEAL SKIN JACKETS

in variety of shapes and choice designs, trimmed and untrimmed. Also

PERSIAN

and other fancy Jackets at very moderate prices. Fashion-plates, descriptive catalogue, and price-list. Orders by mail or information desired, will receive special and prompt attention. When customers are known to the house, or satisfactory references are furnished, goods will be sent on approval.

C. G. Gunther's Sons,

(Established A. D. 1820)

184 Fifth Avenue,

NEW YORK CITY.

THE COPARTNERSHIP heretofore existing under the name of Schepflin, Baldwin, Tweedy & Co., expires this day, by limitation. Either partner is authorized to use the firm name in liquidation.

C. SCHEPFLIN,
C. C. BALDWIN,
ALBERT WEBB,
LOUIS C. TIFFANY.

The undersigned have this day formed a copartnership under the firm name of C. Schepflin & Co., and will continue the business heretofore existing under the name of Schepflin, Baldwin, Tweedy & Co.

Oct. 1st, 1888. C. SCHEPFLIN,
W. A. CORBIN.
1-3

We will offer for the **Next 10 Days**, A full line of Granite Ware at **10** per cent **Reduction.**

A large line of Heating and Cooking Stoves at Reduced prices.

An elegant line of Hall and Hanging Lamps from **$2** to **$10.**

Tinware in great variety. Hardware cheap.

J. C. PIERSON, Jr.,
42 W. Front Street. Telephone 126.

Cent-a-Word Column.

A GOLD RING lost this morning on the Y. M. C. A. ball grounds. Reward paid for its return to R. J. Noel, 43 West Fourth street. 2-3

CHAMBERMAID and waitress wanted. Mrs. A. W. Haviland, Rockview avenue. 2-3*

FOR SALE at a low figure, nearly new, one high school and four Pounds' patent adding machines. 2-3

GOOD gentle cow for sale. Eight years old. Address H. C. Compton, opposite Pond Tool Works, Plainfield, N. J.

LOST—A large coach-dog dollar, marked D. D. F. Kingsley, 30 E 9th street. Will the finder return to above address and be rewarded? 2-3 *

LOST—From 338 West Front street, one Evona, Yorkshire terrier, blind and deaf. Return to above address and receive reward.

NEWLY furnished rooms with first-class board. 56 and 58 E. 6th street, corner Franklin place. 1-3

CADDLE for sale cheap. 65 Grand View avenue. 9-27-88-4*

TO LET.—Flat, four rooms, all improvements. 20 North Ave. 9 19-4*

M. M. THORN.

WANTED—Situation as coachman by a single young man, with good references. Careful driver, sober and honest. Can make himself generally useful. Address R., Box 187. 2-4

WANTED—A neat colored boy to take care of a horse and make himself generally useful. Dr. Gibb, 39 Somerset street. 8 to 10 a. m.

YOUNG lady desires to take under twelve years in English and French; also music if desired. Thorough grounding. Please address West Seventh street, P. O.

Special Notices.

Headquarters Langdon Guards,
October 1st, 1888.

General Order, No. 3.

The officers and members of the Langdon Guards are hereby ordered to assemble on Park avenue, right resting on Front street, Thursday evening, Oct. 4th, 1888, at 7:30 sharp, uniformed and equipped for parade.

WILLIAM W. WASHINGTON,
Major Commanding.

THE DUDES OF '88 who have good suits are requested to meet at Democratic Headquarters to-night.

J. HOEFLE will leave his lawn Dairy is the people's choice. Drop postal to D. L. Darby, Box 684, Plainfield.

SPECIAL NOTICE.
The Venino recitals with the Beethoven String Quartette promises to be a brilliant success. Those who have not yet subscribed are requested to send in their names soon, as the number of subscribers must be limited. The dates are as follows: Nov. 8th, Dec. 6th and January 24th.

CHORAL SOCIETY.
All persons interested in the formation of a vocal society in Plainfield this season, are cordially invited to meet at the Assembly room of the Stillman school on West Fifth street, Monday evening, October 1st, at eight o'clock. THE COMMITTEE.
9-26-5*

CALISTHENIC CLASSES
For ladies and children at Miss Serbner and Miss Nash's dancing school, 11 La Grande avenue. Hours: 2:30, 3 and 4 p. m., Mondays and Thursdays, beginning October 1st. Terms, $1.50 for twenty-five lessons. 27-5

POLITICAL TIPS.

The Cortland Wagon Company, carriage manufactures, of Cortland, N. Y., have had printed a very handsome folder, wherein they offer the following valuable premiums: To the person who, on election day, guesses the nearest to the majority of the popular vote of the two leading candidates for President, they offer a fine Brewster side-bar leather top-buggy; to the person guessing the next nearest they offer an elegant Gold Coin portland sleigh worth $50", and to the person guessing next nearest they give a beautiful spiral spring road-cart valued at $35. Each guess must be made on postal card and must state only name and number, with signature and post-office address of person making the guess. All postals must be addressed, Cortland Wagon Co., Cortland, N. Y., and be mailed prior to election day. Only one guess permitted on the same postal. Open to the world. The names of the winners will be published in the New York World and New York Tribune January second, 1889. The circular explains everything very clearly. Call on the agents, 21 main and Richmond, Carrier Masters, 29 and 31 Somerset street, and obtain a circular and forward your guess.

ARE YOU AWARE of the fact that

Frank W. Vermeule,

successor to

D. F. Randolph,

has a fine line of Ladies', Misses', Children's, Men's, Boys' and Youth's

Boots, Shoes and Rubbers

in stock! Also a full line of R. C. BURT neat and durable

Walking Shoes.

Repairing and custom work a specialty.

12 West Front St.

We offer 1,000 Children's Shoes 5 to 10 1-2 all widths strictly common sense in every sense of the word.

The Best **$2** A Calf Mans shoe in the city.

Doane & Van Arsdale

22 WEST FRONT STREET,

The One Price Boot and Shoe House!

NEW STORE.

HEIDELOFF'S,

Hardware, Tools

and

HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS,

13 Somerset street,

Plainfield, N. J.

H. E. and J. HEIDELOFF, Proprietors.

MUSIC HALL, M.H.A.

Thursday, Oct. 4th,

The Oriental Production of the Age.

ALADDIN

from the

ARABIAN NIGHTS!

15 Dramatic People. 20 Beautiful Ladies. 5 Great Specialty Artists. Mlle. Stacpoole, Grand Premier. Moss, Romeo. Marie de Belair, Grand Chorus. Bob Butler, Arch Jolly and Comical Clown. Beautiful Scenery. Grand Ballets.

Tickets on sale at the usual places Tuesday, Oct. 2d. Prices 50, 75, 81.

THE BEE HIVE

Fall and Winter

UNDERWEAR

Ladies' Heavy Winter Vests, 25, 35, 48, 50c
Gents' Heavy Shirts and Drawers, 42c, 50c and 75 cents.
Men's All Wool Shirts and Drawers, ribbed border, 81.12 1-2.
Children's Merino Vests, 12c, 16c, 19c, 22c, and 25c.
Children's Scarlet Wool Vests, size: 16 in., 22c; 18 in., 30c; 20 in., 35c; 22 in., 40c; 24 in., 45c.
25 doz. Children's Saxony Knit Shirts, 25c
Ladies' ribbed Swiss Vests, Winter weight, short sleeves, 25c.
Ladies' ribbed Swiss Vests, Winter weight, long sleeves 35c.
Zephyr Worsted, all colors, per oz., 5c.
Germantown Wool per hk., 10c.
First quality Saxony Yarn, per hk. 12c.
A full line of Children's Embroidered Cashmere and Plush Coats; Caps to match.
Infants' Long Cashmere Cloaks, embroidered Cape, from $2.25 to $8.
Four Button Kid Gloves, embroidered back, 69c.

LOUIS CALLMAN,
38 *West Front St.*

Wm. A. Woodruff,

INSURANCE,

AND REAL ESTATE

Money to Loan on approved Security. 226 Front street and Park avenue.

[MORNING NEWS]

ANOTHER MESSAGE

President Cleveland Reviews Negotiations with China.

THE TREATY AND THE BILL.

China Was Shown Many Favors in the Stipulations.

THE EXCLUSION BILL SIGNED.

China Is Arraigned for Selfishness—She Virtually Originated All of Article 2 of the Treaty, and Many of Her Requests Were Granted and Incorporated—Then the Proposed Alterations Which Would Have Placed the Execution of the Treaty Beyond Control of This Government—The President Recommends Full Indemnity for Losses of Chinese Subjects.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 2.—President Cleveland signed the Chinese exclusion bill and transmitted it to congress, accompanied by the following message:

To the Congress:

I have this day approved house bill No. 111,539, supplementary to an act entitled "An act to execute certain treaty stipulations relating to Chinese," approved the 6th day of May, 1882. It seems to me that some suggestions and recommendations may properly accompany my approval of this bill.

Its object is to more effectually accomplish by legislation the exclusion from this country of Chinese laborers. The experiment of blending the social habits and mutual race antipathies of the Chinese laboring classes with those of the great body of the people of the United States has been proved by the experience of twenty years to be of all ever since the Burlingame treaty of 1868, to be in every sense unwise, impolitic and injurious to both nations. With the lapse of time the necessity for its abandonment is more and more urged by those having in charge the government of the respective countries have resolved to modify and sufficiently abrogate all those features of the present arrangements which permitted the coming of Chinese laborers to the United States.

In modification of prior conventions the treaty of Nov. 17, 1880, was concluded, whereby, in the first article thereof, it was agreed that the United States should at will regulate, limit or suspend the coming of Chinese laborers to the United States, but not absolutely prohibit it; and under this article an act of congress, approved on May 6, 1882 (vol. 22, p. 58), entitled an act, and amended July 5, 1884 (vol. 23, p. 115, statutes at large), suspended for ten years the coming of Chinese laborers to the United States, and regulated the going and coming of such Chinese laborers as were at that time in the United States.

It was, however, soon made evident that the mercenary greed of the parties who were trading in the labor of this class of the Chinese population was proving too strong for the just execution of the law, and that the virtual defeat of the object and intent of both laws and treaty was being insidiously accomplished by false entries and other devices contrary to the expressed will of both governments.

To such an extent has the successful violation of the provisions of the law enacted for its execution progressed that the courts in the Pacific states have been for some time past overwhelmed by the examination of cases of Chinese laborers who are charged with having entered our ports under fraudulent certificates of return or seek to establish by perjury the claim of prior residence.

Aided by the representatives of the country of able and intelligent diplomatic and consular officers of the Chinese government, and the representations made from time to time by our ministers at the capital of China and agents of the department of state, the actual condition of public sentiment and the status of affairs in the United States has been fully known to the government of China.

The necessity for remedy has been fully appreciated by that government, and in August, 1887, Minister Pekin received from the Chinese foreign office a communication announcing that China, of her own accord, proposed to establish a system of strict and effective regulations, under the most severe penalties, from coming to the United States, and likewise to prohibit the return to the United States of any Chinese laborer who had at any time previously left China, "on order," in the words of the communication, "that the Chinese laborers may gradually diminish, and in time the evil cause of its gor exerted and lives preserved."

This view of the Chinese government, so completely in harmony with that of the United States, was in due direction approved, formulated in a treaty draft between the two nations, embodying the propositions so presented by the Chinese foreign office.

The deliberations, frequent oral discussions, and correspondence on the general question that caused have been fully considered by congress in the previous session and as contained in senate executive document, Parts 1 and 2, and in senate executive document No. 232, may be properly referred to as containing a complete history of the transaction. It is thus easy to learn how the joint desires and unequivocal mutual understanding of the two governments were at length into articulated form in the treaty which, after a mutual exhibition of plenary powers from their respective governments, was signed and concluded by the plenipotentiaries of the United States and China at this capital on March 12 last. Being submitted for the advice and consent of the senate, its consideration on the 7th day of May last was accompanied by two amendments, which that body promptly agreed upon it.

On the 13th day of the same month the Chinese minister, who was the plenipotentiary of his government in the negotiation and the concluding treaty, on the receipt of the secretary of state gave his approval to these amendments, "as they did not alter the terms of the treaty," and the amendments were at once communicated to the senate. Neither the original treaty had previously been sent immediately after its signature on March 12.

On the 19th day of last month I approved senate bill No. 3,304, to prohibit the coming of Chinese laborers to the United States. This bill was intended to supplement the treaty, and was approved in the confidence anticipation of an early exchange of ratifications of the treaty and its amendments and the proclamation of the same, upon which event this legislation so approved was by its terms to take effect.

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By a note from the charge d'affaires ad interim of China to the secretary of state, received on the evening of the 25th ultimo a copy of which is herewith transmitted, together with the reply thereto, a third amendment is proposed, whereby the certificate under which any departing Chinese laborer alleging the possession of property in the United States would be enabled to return to this country should be granted by the Chinese consul instead of the United States collector, as had been provided in the treaty. The obvious and necessary effect of this last proposition would be practically to place the execution of the treaty beyond the control of the United States.

Article 1 of the treaty, proposed to be so materially altered, had, in the course of the negotiations, been settled in acquiescence with the request of the Chinese plenipotentiary, and to his express satisfaction.

In 1886, as appears in the document heretofore referred to, the Chinese foreign office had formally proposed to our minister that the exclusion of laborers from the United States without limitation, and had otherwise and more definitely stated that no term whatever for execution was necessary, for the reason that China would of itself take steps to prevent its laborers from coming to the United States.

In the course of the negotiations that followed suggestions from the same quarter led to the insertion in behalf of the United States of a term of thirty years, and this term, upon the representations of Chinese plenipotentiary, was reduced to "twenty years," and finally agreed upon.

Article 2 was wholly of Chinese origination, and to that alone owes its presence in the treaty.

And it is here pertinent to remark that every case in the United States law for the collection of debts are equally available to all creditors without respect to race, sex, nationality or place of residence, and equally with the citizens of the United States in favoring nations and with the citizens of the United States recovery can be had in any court of justice for the injury done to the subject of China, whether of the laboring or any other class.

No disability accrues from non-residence of a plaintiff. A suspension of the force until the usual way by him or his assignee or attorney in our courts of justice.

In this treaty it cannot be alleged that there exists the slightest discrimination against Chinese subjects, and it is a notable fact that large trading firms and companies and individual merchants and traders of that nation are profitably established at numerous points throughout the Union, in whose hands every claim transmitted by an absent Chinaman of a just and lawful nature could be completely enforced.

The admitted and paramount right and duty of every government to exclude from its borders all elements of foreign population which for any reason retard its prosperity or are detrimental to the moral and physical health of its people, and duly regarded as a recognized canon of international law and intercourse. China herself has not dissented from this doctrine, but has, by the expressions to which I have referred, led us confidently to rely upon such action on her part in co-operation with us as would relieve the question of Chinese laborers from our country.

The co-operation has not, however, been accorded us. Thus from the unexpected and disappointing refusal of the Chinese government to confirm the acts of its authorized agent, and to carry into effect an international agreement the main feature of which was distinctly proposed by that government for our acceptance, and which had been the subject of long and careful deliberation, an emergency has arisen in which the government of the United States is called upon to act in self defense by the exercise of its legislative power. I cannot but regard the expressed demand on the part of China for a re-examination of the whole question of the topics so completely covered by mutual treaty stipulations as an indefinite postponement, if not absolute abandonment of the subjects we have in view, to which the government of China may justly be considered as pledged.

The facts and circumstances which I have narrated leave me, in the performance of what seems to be my official duty, to join the congress in dealing legislatively with this question as the present exigency may require, in lieu of further attempts to adjust it by international arbitration.

But while thus resuming our undoubted right in the interests of our people and for the general welfare of our country, justice and fairness seem to require that some provision should be made for the relief of the portion under which such Chinese laborers as shall actually have embarked on their return to the United States before the passage of the law this day approved, and are in transit, may be permitted to land, provided they have duly and lawfully obtained the certificates of return before mentioned permitting them to return in accordance with the provisions of existing law.

Nor should our recourse to legislative measures of exclusion cause us to overlook the duty we have made to indemnify such Chinese subjects as have suffered damage through violence in the recent anti-Chinese outbreaks, unskilled portions of our country at the hands of lawless mobs. Therefore, I recommend that provision be made for such indemnity thereof, but because it was stipulated in the treaty which has failed to take effect and in a spirit of humanity inciting that action should be taken. The offer of $276,619.75, payable to the Chinese minister at this capital on behalf of his government, as full indemnity for all losses and injuries sustained by the Chinese in the late disturbances in the United States and China at this capital on March 12 last. Being submitted for the advice and consent of the senate, its consideration on the 7th day of May last was accompanied by two amendments, which that body engrafted upon it.

On the 13th day of the same month the Chinese minister, who was the plenipotentiary of his government in the negotiation and the concluding treaty, on the receipt of the secretary of state gave his approval to these amendments, "as they did not alter the terms of the treaty," and the amendments were at once communicated to the senate. Neither original treaty had previously been sent immediately after its signature on March 12.

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country and they thus forfeit their bail and remain here in spite of the law. The collector concluded by stating that in all probability when officially informed of the passage and approval of the bill he will refuse landing to Chinese whether bearing return certificates or not, unless writs of habeas corpus were issued by the courts, in which case the matter would be out of his hands.

United States District Attorney Carris stated that in his opinion the bill could not affect the 5,000 Chinese now out of the country, but believe writs of habeas corpus would still have to be issued to Chinese demanding them, as it was a constitutional right, and that bail also would have to be issued as heretofore. He also expressed the belief that all Chinese holding return certificates would be admitted to this country in spite of the exclusion bill, as the United States supreme court has decided on several occasions that congress cannot annul existing contracts and treaties between nations.

Demonstrations were held in this city and other places in this state to celebrate the passage and approval of the bill.

MR. BLAINE GOES WEST.

He Will Make Campaign Speeches in Michigan and Illinois.

NEW YORK, Oct. 2.—Mr. Blaine came in from Teaneck with Congressman Phelps about 4 o'clock yesterday forenoon. His day was occupied first by going down town with Walker Blaine on some private business and then by calling on Gen. Sherman and receiving the calls of his friends, Col. Goodlee, Stephen B. Elkins and some members of the Harlem Republican club drove up to the Grand Central station with him. There at 6 p. m. accompanied by Gen. King and Walker Blaine, he left for Detroit.

Col. Goodlee said that Mr. Blaine would make four or five speeches in Michigan and then go into Illinois. He will speak successively: Goschen, Evansville, New Albany, Indianapolis, Tippecanoe Battle Ground.

Mr. Blaine and Hon. James G. Blaine, accompanied by a few friends, arrived in this city last evening from New York on the 9:50 Central-Hudson train en route west. The distinguished party occupied a Wagner sleeping car, and scarcely a dozen persons knew of their passing through Albany. Mr. Blaine did not leave the train, which only remained there about fifteen minutes and was then taken westward.

SUGAR REFINERIES SHUT DOWN.

The Alleged Object Is to Reduce the Production to the Consumption.

BOSTON, Oct. 2.—President Atkins, of the Bay State Sugar company, when questioned as to the shut down of the Bay State sugar refinery ordered by the trustees, said: "I do not know that the refinery is shut down in any means. It is simply an economic business arrangement. The demand for refined sugars lets up usually about Oct. 1. During November and December all the sugar refineries cut down their melting. The Bay State company being in the trust, of course, by the agreement is to reduce, and it is a fair and more economical to shut down the refinery as a whole than to cut down several partially. It really simplifies matters and makes less trouble. All there is in the shut down of the Bay State may be summed up in a few words: We reduce the production of refining refined sugars. Boston is not alone affected; some refineries in New York will also shut down. We employ from 130 to 150 men. Many of those are laborers, in the refinery and could get work elsewhere. Some are skilled hands; they will be looked after as far as possible."

Connecticut Town Elections.

HARTFORD, Oct. 2.—The little town elections throughout Connecticut show a slight Republican gain. South Norwalk, usually Democratic, reported a spirited contest and five out of six councilmen. Meriden goes Democratic by 80 majority, against 500 last year. The result in Hartford is about the same as last year. The vote was small in three and the Republicans two selectmen. The weather was bad throughout the state and the vote was small. The chief contest in most cases was on license. The majority in the towns under the local option law is for no license. The larger towns and cities are for license. The Republicans in the state will increase. Returns come in slowly.

Lost a Fortune by the Decision.

PITTSBURG, Oct. 2.—In the state supreme court Justice Green handed down an opinion dismissing the appeal of Jacob Reese in the case against the Pittsburg Steel company. The action was brought by the Steel company to compel Reese to transfer certain grounds involving the Basic process in the city of Pittsburg. The court decreed that Reese must assign all the patents to the Steel company, for which the latter should pay Reese the sum of $32,000. Mr. Reese says that by the decision of the supreme court he loses twenty or thirty valuable patents, the intrinsic value of which is $50,000.

Confessed, but Deserved Not Guilty.

PHILADELPHIA, N. Y., Oct. 2.—Mrs. Andrew Howard, the 14-year-old cash boy charged with arson in the second degree for firing the fancy goods establishment of Barnes, Hoagert & Co. last February, stood to an indictment therefor, but because it was stipulated in the treaty which has failed to take effect and in a spirit of humanity inciting that action should be taken. The offer of $276,619.75, payable to the Chinese minister at this capital on behalf of his government, as full indemnity for all losses and injuries sustained by the plenipotentiaries of the United States and China at this capital on March 12 last. Being submitted for the advice and consent of the senate, its consideration on the 7th day of May last was accompanied by two amendments, which that body engrafted upon it.

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London's Big Mystery.

Growing Excitement Over the Whitechapel Murders.

THE POLICE STILL IN DARKNESS.

Public Confidence in Them at Low Ebb. Several Arrests with No Results—Public Rewards Offered—A Plan to Prevent Further Outrages.

LONDON, Oct. 2.—The excitement occasioned by the latest Whitechapel murders has increased rather than abated. The police have made no progress in their efforts to establish a clew to the murderer, and have further lost public confidence in their efficiency by the fact that the persons arrested on suspicion of connection with the tragedies were released for want of even a scintilla of evidence upon which to justify their retention in custody. They profess to be hopeful of success, however, and the people are inclined to hope with them in the absence of any suspicion in their own minds, even remotely defined, as to the criminal's motive, calling or identity. The private rewards offered for his arrest, added to that of the lord mayor, brings the total sum up to £1,300, and it is likely that it will soon reach £2,000. The Stock Exchange is discussing the question of starting a fund to defray the expenses of the murderer's detection and reward his capture, and it is expected that the very best chances of successful issue. The fact that the latest murders were committed within the jurisdiction of the city police has created a sharp clash between the city police and Gen. Warren's Metropolitan detectives. Many wagers have been laid upon the question of the murderer's capture, with the odds largely in favor of his escaping and leaving the country and landing the fiend in jail.

It is now proposed to send a circular to every householder in London requesting full details of the movements, habits, etc., of their respective lodgers. The theory has largely obtained support that the murderer has two districts, one probably a shop or a surgery to which he retires for the purpose of removing the traces of his crime and the other a dwelling house where he is known as a lodger whose habits and manners make him a desirable tenant in the estimation of his landlady. The police are being urged to institute searches in the Whitechapel district in the hope that they may be able by their keenness of scent to run the fiend down when he seeks a fresh victim. The inquest on the body of the woman murdered in Mitre square, to take place on Thursday, will prove that the victim's uterus and one kidney were removed by the assassin and have not been found.

Blows and Cheers for Balfour.

GLASGOW, Oct. 2.—Mr. Balfour was greeted with hisses and cheers in about equal proportion upon his arrival here. Mr. Balfour was presented with an address. In replying he said that he regretted that Foster and Fawcett were gone at a time when their services would be valuable to the country. He said that if Ireland obtained a local parliament she would have to be reconquered. Agitation was the Irish commoner's daily bread.

Ovation to the Prince.

PESTH, Oct. 2.—The Prince of Wales arrived at Mukdor and was given an ovation. He proceeded to the drill ground, where a regiment of which he is the honorary colonel went through various maneuvers.

Trying to Raise the Price of Bread.

CHICAGO, Oct. 2.—The Chicago bakers have not yet advanced the price of bread as a result of the advance in the wheat and flour markets. But it is likely that they will do so within a week. They held a meeting Sunday afternoon to discuss the matter. The feeling in favor of raising the price of bread from five to seven cents a pound was strong, and the advance would probably have been made then, but some of the biggest bakers strongly opposed it. By unanimous consent action was deferred one week.

Trains Collide on a Bridge.

NEW YORK, Oct. 2.—The passenger train over the Pennsylvania road leaving Jersey City for Buffalo ran into a train of fifteen tank cars filled with oil at Passaic bridge. The oil took fire, and the cars exploded one after another, causing great excitement. The engineer of the oil train, George Skirm, was badly hurt. The damage to property is $10,000.

Nominations Confirmed.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 2.—The senate has confirmed the following nominations: Charles E. Bogle, of Pennsylvania, to be chief justice of Washington Territory; Lambert Tree, of Illinois, to be minister to Russia; John G. Parkhurst, of Michigan, to be minister to Belgium; Professor George Davidson, of California, to be member of the Mississippi river commission; E. L. Baird to be register of the land office at Seattle, W. T.

Suicide of a Young Attorney.

WESTCHESTER, Pa., Oct. 2.—William S. Darlington, a young attorney of Philadelphia, committed suicide at his home in Concord township, Delaware county, by shooting himself through the heart. Darlington was accused by The Philadelphia Times with retaining fees in connection with the prosecution of oleomargarine cases. This is supposed to have led him to commit the act.

Illness Causes Suicide.

NEW YORK, Oct. 2.—Edward Green, the proprietor of the Japanese and Chinese art gallery, at No. 20 East Seventeenth street, committed suicide by shooting himself at his residence on the same place of business. He leaves a wife and seven children. Mr. Green was a well known translator of Chinese and Japanese works. He had been ill for some time.

A Quarrel Ends in Murder.

RUTLAND, Vt., Oct. 2.—Peter Poultney Calvin M. Inman, a farmer, met and killed a neighbor, James Patrick Kennott, the murder being the result of a long standing quarrel over a division fence. Inman gave himself up to the sheriff.

Boston's Female Voters.

BOSTON, Oct. 2.—The total number of women entered for the purpose of qualifying them to vote for school committee is 26,149, of whom more than one-half of them are said to be Catholics. The books closed last night.

Be Sentenced on Fair Ground.

NEW YORK, Oct. 2.—The case of Adam Bedell against the estate of U. S. Grant to recover $10,000 for alleged services in connection with the latter's business relations to the late Ferdinand Ward, in order that the case might be ready to proceed the trial was deferred until Oct. 10.

Fall River Mills.

FALL RIVER, Mass., Oct. 2.—The banks had an holiday yesterday. The National Union did business as usual. The Mariners' bank was closed. Only a few depositors called for their money.

THE BIG WHEAT FLURRY.

Another Exciting Session of Chicago's Exchange—Quiet at the Close.

CHICAGO, Oct. 2.—The excitement on 'change did not end with the close of the deal in September wheat. During the delivery hour yesterday morning, while the delivery clerks were busy on the floor, the curb was crowded with anxious traders. It was estimated that nearly 1,000,000 bushels of October deliveries were settled, about half of it was credited to Hutchinson. The 10:30 bell found a strained, anxious feeling on the floor. The first five minutes in the pit was pandemonium, with October wheat ranging here from $1.04 to $1.04¾, and back again to $1.04. October sold at $1.03 and $1.03¾, and May at $1.04 and $1.05. The features that day were Hutchinson, Fred C. Clifton and S. C. Orr, only intensified the feeling.

It was about 11 a. m. when Clifton's failure became known, and for a time there was a spell of quiet for buying to cover December wheat. The effect on the crowd was wonderful. With the thought of $1.50 in their minds, the crowd went wild and bid prices up in an unusual way. October went from $1.03¾ to $1.07¾. December from $1.04 to $1.08, and May from $1.04¾ to $1.07¾. Hutchinson bears were in the ring, and the heat was immediately felt. In thirty minutes December was back to $1.05¾, and the excitement in a measure subsided. Prices ruled easier from that time until the session of two hours' duration belonged to $1.05¾ at 12:30. Receipts were 500 cars. The visible supply increased 500,000 bush la. The excitement in wheat made other markets appear neglected.

THE NATIONAL DEBT.

It Was Reduced $13,947,096 During the Month of September.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 2.—The reduction in the public debt during September amounted to $13,947,096, and for the three months of the current fiscal year, $23,709,000. The net cash in the treasury to-day is $96,444,985, against $82,737,889 one year ago. The gold balance in the treasury has decreased about $9,000,000 during the past month, and to-day amounts to $107,713,115, and the silver dollar balance, is $34,511,993, or about $8,250,000 less than on Sept. 1.

National bank depositaries at present hold $57,337,385 of government money, or about $1,750,000 less than a month ago.

Government receipts during September aggregated $24,000,000, or $2,000,000 less than during September last year. Receipts from all sources for the first quarter of the current fiscal year were $97,826,253, against $102,528,-349 during the same period of 1887.

Expenditures for the quarter were $80,161,-196, against $80,228,142 for the first quarter of 1887.

Monday's Baseball Games.

At New York—New York, 5; Detroit, 6. Hits: New York, 9; Detroit, 8. Errors: New York, 0; Detroit, 5. Batteries: Titcomb and Brown, Getzein and Ganzell.

Boston-Chicago game postponed on account of rain.

At Philadelphia—Philadelphia, 8; Pittsburg, 3. Hits: Philadelphia, 10; Pittsburg, 11. Errors: Philadelphia, 1; Pittsburg, 6. Batteries: Buffinton and Clements, Morris and Carroll.

At Washington—Washington, 2; Indianapolis, 1. Hits: Washington, 6; Indianapolis, 8. Errors: Washington, 4; Indianapolis, 4. Batteries: Keefe and Mack, Healy and Daily.

At Cincinnati—Cincinnati, 5; Brooklyn, 8. Hits: Cincinnati, 8; Brooklyn, 10. Errors: Cincinnati, 6; Brooklyn, 4. Batteries: Weyting and Keenan, Carruthers and Clark.

A Generous Bootblack.

CHICAGO, Oct. 2.—Young Herbie Davenport, the board of trade bootblack, who decided a week ago that he would send a dollar to fellow fever sufferers, made his return to the relief committee yesterday. It amounted to just $15, which was every cent he had taken in since a week ago last Saturday.

Buried Seventy-five Feet.

SOUTH AMBOY, N. J., Oct. 2.—An engine on the New York, Long Branch railroad struck John Hodge, aged 45, an employe of the Pennsylvania railroad, and hurled him a distance of seventy-five feet. He died three hours later. The victim was a son of Prof. Hodge, of Princeton college.

Smothered by Smoke.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Oct. 2.—A. M. Rebton's saloon was burned last night, and a tinner named Brown, who slept in a room in the building, was smothered to death by smoke.

Watervliet Arsenal.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 2.—A board of ordnance officers, Col. Joseph Whittemore president, was appointed to superintend the erection of the Watervliet arsenal, West Troy, N. Y.

Representation Denied.

NEW YORK, Oct. 2.—The United Labor party's claim of a right to be represented by inspectors at the polls was denied by Judge Barrett in the supreme court.

"La Terre" Can't Come In.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 2.—The secretary of the treasury holds that "La Terre," the work by Zola, is obscene and not subject to entry.

CONDENSED NEWS.

A rope answering the description of W. H. Fox—Fox, the rope tragger, was in St. Albans, Vt., Friday, and there the news of him was lost. It is supposed he is in Canada. Formal charges have been made on which he will be expelled from the Produce Exchange.

Fire did $50,000 damage in a building occupied by Brophy & Co. on Broadway to Mercer street, New York.

Police man Frederick Conklin, of the Thirteenth precinct, New York, is in a cell, and has been stripped of his badge and buttons. It is charged that while he is an ex-constable of Yonkers he perjured himself in taking the oath of office. He has been on the force a year.

Prominent Sioux chiefs are to visit Washington, and the Indian commission is hopeful of ultimate success in securing consent to the opening of the reservation.

One of the largest packers of the Kings county oil works at Long Island City exploded and caused great damage.

John L. Sullivan is not yet out of danger, and his friends are not very expressive.

Mortimer Sackville Wells, the first baron of Sackville, is dead, aged 68.

J. J. C. Daughters, of the passenger department of the New York, Lake Erie and Western railroad, and Miss Josephine Lee, of Kansas City, arriving there on a train in a flying condition.

The Brooklyn bank has commenced business giving his name as Edward Hinsdale has been appointed at Kingston, N. Y., receiver of the Ulster county savings institution. At present he has no money of depositors.

The wife of Chief Justice Agnew, of Pennsylvania, died in Pittsburg.

John B. Cummins and John Perry Farrell, aged 19, were drowned in the Ohio river Sunday night.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Oct. 2.—The expected falling off in new cases did not occur. The report for New Orleans for the 25 are white and 74 colored. There were 10 deaths—W. N. Baker, teller of the State bank, Mack Tucker, Thomas White, Frances Gordon (colored), A. W. Gordon (colored), Mrs. A. Oldfield, Dan Hally (colored), Paul Tribble, D. H. Murnahan, Anson Wood. Total cases to date, 2,725; deaths, 304.

Those reported Friday—Sarah Lane, Jennings Hood, William Hoffman, James Manning, three children of M. D. Kernan, B. F. Sheldon, G. W. Arnold, Mrs. S. G. Searing, May Conspilquha, Mrs. Hodgerson, Dr. John Lane, Mrs. Kilpatrick, Mrs. Alexander, 2 children from Mrs. Dr. Fisk, two children of Mrs. Fisk, Sarah E. Roberts, Sarah Scott, Mrs. A. J. Wells, Miss Nellie Reed, Sarah Mulaney, Eliza Sherman, one unknown.

LAWS OF NEW JERSEY.

[BY AUTHORITY.]

CHAPTER XXVIII.

AN ACT to empower the board of chosen freeholders of the county of Union to build a new bridge over the Elizabeth river in the city of Elizabeth.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That it shall and may be lawful for the board of chosen freeholders of the county of Union to build and construct, or cause to be built and constructed, or to authorize any person or association of persons to build and construct a bridge across or over the Elizabeth river, at or near the present location of Broad street, in said city of Elizabeth and county of Union, and to place and keep a draw or opening of at least forty feet feet in width, of such construction as to cause as little as possible the navigation of said river.

2. And be it enacted, That this act shall take effect immediately.

Approved February 18, 1888.

Let's all go to Allen's the Stationer and get our School Books and Supplies where you will a large assortment, the best prices and prompt attention, 23 E. Front street.

JOS. SATTELS,
PIANO-MAKER,
Patent Stringer, repeating action, best made. Piano Chairs in Organs. Lowest Prices. Sold on 2 1-2 per month plan. Do you want your Piano and Organ tuned or repaired? Give me a call or drop a line or postal. Call and see what I can offer. Jos. SATTELS, Piano Maker, 29 East Front street.

NEW STORE.
Barkalew & Dunn,
Fine Groceries,
18 North Avenue,
PLAINFIELD.

Try the Brunswick Ham. Recommended by Park & Tilford and Acker, Merrall & Condit.

Opp. Post Office MAKE.

Central Market
GEO. A. MOORE,
of the late firm of Moore Bros.,
a new and up to date proprietor of the old reliable meat market at
No. 14 North Ave.,
where he will continue to supply patrons with the choicest cuts of
MEATS
of all kinds, including Spring Lamb, Game, Poultry, Oysters, Clams, Fish, Vegetables, Canned Goods, Anglaise's Celebrated Mince Meat, etc., etc.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF MAILS

NEW YORK MAILS.

CLOSE—7:30 a.m. and 12:00 noon and 5:30 p.m.
ARRIVE—7:30, 8:50, 11:45 a.m.; 2:30, 5:30 p.m.

SOMERVILLE, BASTON, ETC., MAILS.

CLOSE—7:30 p.m. and 6:30 p.m.
ARRIVE—8:50 a.m., and 6:30 p.m.

Direct pouch for Newark, N. J., in 2 p.m. mail.

SUNDAY MAILS.

Arrive at 8:10 a.m. Office open from 9:30 a.m. to 10:30 a.m. Mail closes at 7 p.m.

Mail for Westfield close Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 12 m.

Post Office opens at 7 a.m. and closes at 7:30 p.m. Saturdays closes at 8:30 p.m. Open every evening until 8:30 p.m. to owners of lock boxes.

Owners of lock-boxes coming without their keys will please apply for their mail at the Side Delivery Window.

Office Closed after 10 A.M. on all National Holidays.

Money order office open from 8 a.m. to 5 p.m. Saturdays to 4 p.m.

C. E. CLARKE.
NO. 9 EAST FRONT STREET.
(Next to Post Office.)
Worsteds, Embroidery Silk, Rope Silk.
STAMPED LINEN GOODS,
Saxony Yarns, Fancy Goods, Notions,
HUYLER'S CANDY,
Clemfast Cox's Fast Black Stockings; Stationery, German Favors and Dinner Cards a Specialty; Flasking and Stamping.

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James H. Pope,
Carpenter & Builder
RESIDENCE, 28 SUMMIT AVENUE,
P. O. Box 688. North Plainfield, N. J.
Repairing attended to. Estimates given. All kinds of work. If yours experience

WE RESPECTFULLY
Invite Everybody
to call in and examine our fresh stock of new goods. We are always pleased to show goods and give prices, whether you buy or not.
Sole Agents for Dr. King's spectacles, the best and cheapest in the end.
DICKINSON & CLAWSON'S,
13 Park avenue.

FOTOGRAFS
INSTANTANEOUS,
EVERLASTING,
HANDSOME,
CHEAPEST,
BEST.
Great Success with Children's Portraits.
THORN'S,
Opp. Post Office.

THE DIME
SAVINGS INSTITUTION
of
PLAINFIELD, N. J.,
Is now receiving deposits payable on demand, with interest at the rate of three (3) per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually.
JOHN W. MURRAY, President.
WILLIAM WHITE, Vice President.
NATHAN HARRIS, Secretary.
ELIAS R. POPE, Treasurer.

GOOD QUALITY
BRICK
I am now prepared to furnish a superior quality of brick. I have doubled the former capacity of my yard and added many new machines.
I wish to again thank my many customers for their patronage and solicit a continuance of the same during the past twenty years, and solicit further favors.
Isaac Scribner,
MAPLE AVENUE NORTH PLAINFIELD.
P. O. BOX 488.

B. T. BARNES
DELIVERS
ICE CREAM
every day in the week EXCEPT SUNDAY. CANDIES and CREAM. ALL OUR OWN MAKE.
CENTRAL AND OPPOSITE THE
CITY HOTEL,
Corner of Park and Second street, only three minutes from the depot.
J. E. BEERBOWER, PROP.
Good accommodations; heated by steam; billiard-room attached.

Miscellaneous Cards.

H. N. Spencer, 42 Somerset Street,
Gardener and Horticulturist,
Pillsbury

Wifely Influence.

Miss Waldo (firmly and with a heroic look in her eyes)—I shall marry Clarence, papa, come what may. My wifely influence, I am sure, will lead him to reform.

Father—I didn't know that he was dissipated, Penelope.

Miss Waldo—He isn't, papa, but his grammar is something atrocious.—The Epoch.

Economy Is Wealth.

Mistress—Did you buy a stamp and mail the letter, Bridget?

Bridget—Oi did, mum, an' here's the change.

Mistress—How much did you pay for the stamp?

Bridget—Wan cint, mum. The boy said he had 'em all the way from wan cint up, an' it's not the likes of Bridget O'Toolihan wot goes about wastin' money.—New York Sun.

Not His Fault.

A Boston gentleman who makes a favored custom the companion of his walks, was taking a stroll the other day upon the common, and as they came to the margin of the frog pond the dog seized the opportunity to enjoy a bath. While the creature was disporting himself swimming about, a policeman approached and directed attention to a sign which bore a legend to the effect that dogs were not permitted to bathe in the pond. Immediately the gentleman whistled to his dog, and then turning to the policeman, by way of explanation and apology said: "You will have to forgive him, Mr. Officer, this time; he's a very illiterate little cuss, and can't read."—Boston Budget.

Too Heavy.

"This won't go for two cents," said a postal clerk in a country office, returning to an old negro a letter which he had passed through the delivery window.

"What's de matter wid it?"

"Too heavy."

"Jes' 'bout like I 'spected. Dat letter was writ by my son, an' I tole him he was se'ritin' too heahy p'han'; but he kep' on se'ritin' down on his pen. I'll take it back, sah, an' git him to write it wid se pencil."—Texas Siftings.

A Noble Girl.

George—Noble girl, that Clara Vere de Vere; noble girl.

Augustus—Eh! I heard your engagement with her was broken.

"It is off, that is true; but, bless the dear girl's heart, she has returned to me all the presents I gave her."

"What of that?"

"Why, can't you see! It won't cost me anything now to get a new girl."—Philadelphia Record.

An Unfortunate Youth.

Benevolent Gentleman—Why are you weeping, my lad? Where's your father?

"In jail."

"Well, well; and your mother?"

"In jail."

"Have you no brothers or sisters?"

"Yep, but they're in jail."

"And where do you come from now?"

"From jail. They wouldn't let me stay in any longer."—Lincoln Journal.

Pursued by Hard Luck.

Miss Clara—It distresses me greatly to notice you pain, Mr. Worcestershire, but I love another.

Mr. Worcestershire—Ah, me!

Miss Clara—I have always supposed that you were interested in Ethel Simpson, Mr. Worcestershire; she is a noble girl.

Mr. Worcestershire—Ah, yes, Miss Clara, but I had the same luck with her that I have just had with you.—Life.

Not All Loss.

"There's the luckiest man in seven counties," said an Arkansaw man to an eastern traveler.

"How so?"

"Had his house burned down and lost six children t'other night, sah."

"Where does his luck come in?"

"Saved his coon dog, sah, saved his coon dog."—Drake's Magazine.

Flustered.

What he intended to say:

"Dearest, I have a tender, half formed wish in my heart that you might one day be mine."

What he did say:

"Dearest, I have a tender, half warmed fish in my heart that——"

(What followed is not recorded.)—Pittsburg Bulletin.

What We Are Coming To?

More fast ocean steamers are being built, and the trip across will soon be a mere bagatelle. The world do move. As London time is five hours faster than New York time, may the not time, in the course of years, that speed will be so increased that a passenger can reach New York before leaving England?—The Epoch.

A Slight Mistake.

Grocer—This brand of oatmeal, madam, is called the "7.30" because it takes only seven minutes and thirty seconds to cook it.

Lady—That's it! I have been using it and I thought it was called the "7.30" because it takes seven hours and a half to digest it.—Time.

Quarreling with His Food.

Sheriff (to condemned man)—We are all ready, my poor fellow. Have you anything to say before we go out?

Condemned Man—No, nothing special, but I've eaten better breakfasts than I had this morning.—New York Sun.

Always Ready.

Philadelphia Youth—Will you permit me to read you my favorite poem by Browning?

Chicago Girl—Sort, Let 'em go Gallagher, as Shakespeare says.—Philadelphia Record.

Where the Jewels Gather.

"What is the oldest place on record where a man is said to pick his way through crowds."—The Epoch.

The Fidelity and Casualty Co

Nos. 214 and 216 Broadway, N. Y.

CAPITAL, $250,000.00. Assets $643,000.00

Issues SURETY BONDS guaranteeing the fidelity of persons in positions of trust, such as employees of Railroads, Banks, etc., also Administrators, Guardians, etc.

Issues ACCIDENT POLICIES containing all modern features.

Also Plate Glass and Boiler Policies of approved forms.

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Hot Weather

And Goods suitable for it such as Challies, Cambrics, Seersuckers, Alpatroes, White Goods, Outing Cloths, etc. This weather you want stockings that

Will Not Stain

the feet. Smith & Angell's Fast Black are the best. Try them. For sale only at

POPE'S,

FRONT and SOMERSET STS.

NOW READY.

FALL STYLES

CELEBRATED ROSSMORE

HATS

To be had of only

U. B. CRANE,

12 Park avenue. Also Gloves, Gents Furnishings, Trunks and Mechanics' Goods.

The Young Idea

with the return of September is again

Taught to Shoot;

and parents once more ask, Where shall we buy school-shoes for our children?

J. J. KENNEY,

of No. 20 North avenue, announces that while the school season looks after the interior of he 3 computes heads he will attend to the exterior of their feet.

He keeps the best school shoes, as well as the best of all other styles.

Special Notices.

BARGAINS in wagons, carts, fertilizers, plows, harrows. Call and see the improvements on the Parvin Iron wagon. John P. Wolfe, Race street, North Plainfield.

JERSEY MILK in the people's choice, put up in bottles. Drop a postal to D. L. Darby, Box 1082, Plainfield.

FROM THE GULF COAST. The leading druggist of Mass Point, miss., J. W. Stewart, writes: "I am sure that Ayer's Cherry Pectoral is the best cough remedy that I have ever sold, and while you keep it at its present standard I shall always keep it and advise my customers to use it." Trial size free. For sale by R. J. Shaw.

A GOOD HORSE FOR SALE CHEAP. Also excellent Alderney cow. Owner can not keep them. Particulars of J. H. Forster, Veterinary Surgeon, 72 East Fifth street, Or at J. W. Laing's Livery Office.

WOULD YOU BELIEVE The ingredients of kemp's balsam given a thousand of Bottles away yearly? This most of advertising would prove dubious if the remedy was not a perfect cure for coughs and all throat and lung troubles. You will see the convenient size, after taking the first dose. Don't hesitate! Procure a bottle today; it may save your home or child for immediate or future use. Trial bottle free at R. J. Shaw druggist. Large size 50 cents and $1.00.

HOUSE PLANTS FLOWERS, fresh every day. Designs for weddings and funerals made up at short notice in the latest styles of art. Miss A. E. Lincoln, Park avenue, opposite North avenue.

H. J. MARTIN,

20 SOMERSET STREET.

Practical Horse-Shoeing in all its branches.

Jules Boutes, de Paris
Ladies' Hair Dresser,
and Hair Cutter. Ladies' and gentlemen's wigs always on hand. The largest selection of Hair Goods in the State. No. 4 West Front street. 8-1ay

Eugene M. Laing

No. 3 PARK AVENUE.

FALL HATS,

now ready.

Plush Lap Robes,

GLOVES AND TRUNKS

JOS. T. VAIL,

Real Estate and Fire Insurance.

LOANS NEGOTIATED,

Opposite Railroad Station Residence 18 Franklin Place.

DEALER IN

Blue Stone Flagging.

P. O. Box 888

Louis B. Coddington

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NO. 51 W. FRONT ST.

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FURNITURE AND FREIGHT

EXPRESS

Satisfaction guaranteed. Large covered Trucks. Goods sent to any part of the city or country. Piano movings specialty.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF NEW JERSEY.

Reduced Rates

for

EXCURSION

TICKETS TO LAKE HOPATCONG, ON SATURDAYS AND SUNDAYS DURING SUMMER SEASON OF 1888.

SPECIAL EXCURSION TICKETS to Lake Hopatcong (Mount Arlington Station) will be sold on the following Sundays: June 24, July 1, 8, 15, 22, 29, August 5, 12, 19, 26, September 2, 9, 16, 23, 30, good to return on following Sunday only, at the following rates: From Plainfield, $1.00; from North Plainfield, $1.00; from Dunellen, $1.00; from Bound Brook, $1.00; from Somerville, $1.00; from Bridgewater, $1.00; from Raritan, $1.00; from Manville, $1.00; from Millstone, $1.00; from Kingston, $1.00; from Princeton Junction, $1.00; from Trenton, $1.00; from Lambertville, $1.00; from Stockton, $1.00; from Frenchtown, $1.00; from Milford, $1.00; from Riegelsville, $1.00; from Belvidere, $1.00; from Phillipsburg, $1.00; from Easton, $1.00; from Bethlehem, $1.00; from Allentown, $1.00; from Catasauqua, $1.00; from Hokendauqua, $1.00; from Siegfried's Bridge, $1.00; from Coplay, $1.00; from Whitehall, $1.00; from Cementon

WEALTH TOM BEAN LEFT.

IT IS NOW BEING FOUGHT OVER WITH GREAT VIGOR.

He Was as Notable a Man in His Way as That Other Great Texan, Sam Houston, and Here Is a History of His Life and Death.

Thomas Colmore Bean, the eccentric millionaire, who died in Texas somewhat more than a year ago, leaving an estate of almost incalculable value to be squabbled over by his brothers and his cousins and his aunts, was almost as much noted, though in a different way, as that other erratic Texan, Sam Houston.

For more than forty years Bean lived in Bonham, Tex., attending strictly to his own affairs, accumulating wealth, having little to do with his neighbors and displaying a decided tendency to miserly—indeed, he was almost a misanthrope. He never had any intimates, though he was a familiar character to every body. Scarcely anything was known of his history before his appearance in the Lone Star state, in 1845. He was then a young man of 22 or 23 years, and a prudent surveyor. He was preceded by several months by his father, Colmore Bean, a veteran of the war of 1812, who died and was buried in Bonham in 1845. His burial place, overgrown with rank weeds, is still pointed out in a neglected old graveyard. So far as is known, the two came to Texas from Fayetteville, Ark., to which place they, with John and Oscar, brothers to Thomas C., came from Palmyra, Mo.

When Thomas Bean first made his debut in Texas he was almost penniless, but his knowledge of surveying stood him in good stead, and he commenced locating land for himself and others. Little attention was then paid to the hermit like young surveyor, and he soon possessed the noble trait of attending to business. But the tide of immigration which soon commenced flowing into Texas brought him into notice by developing the fact of his possession of tracts of fine land, and that he was destined to be one of the future land kings of the Lone Star state. He was frugal, economizing, and very eccentric, living alone in a little one room hut, surrounded by negroes (former slaves), one of whom, a young man, he educated and dressed elegantly. He never married. From the day of his settlement in Bonham to that of his death

HENRY VILLARD

he evaded all questions as to his birthplace and previous history, and stoutly averred that he had no relatives. One of all notable eccentrici-

BEAN AND HIS HOUSE

ties was his decided opposition to disposing of his real estate, even at fabulous prices, leaving it unfenced.

His end as he had lived—alone. All that has been learned concerning his antecedents has come to light since his death. From coast to coast and from the lakes to the gulf it is asserted that Tom Bean, of Texas, a many times millionaire, had died heiress and without a will. Immediately Bean and relatives of Beans claiming a relationship with the deceased Col. Bean, became as thick as the traditional hops. Claims were filed and the lawyers smiled sweetly, and looked out and awaited developments. Now that the denouement is about to be made the clouds of doubt are shifting to the horizon, and what has heretofore been a mystery will probably be cleared up ere many suns rise and set.

That leading contestant is an old gentleman named J. W. Saunders, of Mississippi. He claims to be a brother of the eccentric land owner, and says that Bean's name was not Bean at all, but Saunders. He states, further, that Bean, or rather Saunders, killed a man with a Jacob staff in Mississippi while on a surveying expedition, and to escape being punished for the crime he changed his name to Bean and fled to Texas. As Saunders was often seen with Bean in different parts of Texas, there are many who credit this story. A short time previous to the arrival of the claimant Saunders, Mrs. Sarah A. Dove, of Washington, D. C., together with Dr. H. F. Howard, postmaster at Anthony, Kansas, filed a claim as next of kin to the deceased, setting forth that they were cousins of the latter. Numerous other claimants, from all parts of the terretorial globe, came to Bonham, their mouths watering for a chunk of the Bean estate, but it soon developed that the race was run between Saunders and Howard and Mrs. Dove, the latter two basing their claims as mutual contestants, Mrs. Dove suing through Howard.

Thomas Bean was unqualifiedly the richest man in Fannin county. His lands were situated mostly in Fannin county and the adjoining counties of Grayson, Hunt and Lamar, though he owned large bodies of land in other counties in the state. When he died the newspapers were full of reports far more mysterious than his life, and his wealth was estimated to be among the fabulous fortunes of the earth, compared to which those of Crœsus and Solomon were insignificant. It was variously estimated from $750,000 to $4,000,000. Probably the truth lies between these. He was undoubtedly a millionaire, but no proper estimate of its wealth can be made owing to the fact that it consists almost entirely of real estate which is rapidly rising in value, and will probably continue to rise for many years, and it is said that Bean's estate has doubled in value within the past decade.

From the present outlook the contest over the estate will be long and bitter, and it would be idle to form any conclusion in regard to the vast number of claims.

Consolatory.

Wife (tenderly)—Do you love me as much as ever, dear?

Husband (affectionately)—Of course I do. More than ever, I should say.

Wife (carelessly)—If I were to die, would you marry again, darling?

Husband (impatiently)—Oh! what's the use of asking such foolish questions? Wait till your dead first.—Boston Courier.

Fanciarian says that the temperature of the planet Mars is at least as high as that upon this earth, and that its polar caps melt more rapidly than ours do.

VILLARD'S WONDERFUL CAREER.

He Has Had Many Ups and Downs as Journalist, Financier and Railroad Man.

Henry Villard, the renowned railroad king who has risen to a dizzy height, fallen and risen again, has had a career more thrilling than romance. His history is in finance what that of Capt. John Smith or Chinese Gordon was in military life and adventure. As a journalist his life was sufficiently varied, as an editor it has been eventful to an astonishing degree.

He began as a penniless emigrant, rose to high place as a correspondent, was prostrated, rose again, and has now repeated the experience in financiering.

Heinrich Hilgard (such was his baptismal name) was born in Speyer, Rhenish Bavaria, in 1832, and his father was then and long afterwards presiding judge of the district court of Zweibrücken. He had a good German education and went through a French college in Lorraine, where he was somewhat noted as an athlete. The revolution of 1848 in Germany made him a Radical; and in 1850 he followed his exiled relatives to America. His means being limited, he compelled to leave Germany at the close of the troubles of 1848-49, and Heinrich worked and walked his way to their location in Illinois. At this time he Americanized his name to Henry Villard. Why, is not well known, but it is alleged that he did not care to have it known that the son of his honorable father was a common laborer.

He soon mastered the English language, then wrote for German papers and studied law in Chicago. He traveled with Abraham Lincoln during his celebrated debate with Douglas, reporting for German papers, and thus formed a close acquaintance with the great emancipator. Then he went to Colorado and wrote a series of letters so entertaining that they were published in book form. His next experience was a defeat. He reported the proceedings of the stormy session of that winter of the Indiana legislature with such appalling

HENRY VILLARD

reproduc-tiveness that they impelled the enraged members ordered his expulsion from the privileges of the press gallery.

In 1860 he renewed his acquaintance with Abraham Lincoln, reported the campaign in Illinois, accompanied the new president to Washington and remained there as correspondent. As a war correspondent he remained long with Gen. Buell, and some time with Gen. Burnside, and then soon after began to figure as a financier. His first venture was with Horace White and A. G. Hill in the formation of a newspaper syndicate, which was probably the first of the kind in the United States. Soon after the war Mr. Villard married a daughter of the noted William Lloyd Garrison, and for a wedding tour took her with him to Germany, where he reported the Austro-Prussian war of 1866.

And this was the beginning of his big operations, for he succeeded in convincing the German bankers that they could not do better than to put some of their money in far west American railways. In 1874, after reporting the Franco-Prussian war, he completed the arrangements with German bankers which eventually made him one of the kings of finance. It is stated that they gave him control of $12,000,000 to invest in America; but Mr. Villard himself never gives the details of his affairs for the press. At any rate his rise began then, and after 1874 was phenomenally rapid.

The receivership of the Kansas Pacific he beat Jay Gould in a fight the latter forced upon him, and soon after perfected the combination by which he became master of the Northern Pacific railroad. And then he began the much talked of Villard palace on Madison avenue. When the house was finished Henry Villard was reckoned among the multi-millionaires. When the last decoration was added he was a bankrupt. In all American finance and history there is no instance of so rapid a rise, followed by so sudden and disastrous a fall. On Jan. 4, 1884, he made a general assignment, and the palace just completed was bought by a successful journalist.

The causes of his fall are still fresh in the public memory. In the noted "blind pool" $20,000,000 were intrusted solely to his honor and ability. He bought Northern Pacific stock and organized the Oregon and Transcontinental Railroad company, with himself as president. The completion of the road cost far more than his engineers had estimated, while he was in the northwest with the noted excursion of August, 1883. Wall street made a heavy attack on his securities. The crash came and all was lost.

He went to Germany, and his old clients rallied to his support. Little by little he re-established his fortunes. Late in 1886 he again began to be a power. In September, 1887, he was again a director in the Northern Pacific road, and now he is promoted to his old place as president of the Oregon Transcontinental company. He and his friends control 18,000 shares, and once more he is master of the road and of the situation.

What the Cow Gives To.

American dairy interests are startlingly enormous. They represent an investment of nearly twenty-five times the entire bank capital of the country; that is to say, the bank capital is little more than $671,000,000, while the dairy interests amount to more than $3,000,000,000. Of course our readers cannot swallow such frightful figures in a lump, and we will, therefore, arrange them in several smaller, but still heroic doses. The number of milch cows is estimated at 21,000,000. They give each an average of 350 gallons of milk annually. This would make an aggregate milk production of 7,350,000,000 gallons, a miniature ocean, a fair sized lake. Four thousand millions are used for cheese and the remaining 2,650,000,000 pass through the unwashed hands of the milkman and grocer and down the throats of 60,000,000 men, women and babies in this land of freedom. The quantity of butter manufactured and used is about 1,350,000,000 pounds, and of cheese 6,500,000 pounds. The value of these dairy products for the last year was nearly $300,000,000. This is $200,000,000 more than the value of our annual wheat yield, while it closely approximates that of our corn crop, which is the most valuable of our farm products. To support this immense dairy herd 100,000,000 acres of pasture land are required, worth $250,000,000. It is easy enough to see, therefore, that 4,000,000 farmers in this country are an important element of our national welfare and prosperity.—Holstein-Friesian Register.

WORK OF ENGINEERS.

GREAT BRIDGES SPANNING HIGH-WAYS OF COMMERCE.

The Structure Over the Frith of Forth the Most Advanced Work of Its Kind—Other Big Bridges on the Central Asian Railroad.

This seems to be an age of bridge building. The engineers are at work not only spanning the "Big Muddy" in America, but the Scotch are engaged on a structure across the Frith of Forth, and the Russians on a bridge across the Oxus for the Central Asian railway. The engineering skill begotten by European civilization is extending all about the globe. While arts, literature, the less practical sciences, lag within the limits of their development, man pushing out into uncultivated countries calls to his assistance the ingenuity of the mechanical bridge builder to make him ways across rivers and inlets. Meanwhile new triumphs in the art are being achieved at home.

One of the most difficult streams to span is the Missouri river. Its current is rapid, and brings down vast quantities of sandy soil, which is deposited along her course, and causes the channel to continually shift. One looking across the stream may one day see no object to break the view. A few days later a great bar will lift its huge back where the current erstwhile flowed merrily. The "Big Muddy" is truly named. It is a treacherous stream, at times almost if not quite fordable, at others by reason of swiftly flowing water is sufficiently powerful to sweep almost anything away before it.

Ten years ago congress granted the inhabitants of Nebraska the right to build a pontoon bridge there, but after securing the privilege they scarcely believed that they could avail themselves of it, supposing it to

PONTOON BRIDGE AT NEBRASKA CITY.

be impracticable. However, the bridge has been built, and it is said to be the largest pontoon bridge in the world. The especial feature is a V shaped draw, with the angle of the V down stream, which the current may open whenever required. The draw is so constructed as to be closed by one man.

From the Missouri to the Oxus is a big step. The Central Asian railway has been constructed by Russia to open the interior of Turkestan and Bokhara to Russian commerce. The difficulties in the way have been the crossing of the rivers Tejend, Murghab and Amon Daria, or Oxus. The obstacles in bridging these streams are the same as those encountered in the Missouri—the shifting sands and liability to flood. To combat this peculiarity the Russians planted a shrub called "Saxaul," which takes root in the sand and at last forms a barrier and permits the carrying off the flood water through numerous conduits. The bridge across the Oxus at Charijui is a light structure of wooden piers and is two miles long, though it includes an intervening island. The railway line has been in all its parts under the superintendence of Gen. Annenkof, one of the most distinguished officers in the Russian service. He has been rewarded by the czar with the Order of St. Alexander Newsky and the appointment as chief director of the line for peaceful ends.

And now come the Scotch with a new style of cantilever, which looks for all the world like a string of whales. This bridge, though not of suspension, rivals in proportions the great Brooklyn bridge. It is more than a mile and a half long, and has a clear headway of 150 feet, which will allow the passage of the largest ships. The cantilevers are simply enormous, being each 680 feet long, and held in position and united by 350 feet of girder. Two of the spans are each a third of a mile in length. The extreme height of the structure, from the bottom of the foundation, ninety-one feet below high water, is 361 feet. Some idea of this altitude is obtained

OVER THE OXUS.

when we remember that the Bartholdi statue in New York, with its pedestal, is 305 feet high. Two other structures of the Niagara bridges is greater than the Forth bridge, but these Niagara bridges were not built up from the bottom of a river, but across a chasm.

It will be finished next year and takes the place of the long bridge which used to span the Frith of Forth, and was blown down with a train load of passengers in a storm some years ago.

Doubtless the Brooklyn bridge and this Scotch cantilever are the two most remarkable specimens of bridge building today, at any rate, of suspension and cantilever bridges. There are several truss bridges of renown, but none of them exhibits so much engineering skill, especially as to magnitude in bridge building, as the Scotch and American bridges. Of arched structures probably the most difficult is the building was the St. Louis bridge. Pontoons are at best temporary structures, and have been used mostly in military operations.

If the inhabitant of another world should come upon earth today with power to fly around it and view man's works at will, he would probably be most struck with the great bridges. They represent the Nineteenth century what the pyramids represented to the Egyptians before the Christian era. And what a difference, both in the civilizations and their exponents. The pyramid represents the sluggish intellect of the

OVER THE FRITH OF FORTH.

Egyptian with a certain extent of instinctive art, but no science, no invention, no progression, as seen in the ant. The great bridges represent the splendid intellect of the European, who by accumulative thought, experiment, ingenuity and discovery stands upon an intellectual pyramid whose apex reaches into the domain of superior beings. These marks of his triumphs are not to be sloughed to rear the rivers of those who received them; they are carried far into the future and prosperity.—Holstein-Friesian Register.

JAPANESE WOMEN.

Though European Fashions Are Being Taken Up They Do Not Become Them.

They Are Ashamed of Their Native Costumes.

The Japanese are adopting European fashions with surprising rapidity, but not always with good judgment, as is shown in the recent adoption of English fashions by the women. The mikado issued a general order

PASSING THE COAL.

a few years ago that all the officials at the custom house, and others most in contact with foreigners, should wear the European dress; and though there was a loud protest, it now appears that the change has become popular. So, after debating the matter for five years, the supreme council has requested the empress to introduce the European dress among women.

It will be far less convenient for their work, especially for the stout portresses and boatmen's wives, if one may accept the description of Mr. C. W. Cole, of the British navy, who writes an entertaining sketch of the women who load coal on the steamers at Nagasaki. "In a heavy rain," he writes, "a gang of these damsels put 450 tons of coal on the man-of-war, the men on board only assisting at times with a hammock or two to trim up a big bit. They appeared unceasingly, not ceasing when one of the stronger sex caved in."

FIVE MINUTES FOR REFRESHMENTS.

It is a curious fact that, despite their simple life and the rude work they perform, the Japanese are among the cleanliest people in the world, and the above writer notes that after their laborious day as stevedoresses these women all went to the bath, and soon reappeared in dainty prints and kerchiefs. Rolling could be more daintily graceful and becoming than the familiar garb of the ladies of Japan. They are naturally attractive, and the garb suits their style. The main objection to it is that it is too cool for winter.

In the European dress they can hardly walk. The ladies of the court and of the merchant class who have adopted it in deference to the empress say it is torture to them. But if the wealthy and noble make it the fashion the others will soon follow, and it is likely that those reared to it may be as healthy and happy in the new costume as in the old. Nearly all the men, however, of all ranks regret the change, both as a matter of taste and increased expense.

DOCTORS IN SESSION.

Something of the Triennial Congress Held in Washington.

The triennial congress of American physicians and surgeons met in Washington on Sept. 17 and transacted considerable business, besides enjoying a great deal of sociality. Dr. John S. Billings, of the United States army, presided. Dr. William Pepper, chairman of the executive committee, delivered the opening address. Dr. R. Hayes Agnew's address was that of surveillance.

The congress is a combination of various associations under one head. There is the Association of American Physicians, the Neurological society, the National association, the Orthopedic, the Surgical, the Gynecological, Climatological, Physiological, Pediatrical, Dermatological and other societies, their names ending chiefly in "ical," with an occasional "ic" thrown in by way of variety. On the morning of the meeting of the congress all these societies met severally at 10 o'clock, while the congress convened at 1. The human body, therefore, received a thor-

DR. JOHN S. BILLINGS.

DR. D. HAYES AGNEW. DR. WM. PEPPER.

ough overhauling in all its parts before the members of the association were knit together as a deliberative body.

Deliberative bodies as well as individuals become hungry, and after the day's work was over the congress sat down to a banquet, at which the M. D.'s dented their surgical skill to sundry subordinates in white aprons. These carved the viands, while the surgeons devoted themselves to the pleasanter task of mastication. An opportunity was offered the members to meet President von Emmerich and other distinguished foreigners. After dinner the toasts flew thick and fast, and then, as is usual, the diners dropped into informal speech making. It is to be hoped that the average suffering of the American citizens for the next three years will be considerably lessened.

A Rural Wedding Tree.

The Brazilian pottery tree (Bignonia ungis cantata) contains so large an amount of silica that the bark is much used for pottery making. The ashes of the bark are mixed with clay in varying proportions, producing a fine, strong and very durable ware. The fresh bark cuts like smooth sandstone.—Boston Transcript.

Educational.

EDUCATION.—Instruction in Elocution, class or private. Terms low. Address Miss Alberti, P. O. box 1004.

HOME SCHOOL for Young Ladies and Children, 140 Grove street, North Plainfield. Term will commence Sept. 20th, 1888. For circulars or other information call on or address Mrs. L. Sadler or Miss J. E. Lovejoy, Principals. 8-14-2m

LESSONS IN VOCAL CULTURE. Mrs. J. L. Anderson desires a limited number of pupils in singing at her residence, Front street, Plainfield avenue. Thoroughly qualified to prepare voices for concert, oratorio or ballad singing. Mrs. Anderson will require pupils to practice daily at her rooms, free of charge, if desired. Can refer to distinguished professors both here and in New York city. Address, P. O. Box 982.

MISS BARBER, Teacher of piano, desires a few pupils at their own or at pupil's residence, 60 East Fifth street. Terms moderate. 9-26-1m*

MISS JESSIE M. UTTER, Teacher of piano and organ, will resume teaching Sept. 17th. Also will re-commence lessons in drawing and painting. Orders for crayon portraits received. No. 91 Broadway, or P. O. Box 1213. 9-7-3m

MISS KENNYS School for little children, No. 5 First place, will re-open Thursday, Sept. 27th, 1888.

MISS C. S. WHITFIELD will open an elementary class for young children at the W. C. T. U. rooms, 73 West Front street, on Monday, September 24, 1888. Thorough, plain, common-sense instruction. Object to adding, music, kindergarten, kitchen-garden and other fads. Terms, $1 per week. Careful training in manner, mind and heart. Diploma from Gardner Institute, Fifth avenue, N. Y. Can refer to Rev. Talbot Chambers, Rev. Giles Mandeville, D. D. Ralph Wells, Rev. Wm. Brenton, Rev. Howard Crosby and others. Miss Whitfield can be seen at her residence, 114 Broadway, on Tuesdays in September. Stage for class leaves at 9 a. m. 9-7-1m*

MISS KEZIA MATTISON, Teacher of piano and organ, gives either at her home or at pupil's residence. Efficient references given. Post office box 76, P. O. Box 1007.

MISS ELSIE E. GRAVES, Teacher of piano. Lessons at her own or at pupil's residence. Liberal terms. Address Miss Elberty street, or P. O. Box 303. 8-28-3m

MR. CLEMENT TETEDOUX will resume his lessons in SINGING, Monday, Oct. 1st, at the rooms of the Y. W. C. T. U., No. 84 East Front street. Mr. Tetedoux can be met or addressed at his office in New York, No. 2 East 14th street, corner of 5th avenue. 9-18-2m*

P. ALPHONSE PERRIN, Instructor in French No. 22 North avenue, Plainfield. French classes on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays.

For ladies, from 3:30 to 5 p. m. For gentlemen, from 7:30 to 9 p. m. Terms per course of 24 lessons of one hour and a half $8 in advance.

Private lessons per quarter of 20 hour-lessons; at pupils residence $40; at class-room $30.

Monsieur Perrin will be in to receive applications at the class hours and days above named.

PIANO AND HARMONY. Mr Dorsey W. Hyde announces that he will resume instructions in the above branches on Monday, Sept. 17th. Tuesdays and Fridays are reserved for New York. Address, P. O. Box 1175, Plainfield, or 35 Union Square, New York, care of G. Schirmer. 8-28-1yr

RODMAN SEMINARY 26 East Fifth street. Will reopen Sept. 17th. Department for boys. Evening classes in stenography. 9-1-3m

SELECT SCHOOL. The Misses Bogan re-opened their school. Thorough instruction in all branches. Pupils graded systematically according to ability. Special care given to discipline.

SCHOOL FOR GIRLS. Miss Scribner and Miss Newton's School for girls, on Lafayette avenue, corner of Washington street, will open Sept. 19th, 1888. For particulars address P. O. Box 805, Plainfield.

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Another lot of Smyrna Rugs at $3.50. Regular price is $4.50. All new fresh goods. All carpets bought up to 1st of Oct. will be laid free of charge.

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Carpets, Oil Cloths and Mattings. On the same days we will open a large line of Ladies' and Misses' Cloaks, Jackets and Wraps.

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W. W. MISSIMER, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

IT IS DELIVERED BY CARRIERS TO ALL PARTS OF THE CITY AT TEN CENTS A WEEK, OR, IF PAID IN ADVANCE, AT $5.00 THE YEAR.

IT IS SOLD ON THE STREETS BY NEWSBOYS AND MAY BE OBTAINED OF THE FOLLOWING PERSONS:

WILLIAM WILLIAMS.....PARK AVENUE
T. E. MORGAN.....WEST FRONT STREET
CHAS. W. WITTER.....WESTFIELD
MRS. MILLER.....FANWOOD & SCOTCH PLAINS
MRS. MEADER.....EVONA
MR. CARPENTER.....DUNELLEN & NEW MARKET
MR. SAGE.....WASHINGTONVILLE, STERLING, SMALLETOWN & UNION VILLAGE.

ADDRESS ALL COMMUNICATIONS TO PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS, PLAINFIELD, N.J. LOCK BOX 1. TELEPHONE CALL 42.

JOB PRINTING OF ALL KINDS FROM A CARD TO A POSTER, IN THE BEST STYLE AND AT THE MOST REASONABLE RATES. TELEPHONE CALL NO. 42.

NATIONAL REPUBLICAN TICKET:
PLATFORM—PROTECTION.
FOR PRESIDENT,
BENJAMIN HARRISON, OF INDIANA.
FOR VICE PRESIDENT,
LEVI P. MORTON, OF NEW YORK.

FOURTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.—REPUBLICAN NOMINATION:
FOR CONGRESS,
NATHANIEL W. VOORHEES,
OF HUNTERDON COUNTY.

DAYS OF REGISTRATION.

Tuesday, Oct. 16, 7 a.m. to 8 p.m.
Thursday, Nov. 1 " "

You must register in person, and if a naturalized citizen must produce your papers, or you can't vote.

JOTTINGS.

—Registering or you cannot vote.

—All members of the Mounted Guards are requested to turn out in full force Thursday evening.

—All members of the Tippecanoe Guards who have not received their suits are requested to be at the drill quarters to-night.

—Any clerk who sells another soap for tulip soap lessens his own sense of honor and does a great injustice to the customer, say the makers.

—Edsall's "Benefit" sale of dress goods, plushes, velvets, etc., will be repeated, beginning this week. Full detail in the announcement in another column.

—Crescent Division, No. 13, Uniformed Rank, Knights of Pythias, of this city, are at Elizabeth to-day participating in the annual parade of the First Regiment, Uniformed Rank of New Jersey.

—The value of coins to collectors does not depend on their age. A man in trade secures dated pennies of 1793 and 1794 worth more than $1, while a genuine American silver dollar of of 1804 would sell close to $1,000.

—Plainfield has not had so favorable an opportunity for visiting Mauch Chunk and Glen Onoko in years as is offered by the Y. M. C. A. on their special trip through excursion Thursday, starting at 5 o'clock a.m.

—"All fallen fruit" — says a farmer — "ought to be picked up and fed to the stock. It is even better to burn it than allow it to remain, for in destroying the decayed fruit many insects are destroyed with it."

—To write the name of the giver or intended recipient of a bouquet on one of its rose or lily leaves with a doctor needle is the latest device of some florists. The curious blue-boy cut the color wherever the needle touches.

—Are you going? Where? With the Y. M. C. A. on their excursion to Mauch Chunk and Glen Onoko, Thursday, Oct. 4th, at 8 o'clock. Over 100,000 excursionists visit these places annually, and none have been heard to speak of them in anything but terms of praise.

—So much interest has been shown in the speech delivered by Mr. Blaine last Saturday in N. W. York that we give it to-day in full. We have a strong belief that it will be carefully read by every one who has not read it before and that it will stand as the best and most concise exposition of the Tariff question presented this campaign. It contains in a nut-shell all that can be said on the subject.

—A poison of any conceivable description and deserved popularity which has been intentionally made or accidentally swallowed may, it is said, be rendered absolutely harmless by simple gargling one to each of sweet oil. A person with a very strong constitution ought to take nearly twice the quantity. This oil will most positively neutralize every form of vegetable or animal mineral poison with which physicians and chemists are acquainted. So says the Summit Gazette; but local journals assert that there are some poisons, such as arsenic, against which sweet oil would be an efficacious antidote.

—The mineral known as Woodite, derived by Mr. Wood, a clever English engineer, promises to be a valuable substance for electric insulation is enumerated. According to Sir Edward Reed, M. P., it has been produced in divers forms, such as fine sheets and rubbers for water-proof articles, deep blocks for resisting the blows of shot and shell, and hard and satisfactory rings for engine packing. One process converts it into an easily-spongeable substance, and another, in which it is mixed with wholesome cuttings gives it a rough frictional quality, suitable for mats. Some curious naval applications have been worked out. It is made into armor plates, which, on being penetrated by a shot, close so tightly that no water is admitted, and it is also formed into light and convenient cylinders for carrying compressed air to drive life boats, torpedo boats and scout boats.

A LIVELY TIME WITH A BRONCHO.

Mr. Compton's Experience and His Wager with Dr. Thiers.

A few weeks ago some cowboys visited Plainfield with about fifty mustangs, which they offered at auction. It was expected that there would be numerous accidents, for the animals were rather wild.

Mr. H. C. Compton, who owns the large farm on a part of which now stand the Potter Press Works and the Pond Tool Works, was a purchaser of two of the finest of the lot. One of them was a scrub. A cowboy lassoed her, and she went through some rather original pranks—going up into the air and coming down on her head with such force that her neck was swollen several days afterwards. Mr. Compton, however, was not discouraged. He had taken lessons under Carey, and he put the animal through a regular course of training until he thought that he had her thoroughly tamed. Some days ago he concluded to saddle the creature and come to Plainfield to show her off. The bridle and saddle were quite fancy, being decorated with rosettes and filigree, and Mr. Compton intended to trot to town in style. He got in front of the house to exhibit to his family how fine a horseman he was, but the animal became. He remembers hearing his wife laughingly say "Good bye," and the broncho began to buck and kept jumping up at such a lively rate that the rider had no time to think.

"Whoa, mamm," said Miss Compton, "the horse has a fit."

Mr. Compton held on for some time, until the animal broke the bridle and threw her burden to the ground. Mr. Compton arose looking rather dilapidated. He gazed down the road and saw the bronco quietly grazing. He hadn't been in Plainfield on he would have sworn in Volapuk; but he doesn't believe in imparting any for his langua e to ruin the home article, which he found quite adequate to express his feelings. He at last concluded that he wouldn't come to town and ordered the broncho; and thereupon they became reconciled.

Mr. Compton and Dr. Charles R. Thiers, who is an ardent Democrat, have agreed thus:

In case Cleveland be elected Mr. Compton is to ride the broncho through Front street, Park avenue, Seventh street, Central avenue, Washington avenue, Linden avenue and Somerset street to Front. In case Harrison be elected Dr. Thiers is to ride the animal over the same route. The choice is deemed. The broncho is said to have jumped as high as ten feet since her arrival in Plainfield, and she seems to think nothing of turning somersaults.

A WELCOME TO MACHINISTS.

The Y. M. C. A. "Receive" Pond Tool Works Men.

The Young Men's Christian Association tendered a reception to the employes of the Pond Tool and Machine Works last evening.

The attendance was large, and the welcome extended was most cordial. Vice President Titsworth presided, and in his pleasant way introduced Mr. A. G. Waring, a Brooklyn prestidigitateur, in sewing-machine parlance, "the latest, newest, but valuable aid. Mr. Waring gave an amusing entertainment comprising several new tricks and several old ones, all performed with the nicest skill. He drew eggs, handkerchiefs, cards and other articles from the ears of his audience, from the elbows, and filled Mr. John M. Crane's hat with silver half dollars found in every conceivable place. The top of Mr. Crane's head proved a regular mint and showered coin copiously. Then Mr. Waring discovered about six thousand yards more or less, of a continuous paper ribbon in the hair of the insurance man's hat, drawing more yet than he could afterwards crowd in. A half dollar borrowed from Mr. R. F. R. Huntman went through all sorts of wonderful changes and was finally found imbedded in an orange. The sleight of hand performance was ended with an exhibition with the ever-mystifying Chinese rings.

Mr. Elmer E. Runyon, accompanied on the piano by Miss Carrie Beavy, sang "like a bird," as Mr. Titsworth said, and to an encore he sang "Sweet Marie."

Mr. C. E. Boss, principal of the North Plainfield public school, made a brief speech concerning the educational work of the Association, and Mr. Garrett told of the Mechanical Drawing class.

Refreshments.

The Ladies' Aux furnished refreshments, which were greatly relished; and the men gathered in groups and chatted. The reception was over by ten o'clock.

To Celebrate Their Sixth Year.

The sixth anniversary of the erection of the new Scotch Plains Baptist church, building, will be celebrated by the society during the Rev. James Lewis, of New York, will preach. This is the church to which the late Prince Lee bequeathed some $250,000.

PERSONAL.

Miss L. Dederick, of Evona, will entertain a few of her friends at a whist party at her residence Thursday evening.

Miss Mary Giese, daughter of policeman Giese, of Somerset street, has returned from a three weeks' visit to Stroudsburg, Pa.

Mr. James Armstrong and Miss Ellen Savage, both of this city, will be married by the Rev. Archibald Cochrane Rodman in Grace church this evening.

Mr. Edgar R. Parsell, who founded The Westfield Standard three years ago, retires from being editor and proprietor, and gives place to his brother, Mr. Alfred E. Pearsall.

Mr. Roger F. Murray, son of Mr. John W. Murray, of Central avenue, was married to Miss Nettie M. Hetfield, of Dunellen, by the Rev. Dr. W. Skellinger, pastor of the Dunellen Presbyterian church last night. The couple are on their wedding tour in a special car.

Mr. Mahlon Vail, of Plainfield, has entered a ...bed team in the races at the Somerville fair. Mr. H. S. Bateman, of Plainfield, has registered a Holstein bull calf, a yearling Holstein bull calf, two registered three-year-old Holstein cow, four registered Holstein calves, and a herd of best Holstein for dairy purposes.

WAITING FOR A VERDICT

Is or Is Not Maurice Nolan Guilty of Murder?

SOMERVILLE, N. J., Oct. 3, 12:30 p.m. (Special)—At 11:30 this morning Constable J. W. A. Baumrachs, of North Plainfield, announced to the court that the jury in the case of Maurice Nolan, accused of the murder of Farmer William Race, of Belle Mead, desired further instructions. The court ordered the jurors ushered in, and at their request read again the testimony of Mrs. Stephen Wyckoff to the effect that she had seen Nolan going towards Race's barn the night before Race's horribly mutilated body was found outside the door. It had been shown by members of the coroner's jury that at the inquest Mrs. Wyckoff had denied the statements which she afterwards affirmed, and the remarks of the court tended to affect the credibility of the witness.

When the jury again retired it was thought that on the point brought up by their query hinged their decision, and a speedy verdict was expected. At this hour, however, the jurors look disconsolately stubborn from their anger windows, and Mr. Somerset-Smith will be fortunate if he be released from attendance by to-morrow.

Nolan looks just as he did when arrested last Spring, save that his face, th n closely shaved, is now covered with a rough stubble of whiskers. He is as much a Stoic as ever, and with th almost unknown suffers keen glances from the Court and the lawyers and the curious gaze of the outer lobby. When he recognizes the face of a friend he bows profusely and shows his gleaming teeth in a pleasant smile. He huddles up to his lawyers, Clark & Reed, as though they were his saviours. They really have done all that they could for him. Mr. Reed—Chas. A., Borough Counsel of North Plainfield,—conducted his case strongly, and ex-Congressman Alvah A. Clark made a brilliant and powerful summing up.

SOMERVILLE, N. J., Oct. 3, 4 p.m. (Special).—The jury is still out.

SWELLING REPUBLICAN RANKS.

North Plainfielders Converting Democrats.

There was a grand Republican rally last night at East Millstone, Middlesex county. The meeting was addressed by the Hon. Charles Place and Mayor J. H. Cooley, of North Plainfield. The enthusiasm was unbounded, and the public hall, in which the meeting was held, was not large enough to hold those who came from the surrounding county. The East Millstone Brass Band met the Republican Club at the hotel and escorted the speakers and procession to the hall. A large quiver of new converts to the principles of Home Industries is growing in favor with many Democrats there, and a number were brought out for Harrison and Morton.

YALE'S FAMOUS PITCHER.

Base-Ballist Stagg to Come to Plainfield.

The Young Men's Christian Association have secured the services of Mr. A.A. Stagg, the famous Yale pitcher, to lead the young men's meeting at the Association rooms on Monday, Oct. 8th, at eight p.m. Mr. J. B. Reynolds, another Yale student and an unusually interesting speaker, will address the meeting. These gentlemen are about to make a tour of the eastern educational institutions in the interests of the college branch of the Association work, and Plainfield is to be congratulated on obtaining their presence for Monday evening. All the young men of the city are earnestly invited by the Association to be present.

TORE HIS EAR FROM HIS HEAD.

And the Sufferer May Die From the Injury.

The Newark News says that John Evans, an old and respected farmer living on the road leading from Plainfield to New Providence, was driving into his barn with a load of hay the other day, when some unmanageable manner he became wedged in between the hay and the crossbeam which supports the roof in such a manner that his right ear was completely torn from the head, besides breaking several ribs. The unfortunate man was carried into the house in an unconscious state, and medical aid was at once summoned, but on account of the patient's advanced age the doctors entertain no possible hope of his recovery.

Another Republican Parade.

The Republicans will again parade, Thursday evening, October 4th, over the following line of march: Parade will form on Somerset street, right resting on Front. March down Front street to Washington avenue, to Willow avenue, to Sycamore avenue, to Myrtle avenue, to Rockview avenue, to Washington avenue, to Linden avenue, to Grove street, to Emily street, to Somerset street, to Front street, to Peace street, to Seventh street, to Park avenue, to Fifth street, to Madison avenue, to Second street, to Park avenue, to Front street, and disband.

Plainfielders to Testify.

Daniel F. Beatty, of Washington, N. J., now on trial at Trenton charged with using the United States mails to defraud, is being defended by Corporation Counsel Craig A. Marsh, of Plainfield. Several witnesses who own Beatty's organs have been subpoenaed from this city and the borough.

—"Aladdin's Wonderful Lamp" will illuminate Music Hall to-morrow night.

The Thermometer Record.

The record of the thermometer at Stelle's drug store for this month is as follows:

October.	8 a.m.	12 m.	3 p.m.	6 p.m.	9 p.m.
1. Monday	60	66	69	65	60
2. Tuesday	54	59	65	58	55
3. Wednesday	53	58	65	58	55

A PLAINFIELD WORKMAN REFORMS.

Once a Democrat, He Now Comes Out for Protection.

Mr. Norman C. Mague, formerly of Worcester, Mass., and now an employe of the Pond Tool and Machine Works, Plainfield, writes home to his old newspaper in the Bay State as follows:

"PLAINFIELD, N. J., Sept. 17, 1888.

"The armies of the two great political parties are now drawn up in martial array for the presidential campaign, and the skirmishers have already opened the fight—beginning in Oregon and ending in Maine. In one sense there is less politics than usual in this campaign, but the issues, in my humble opinion, are of vital interest to the working classes—whether they shall be brought down to the level of European pauper labor, or shall have the privilege of enjoying the bounties which well paid labor richly deserves.

"I one night saw, was reared in the lap of Democracy, brought up on the honored words of those dear and departed idols and saints of the Democratic church—Jefferson and Jackson—whose memories are held sacred and at whose feet all bow. When 15 years of age I enlisted in the army and served over four years at the front, and until this Fall have affiliated with the Democratic party, but now, after taking a careful survey of the situation, I have come to the conclusion that the pill is too large for me to swallow. I cannot see how any man who works for a livelihood can consistently vote the Democratic ticket this Fall.

"There isn't any reason why I as a soldier cannot vote for Cleveland. I rise only because that he served as a soldier, and because that he and his cheek-y allied associates, who are ex-rebels, can discover, to insult and degrade the soldiers of the North, and I thank God with all my heart that his presence did not contaminate the atmosphere which surrounded the National Encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic at Columbus during the past week. We, as old soldiers, can excuse the old Confederate soldiers, for they were an honorable foe, but we cannot excuse the mean, low, contemptible copperheads of the North for their conduct during the war. I cannot see how any old soldier can swallow the dose which is served up to them in the shape of Cleveland and Thurman and Cleveland's vetoes of the pension bills of deserving veterans and their widows.

"Again, what has the Democratic party done that should lead a soldier to cast his vote for their continuance in power? Show me a single measure for their benefit, since the present administration has been passed, that either has not been smothered in the hands of the Pension Committee of the Democratic House, or has not been vetoed by the official head of the government. Think of it, comrades! It is the same old power whose work is now being undone as far as in an early grave, some in unmarked and unknown mounds, and whose hand made countless widows and orphans throughout the North.

"Instead of fighting the Union army, today, the Southern leaders and their Northern allies are trying to undermine the industrial and protective system of the North, East and West. In 1861 they declared in their confederate constitution that no duties or taxes on importations from foreign nations should be laid to promote or foster any branch of industry. The people of England showed itself there. A land like ours cannot compete with the low priced labor of Europe. Why do the English manufacturers applaud Cleveland's Free Trade message? Let every workingman answer the question for himself.

"When I asked an English workman at our shop his opinion as regards Free Trade, he said *that should the Free Trade measure of the* Democratic party prevail he would return to England, as business would be better there than here. I asked how that would be, because it is a notorious fact that we can produce more here than they can there in a given time; and would not that affect the difference? He said it would not, because laborers can work cheaper than here and can live cheaper. They do not live as well there as here, and for that reason could do better there here. I had no more to say.

"About nine tenths of the workmen where I am employed are Englishmen, and they all declare that they come to this country to better their condition. They have comfortable homes, and a good pay, and lay aside a penny for a rainy day. They all declare that no vote of theirs will ever be cast for Free Trade. They don't believe in it.

"Appearances indicate that the Democrats will meet their Waterloo, this Fall. They have had one or two meetings here, but even with brass bands could create no enthusiasm. They had able speakers, but they spoke to a small audience. Even their street parade failed to attract a crowd. My sympathy being naturally with them, the picture presented me is one sad indeed. Even at their head-quarters there is little or no interest in their cause to be seen.

"A word as to the other side, who had a meeting this last week. They also had a brass band, two drum corps composed of red-shirted men, and a number of companies of workingmen. The streets were packed with people, and their enthusiasm, manifested by the firing of rockets and the blowing of red, white and blue fire, made a grand scene. The hall was filled to overflowing, and as I glanced over the audience I saw that seven-eighths were workingmen! I was satisfied beyond a reasonable doubt that if the same degree of enthusiasm existed over the other portions of this State that the Democratic leaders are doing well to heed the hand writing on the wall. But the warning has come too late.

"The workingmen have made up their minds that the Democratic party is now led by Free Traders, and no amount of hedging can now lead them to vote to degrade the prosperity of our nation by pauperizing the workingmen who have by hard work secured for themselves comfortable homes, and which places comfortable dress and living within their means, which no other laboring class in the world even hope to enjoy. Believing the sentiments which I have expressed are the honest and sober convictions caused by the present situation, and that the principles laid down by the Republican party are for the benefit of men who by my station of life, I see the error of my way, and I shall endeavor to do all in my power to promote the election of that grand old soldier, Benjamin Harrison, of Indiana, and Levi P. Morton, of New York."

UNION COUNTY COURTS OPEN.

Judge VanSyckel Charges in the Westfield Murder Case.

The October term of the Union County Court opened yesterday at Elizabeth before Judge VanSyckel. There was a large attendance of lawyers, spectators and interested parties.

The calendar consists of thirteen Supreme Court cases, thirteen Circuit Court cases and seven Justices' Appeal cases. The principal case that will come up for trial is that of Frederick Bald'in, ex-sexton of the Presbyterian church at Westfield, who is charged with the murder of Edward L. Miller at Westfield, June 24th, 1888. Dr. Peter Strong has been selected by Judge VanSyckel under the new law for foreman of the Grand Jury.

The Judge, in his charge to the Grand Inquest, dwelt strongly on the violations of the liquor laws, and particularly to Sunday selling, and said that if positive or circumstantial evidence were presented to the jury that a person is selling unlawfully they should indict such person for trial. He said the liquor laws must be enforced, and the jury had no right to question the wisdom of the Legislature in enacting them, and if refused, it calls for a force them they were guilty of a high crime against good government.

Regarding the Westfield murder mystery Judge VanSyckel said that since the last term of court an inquest had been held on the body of Frederick L. Miller, who was formerly murdered at Westfield, in this county. The Coroner's jury found that Miller came to his death at the hands of Frederick Baldwin, now incarcerated in the County Jail awaiting examination.

"The evidence will be substantiated to you, gentlemen," he said, "and if in your judgment there are reasonable grounds for you to believe the accused guilty, it will be your duty to present him for trial." In conclusion he advised the jury to be careful in regard to present Baldwin for homicide they should do it as early as possible, so that he could be tried this term.

STATE NOTES.

It is estimated that the damage done by the collision and destruction of five oil cars on the Newark Meadows yesterday will foot up $10,000.

The Central Railroad of New Jersey has a reckless purchasing agent. No, that isn't right. It is: The Reckless purchasing agent.—New York Press.

Julius Thoerbole, a young grocery clerk, who was attacked by three bloodhounds in his employer's store on Monday, died at the Hospital. Symptoms of hydrophobia were noted yesterday. He left legs, which was horribly lacerated, has been amputated.

Gov. Green has appointed ex-Sheriff Wm. H. Brown to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Register Emil Toering, of Essex county. Mr. Brown says he will finish the proceeds of the office over to Toering's widow. Toering and Brown were friend Army officers. A new Register will be elected at the election next month.

Several months ago four members of the Newark Board of Works had a suit brought against them for malfeasance in office and conspiracy to cheat the city. Ex-Judge Garretson, their counsel, applied to Judge Knapp recently for a certiorari removing the bills to the Supreme Court for review. Judge Knapp refused the writ and said the arguments will not be heard till next month.

The house that Mrs. Mary McMahon is building at Vineland will some day be celebrated. She has been the architect, carpenter, plasterer and laborer of her own castle. She worn neither overalls nor apron, but in a loose-fitting robe of brown print calico and dress, carries around brick and mortar. She is seventy years of age, yet walks around on the scaffolding with the agility of a young man. She is probably the only woman in the United States who uses a hammer and trowel in professional way. Had she lived in Salem, Mass., in the seventeenth century, in the hanging and burning religious times, she might have been adjudged a witch, and cruelly tortured to death.

SEAL SKIN JACKETS

in variety of shapes and choice designs, trimmed and untrimmed. Also

PERSIAN

and other fancy Jackets at very moderate prices. Fashion-plates, descriptive catalogue, and price list. Orders by mail or information desired, will receive special and prompt attention. When in the city we are pleased to show, or satisfactory references are furnished, goods will be sent on approval.

C. G.

Gunther's Sons,

(Established A. D. 1820)

184 Fifth Avenue,

NEW YORK CITY.

THE COPARTNERSHIP heretofore existing under the name of Scheppelle, Baldwin, Tweedy & Co., expires by limitation on the 1st inst. The undersigned are authorized to use the firm name in liquidation.

C. SCHEPPELLE,
C. BALDWIN,
ALBERT WINTER,
THOMAS O. TWEEDY.

The undersigned have this day formed a co-partnership under the firm name of C. Scheppelle & Co. and will continue the business heretofore existing under the name of Scheppelle, Baldwin, Tweedy & Co.

Oct. 1st, 1888. C. SCHEPPELLE,
W. A. CONOVER.

GREAT "BENEFIT" SALE!

OF DRESS GOODS, PLUSHES, VELVETS and TRIMMINGS will be REPEATED on

Thursday, Friday and Saturday, OCT. 4, 5, and 6, at

Edsall's, 20 West Front St. Edsall's.

Our "BENEFIT" sale last week met with such popular favor that we have decided to repeat it.

You will please remember that never before has there been offered in this part of the State such a large and elegant assortment of has been goods as we are now offering and at such remarkable LOW PRICES. Besides the Low Prices marked on the goods there will be

A SPECIAL INDUCEMENT!

FOR Instance, we will give on

A 25c. Dress a "BENEFIT"—5 yards best soft cambric.
A 35c. Dress a "BENEFIT"—5 yards best soft Cambric, 1 card H. & S., 1 skt. braid.
A 50c. Dress a "BENEFIT"—5 yards Cambric, 1 skt. Braid, 1 doz. Waist Steels.
A 75c. Dress a "BENEFIT"—5 yards best Cambric, 2 yards best Canvas, 2 yards skt. Braid.
A $1.00 Dress a "BENEFIT"—5 yards best soft cambric, 2 yards best flic selisia, 1 set elastic sprigs, 1 skt. braid.

And so on up to Dress Goods at $2.50 a yard, in the same proportion—8 to 10 yards considered a dress pattern.

We have now the Largest Assortm nt of real handsome goods, and at the Lowest Prices ever before offered in this city.

You will not get such a good chance to buy a nice dress cheap again this season. The usual Saturday Bargains will be offered.

CARPETS! CARPETS!

Oil Cloths, Mattings, Rugs, Lace Curtains, Poles, etc.

SPECIAL BARGAIN!

All wool ingrain carpets 60c., new goods. New and handsome patterns ingrain carpets at 50c. Special line of tapestry carpets at 60c. A special lot of extra superior carpets at 75c. and 90c. A lot of velvet carpet at $1.00, worth $1.25. 5 feet by six foot Rugs 49c. Our 10x10 of Smyrna Rugs at $2.75; regular price is $3.50.

And our line of Smyrna Rugs at $3.50. Regular price is $4.50. All new fresh goods. Remember we have the best assortment in this line of any house in this part of the State, and that our prices are guaranteed to be the lowest. Store open every evening.

Edsall's, 20 West Front St. Edsall's.

Cent-a-Word-Column.

CHAMBERMAID and waitress wanted. Mrs. A. W. Haviland, Rockview avenue. 3-2p

BOARD, with pleasant, sunny, connecting rooms. Reference given. Table boarders also accommodated. 56 Central avenue. 1-6d

FOUND—A glass front of carriage lamp. Owner can have same by calling at 39 Putnam avenue and paying for this advertisement.

FOR SALE at a low figure, nearly new 30-in. high Crescent Parade patent folding sleds. 31 Central avenue. 2-2

LOST—A large coach-dog collar, marked D. P. Enlight, 36 E. 9th street. Finder return to above address and be rewarded! 3-3 *

NETHERWOOD—Parties furnished with rooms and board, or without. Five minutes to station. P. O. box 39.

NEWLY furnished rooms with first class board. 58 and 59 E. 6th street, corner Franklin place. 1-3

SADDLE for sale cheap. 65 Grand View avenue. 9-27-88-6t

TO LET—Flat, four rooms, all improvements. 20 North Ave. 9-19-4t M. M. THOM.

WANTED—Capable girl for general housework. Cook. Mrs. Ault, 2 South Ninth avenue. 3-2

WANTED—Situation as coachman by a single young man, with good references. Careful driver, sober and honest. Can make himself generally useful. Address R., Box 187. 2-4

Special Notices.

JERSEY MILK from the East Lawn Dairy is the public choice. Drop postal to D. L. Darby, Box 484, Plainfield.

CALISTHENIC CLASSES for ladies and children at Miss Scribner and Miss Norton's school, 11 La Grande avenue. Hours: 2:30, 3 and 4 P. M. Monday's and Thursdays, beginning October 1st. Terms, $1.50 for twenty-five lessons. 27-6

Married.

MURRAY—HETFIELD.—At the residence of the bride's parents, Dunellen, N. J., on Oct. 3d, by the Rev. W. Skellinger, Mr. Roger F. Murray, of Plainfield, and Miss Nettie M. Hetfield, of Dunellen.

BLANKETS.

An Elegant Stock,

direct from the manufacturers, from

$1 to $10 a Pair.

Also a full line of Seasonable

DRESS GOODS

Underwear, etc., at

H. A. POPE'S,

FRONT and SOMERSET STS.

ARE YOU AWARE of the fact that

Frank W. Vermeule,

successor to

D. F. Randolph,

has a fine line of Ladies', Misses, Children's, Men's, Boys' and Youth's

Boots, Shoes and Rubbers

in stock! Also a full line of E. C. BURT best and durable

Walking Shoes.

Repairing and custom work a specialty.

12 West Front St.

Those who are familiar with the terms of the

MILLS BILL

would think we already had

FREE TRADE

if they would just examine the extremely low prices we are quoting on Woolen Blankets, Flannels, Cloths, Cassimeres, Wool Dress Goods, Carriage Cloths, Ladies' Coats and Children's Underwear, etc.

In Dress Goods we take the lead. Here are a few specials:

Fancy Stripe Dress Goods, 8c.
30 in. Tricot Cloth, 25c.
All Wool cloaking width Ladies' Cloth, 39c.
Tricot, 48c.
English Cashmeres (36 in. wide), 25c.
And a great variety of Plaid, Stripe and Plain Dress Cloths at lowest prices. We have just received a large shipment of Ladies' and Children's Cloaks from our New York manufactory, which we offer at a very low time on memorandum. If you wish to have a good cloak at a very low price, now is the

FREE.

A handsome plaque will be given away with every purchase of $1 worth of goods just to help on the

TRADE

I. H. BOEHM,

7 WEST FRONT STREET 7

TAXES

Notice is hereby given to the Tax Payers of the CITY OF PLAINFIELD that taxes assessed in said city for the year 1888 are now due and payable, and that if the said taxes BE NOT PAID by the

20th day of December

next, the names of the defaulters, with their respective taxes, will be returned to the City Judge for prosecution. The

COMMISSIONERS OF APPEAL

in cases of Taxation will meet in the Council Chamber on the Fourth Tuesday in November next (the 27th), and sit from two o'clock p. m. until five o'clock p. m., or longer if found necessary, to dispose of all cases submitted to them for consideration.

JOHN JOHNSON, Collector of Taxes.

Dated Plainfield, N. J., Oct. 1st, 1888.

10-3-new-2d

MUSIC HALL, M.H.A.

Thursday, Oct. 4th,

The Oriental Production of the Age,

ALADDIN

from the

ARABIAN NIGHTS!

15 Dramatic People. 20 Beautiful Ladies. 5 Grand Specialty Artists. Mlle. Stancelina, Grand Premier. Mons. Romeo, Maitre de Ballet. The old Clown, Bob Butler. A carload of scenery. Beautiful music. Grand Ballets.

Tickets on sale at the usual places Tuesday, Oct. 2d. Prices 50, 75, $1.

YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION

EXCURSION

to

MAUCH CHUNK and GLEN ONOKO

Thursday, Oct. 4th,

SPECIAL TRAIN,

leaving Plainfield at eight o'clock. Tickets $1.00.

[MORNING NEWS]

Another Body Found.

London Again Thrown Into a Frenzy of Terror.

THE FIEND'S SEVENTH VICTIM.

A Limbless and Headless Trunk Discovered on the Bank of the Thames, in One of the Busiest Parts of the City. Almost a Riot at the Scene.

LONDON, Oct. 3.—The seventh victim of the Whitechapel fiend has been found, and all London is in a state of frenzy. The murderer who gloats in his fiendish work is again at large and the fiendish mutilation of human beings is still at large.

The latest victim discovered was evidently quartered and cut up in the usual ghastly fashion. Fully hitherto and decomposed body was found in a different locality from any of the other unfortunates who have fallen under the hand of this tigerish man-fiend, who can with impunity perpetrate his awful crimes and terrorize a city of London's citizens.

The police were not supposed to have thought that already he has executed his awful threat. "Fifteen before I stop" was marked on the body of the first victim, and already seven have been found. Six of them were discovered in the Whitechapel district, but the seventh, and that not a recent one, is found in a section not heretofore invaded by this maniac, a locality full of mutilation and butchery again a great metropolis, baffles the police and creates consternation in government circles.

Early in the morning the body was found in a vault on the embankment of the Thames where the Grand Opera House was to be erected. A number of men discovered the victim reveled in horror at the sight. A headless trunk of a woman, mutilated and gashed beyond the conception of the most bloodthirsty, lay on the bank in an advanced state of decomposition.

Word was immediately sent to the police, and shortly a strong force was dispatched to the scene. Simultaneously the news was bulletined in front of all newspaper offices. Horror stricken citizens read the news, and, forgetting their business cares, neglecting their interests, consumed only by the morbid excitement aroused by the repetition of the fearful crimes, hastened to the scene. Thousands rushed from thoroughfares, rushing, like a flood of sewage stricken, to the banks of the Thames.

The gang, reinforced by several detachments from the stations, formed a cordon about the place. Excited men, frenzied women and terror stricken children surged and struggled about the place, anxious to view the body and satisfy their own morbid curiosity as to the methods of the mysterious murderer. The police, with drawn clubs, though engrossed in the success of the fiend, resolutely kept the crowd back. It was a difficult task. Thousands were momentarily added to the vast throng, yelling, demoniacal men, and crowded and pushed to get to the front so as to see the body. The police pushed back the crowds in front, and they in turn surged back over the pushing thousands in the rear. It was an uncontrollable mob, which needed but a word and a leader to become a howling, demoniac monster which would overpower the police and commit overt acts destructive to life and property. They were, however, restrained from any outbreak.

The body of the woman lay for hours as it was found. The mutilations were similar to those of the victims of the Whitechapel district. The fiendish ingenuity which planned and executed the atrocities in one case evidently was responsible for this one. The fiend was several from the body and thrown about. A gash was cut from off each thigh and is missing. When the butcher had killed his victim he continued the mutilation which his class during the other cases. The abdomen was slit open and the intestines exposed.

Additional revolting feature was presented in this case which has not been apparent in the others. The legs of the victim were severed from the trunk just where they join the body. The lower limb is about distance from the headless trunk. The fiend, not satisfied with the awful disfiguration of the body and its unnaturalness, in a look the severed limbs and gashed them frightfully. On the dismembered legs of the victim were found several cuts in fantastic shapes, all evidently executed by the same sharp knife with which the fiend had finished his work on the trunk also was cut and slashed in fearfully fantastic designs.

The way in which the mutilation was accomplished, the skilful surgical work by which the several members were severed from the body, and the depraved ingenuity which characterized the whole work of the fiend, all evidences that the fiend took time to execute the revolting crime.

A peculiar one to the identity of the woman has been found on the body. On the bosom women had the arm of a wooden was found, bearing on the frames near Pimlico. A thorough search was instituted in the police, but failed to find the owner of the limb. The police are now searching for the head and trunk, and further arrests are looked for. It is thought that the arm is the one which was cut off by the butcher from the woman whose head was found in the Thames.

The scene of the murder is in the busiest sites, one of the busiest localities in London. Thousands there are at all hours of the day, hundreds of drays are moving continuously across, and many of the large business places of the city are located here.

The police say that many buildings the place can be seen without difficulty. All of these places are, however, closed at night, but throughout the day during the day are thronged by thousands are employed. Nevertheless, the big buildings unoccupied, and none save the police and the night wanderer in the vicinity. The murder could be committed in the place, and he who wanted to exercise homicidal vent for such frightful ferocities could scarcely find a more secluded or available place in all of this great city.

Preparing the Way.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 3.—The secretary of the treasury notified the collector of the port at San Francisco by telegraph that the Chinese exclusion bill had passed, and giving a brief outline of its provisions. In acknowledging, the secretary says that the bill provides that no certificates of identity shall hereafter be issued, and declares that such certificates heretofore issued are void and of no effect. A circular letter to all collectors of customs was also sent out, containing the bill in full and directions that its provisions be strictly enforced.

Supposed to Death While Intoxicated.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Oct. 3.—A man unique occupied by an aged couple, Peter Callahan and wife, was discovered to be on fire, and before assistance could be had Callahan, who is supposed to have been intoxicated, was burned to death. His wife was saved with difficulty. The property loss is slight.

WHEAT STILL UNSTEADY.

Another Lively Day, with Many Flurries on Chicago 'Change.

CHICAGO, Oct. 3.—There was a repetition of Monday's early proceedings on 'Change. The wheat pit opened at 81, which many prices had in the pit at the same moment. First sales showed October unchanged and December at 84¾; a very slight fall in each case. Outside buying orders in the hands of a few, the excessive reduction of the market and the disinclination on the part of the bears to sell realized from 81 to 81¼ in the first session of the day. The latter price was the top—there was a fall in the pit. At 12:30 there was a slight flurry, which took December to 81⅝, and shortly after 1 o'clock to 81⅜, amid great excitement in the pit. This point was touched several times before the close. December closed in the meantime had sold to 81⅜, November to 81⅛ and May to 81⅝; receipts, 167 cars. Cable news was bullish. The situation in wheat was as peculiar as it was strong. There is no doubt the strong parties now holding long wheat could have put prices still higher, but it is said they are afraid to do so for fear of breeding margins. There seems to be among commission houses a tendency to hold off until they can get their bearings.

MR. BLAINE'S TOUR.

Surrounded in Canada—He Said He Was Too Loyal a Citizen to Speak Against a Democratic President on Foreign Soil.

DETROIT, Oct. 3.—Mr. Blaine, accompanied by Mr. Walker Blaine and Hon. Adam Kuge, of Baltimore, arrived here at 3 o'clock p. m. via the Michigan Central route. The train from New York was without incident excepting a stoppage at St. Thomas, Ont., the railroad center of the Canada Southern division, where a delegation of citizens with a band of music paid their respects from the platform in front of the station. Mr. Blaine appeared at the door of his car and was introduced to the crowd by Division Superintendent J. B. Marford.

He said: "I feel some embarrassment in addressing a Canadian audience in the midst of the political campaign now in progress in the United States, though I earn fully interested in the Republican cause I am too loyal an American citizen to say anything against a Democratic president except upon the soil of my own country. I can only say that I feel, as do all the people of the Union, that the ties and sympathies between the United States and Canada are very strong; that both nations are interested in the progress of the new world than of the old world; that as descendants of a common race and separating in values, at least, three-fourths of the American continent, their relation ought to be intimate and close. Whether they will ever be closer will depend upon Canada. Whatever movement toward that end may be made must come from her and be of her own volition."

Here the train moved off to an accompaniment of cheers and cheers.

The train was two hours late when it pulled into the Third street depot in this city. There was no public demonstration on his arrival. As the ferryboat drew into the slip Mr. Blaine stood at the window of his parlor car, and discovering Gen. Alger on the dock, shook hands with him cordially. Mr. Blaine was then driven to Mr. Alger's home.

New Trial for a Boodle Alderman.

ALBANY, Oct. 3.—A batch of important decisions was handed down by the court of appeals. The one with greatest interest was that granting a new trial to Arthur J. McQuade, the boodle alderman of New York who was sentenced to seven years and six months in that famous bribery case. The decision was based on errors in the trial, on the organization of the jury and the rejection of evidence. The acts and conduct of other people alleged to have been connected with the bribery, giving rise to the charge of the conspiracy to secure the franchise, is held not to be open evidence. The evidence was incompetent as against the defendant. Incompetent evidence to the jury, and the court erred in overruling challenges.

The Banks Will Pull Through.

FALL RIVER, Mass., Oct. 3.—A trustee of the Union Savings bank made a statement to the following effect: There is in both banks about $1,000,000 of cash. The National Union Savings' paper amounting to $750,000 and $1,000,000 in irregular loans and over drafts. There is also $40,000 of other paper, which cannot be realized on for a long time, but which is found to be fairly secured. The securities are the foregoing items will realize much more than enough to stand against the liabilities and expected to be very large. The directors of the National bank insist that their surplus will cover the loss, and the savings trustees think the same of their bank, the order by passing individuals temporarily.

Erastus Wiman's Prophecy.

MINNEAPOLIS, Oct. 3.—The Journal's Toronto (Ont.) special says: A letter from Erastus Wiman says that it is said in daily that if we could get a vote to-day it would be in favor of annexation. In a business of exchange it is the duty of the president to open negotiations with Great Britain looking to getting us back into the fold and speaking nations in this continent. The condition attending this invasion on Canada is understood to be that the United States will assume the debt, say, $100,000,000. The latter was followed by a request to withdraw it, but it was disregarded, and the letter was published.

Mr. Grubb Declines.

TRENTON, N. J., Oct. 3.—Gen. E. Burd Grubb, who was chosen elector for the Second district by the Republican convention last week, declines to stand, saying: "I have the honor to represent for this year a department comman or of the Grand Army of the Republic, an organization embracing within its ranks men of all shades of political opinion, and whose welfare as an organization depends greatly upon its entire alienation from politics and complications. I do not believe that I can represent it fairly in the annual appointments of the cars to retain them. Both men fell between the cars, Wells being cut in two and the brakeman buried under the cars, escaping with slight injury. The men were not missed until the train reached this city. Wells lived at Conneaut, O. A tramp stood by the body of the same train had his foot badly crushed, necessitating its amputation.

Mr. Parnell Finds the Letter Forgery.

LONDON, Oct. 3.—The Irish Nationalists are gloomy over a publication in The Pall Mall Gazette which announces that Parnell has discovered that the letters were forgeries attributed to him and published in The Times. Nothing can be learned as to who the "find" really is, but there is a feeling of confidence among the Nationalists that they believe they have the right man. Should the evidence of the forgery prove conclusive The property belongs to Maurice Mockenttal, of Revart, N. J.

Tuck Stolen Goods Into Canada.

TORONTO, Ont., Oct. 3.—Max Goldstein and Sarah Cohen were arrested here, charged with bringing stolen property into Canada—a quantity of tuck goods—and $1,000 in cash. The property belongs to Maurice Mockenttal, of Revart, N. J.

Levi P. Morton's Letter

His Views of the Great Questions of the Campaign.

TARIFF REVISION PARAMOUNT.

Protection of Home Industries Always to Be the Main Object in View—His Convictions, He Says, Are All Fully Stated in the National Platform.

NEW YORK, Oct. 3.—Hon. L. P. Morton has written the following letter of acceptance:

RHINELIFFE, N. Y., Oct. 2, 1888.

The Hon. M. M. Estee and others, Committee:

GENTLEMEN—In making formal acceptance of my nomination as the Republican candidate for the vice-president I desire to express my grateful appreciation of the confidence reposed in me by the convention.

The duties devolving on the vice-president as presiding officer of the senate, and in certain contingencies a participant in the legislation of congress make it proper that the people should know distinctly and unreservedly the political views of the candidates who may be presented for their suffrages. It fortunately happens that this duty for myself is easily discharged by referring to the principles embodied in the resolutions unanimously adopted by the national convention. These resolutions, unequivocal and all-comprehensive in character, reflect my personal convictions and have my hearty approval.

It is difficult, however, in a political campaign to fix popular attention on more than one issue, and it is probable that upon every voter in the United States clearly seen that the controlling question is whether the present tariff duties are to be, or shall be reduced as to destroy their efficiency, or whether these duties shall be retained with such modifications and adjustments as shall better adapt them to the great end of protecting the vast and important industries of the whole country.

The Republican platform, while recognizing the necessity of reducing the revenue, declares that this reduction must not be made at the expense of these industries and of American labor.

The American people have now enjoyed the protective system for a longer continuous period than ever before in the history of the national government, and the result is that for more than a quarter of a century they have realized a degree of industrial and financial prosperity unprecedented in this country, and never equaled in any other.

The pressing reason given for once again trying the old experiment of a revenue tariff without protection as a motive or end is that the present tariff has produced, and is producing a surplus in the treasury. But is it not easily within the wisdom of congress to adjust the national income to the national expenditure without sacrificing or even imperiling an industrial system which has brought untold advantages to the entire country?

Admitting that the present tariff, by lapse of time and the large expansion of trade which it has stimulated, needs revision, is it not wiser and more patriotic to revise it with a careful regard to the interest of protection than with the purpose of lessening its protective features?

These are some of the questions which must be answered at the national polls in November next. For myself, as a citizen and as a candidate, I do not hesitate to declare that reasonable reservation I am an unwavering friend of the protective system. In a business life now extending over forty years I have never wept and compared the effect upon the country of a revenue tariff tending to free trade with a protective tariff encouraging home industries. Under the former the development of the country has always been arrested, while under the latter it has invariably been promoted.

On the men who earn their bread by the sweat of their brows the difference between the two systems is that of harrowing chaos on the one hand and expanding opportunities on the other. Free trade would open America to competition with the whole world. Protection secures America for Americans, native and adopted.

The industrial system of a country is as sensitive as its public credit. A business investment requires distrust in the public mind as much as the establishment of specific trade relations requires approval. Now, capitalists shun in broad capital grows timid, the business interest is contracted, and prosperity and all classes reduces the wages of all working classes.

With the views I have advanced, substantially expressed in the resolutions upon all other questions before the country, I am in accord. My record in relation to silver and the important coming upon the national coinage question is open to all. I stand by the declaration in the Republican platform, and by the declaration of the Republican party in its advocacy of a bimetallic settlement of the public funds policy of the United States, which shall preserve and use the duly we owe to the coining nations of the country, the people of this and other lands.

The Republican platform proposes a distinctly American policy, not one of narrowness and selfishness, but one broad and liberal in its scope, a policy that best helps to help the world to the example of a great, growing, powerful nation founded on the equality of every citizen before the law.

It is for the American people to develop and continue the continental system in the broadest sense of the term. They have called here to the front to do it. I have called here to stand by the people in their struggle for liberty and progress. With no spirit of narrowness toward any person, but rather in the liberal spirit of my boyhood, I shall go to the front as a flag of our free and advance in the direction of the improvement, the prosperity and the happiness of man. Very respectfully yours,

LEVI P. MORTON.

A Conductor Cut in Two.

BUFFALO, Oct. 3.—A Nickel Plate freight train was approaching Buffalo when Conductor Wells and his brakeman, whose names can't be got out, started for the caboose. Both tops of the cars to reflight them. Both men fell between the cars, Wells being cut in two and the brakeman buried under the cars, escaping with slight injury. The men were not missed until the train reached this city. Wells lived at Conneaut, O. A tramp stood by the body of the same train had his foot badly crushed, necessitating its amputation.

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NINETEEN PERSONS DROWNED.

Two Sailing Vessels Collide at Sea With Disastrous Results.

NEW YORK, Oct. 3.—The sailing vessel Crossmore, of St. John, N. B., under command of Capt. Kenneday, is due at this port from Manila, which she left May 24. Among those on board besides the crew are Capt. Colquhoun, the second officer and five seamen, survivors of the English ship Earl of Wemyss and Andrew, who were in collision off the coast of Pernambuco. Nineteen of the former vessel's crew were drowned, among whom were Capt. Cosgrove's wife and three children. An log is also been made in the side of the Arden and by the collision, a number of the crew deserted her, and were subsequently picked up by the Crossmore.

Will Raise the Price of Bread.

NEW YORK, Oct. 3.—The sudden rise of prices in the wheat market yesterday, and the rapid and significant operations of "Old Hutch," have created a stir among the brokers of this city. Flour is still on the jump, and what was selling at $5.65 a barrel in the beginning of September is now $7, and may be $8 before the end of this month. There is not a doubt that the bakers will pretty soon notify the price of bread in this city, either by adding to the price of each loaf or making the loaves smaller.

New York Veterans at Gettysburg.

GETTYSBURG, Pa., Oct. 3.—Maj. Gen. H. W. Slocum, Maj. Gen. Joseph B. Carr and Maj. C. E. Richardson, of the New York monument commission, and Maj. Conary, their secretary, arrived last evening to inspect the New York monuments. Yesterday morning at the dedication of the One Hundred and Twenty-fifth New York infantry regiment, from Troy, and the same number of the One Hundred and Twenty-sixth, from Canandaigua, arrived to dedicate their monuments to-day.

Retired After Long Service.

SALEM, Mass., Oct. 3.—The Gazette announces a change in its time honored publishing firm of Foote & Horton. Hon. Caleb Foote, the oldest editor in the state, retires after an honorable career in the editorial chair since 1825 and after a connection with the Gazette office of seventy-one years, ever since he entered it as an apprentice. Mr. Horton will continue the business with his son as partner. Mr. Horton, Sr., has been connected with The Gazette since 1840.

To Stump Connecticut.

NEW HAVEN, Oct. 3.—Ex-Governor Thomas M. Waller, consul general at London, is expected to return home in about two weeks and take an active part in the presidential campaign, putting in all the time at his disposal after his arrival in Connecticut. He will make ten speeches in this state, speaking probably at New Haven, Hartford, Bridgeport, Meriden, Norwich, New London, Waterbury, Derby, Willimantic and either Stamford or Norwalk.

Death of a Wealthy Man.

QUEBEC, Oct. 3.—Hon. Caleb Ross, a large ship owner and lumber merchant, died here, leaving a fortune estimated at be ween $8,000,000 and $10,000,000. He owned forty-five sailing vessels, over 100 square miles of timber lands and immense blocks of real estate. He was the largest shareholder in the Quebec and Lake St. John railway and was the promoter of a scheme to bridge the St. Lawrence at Quebec.

Going for the Wrongdoers.

ASBURY PARK, N. J., Oct. 3.—War was declared upon Long Branch gamblers by Justice Scudder in his charge as presiding judge to the grand jury of Monmouth county on opening the county court in Freehold. The justice denounced the practices of the gamblers and also of the liquor dealers who sold intoxicating beverages on Sundays, and said all charges against them must be faithfully investigated.

Vermont Official Returns.

MONTPELIER, Vt., Oct. 3.—Complete official returns give the following as the result of the September election in Vermont: For Governor: Dillingham (Rep.), 46,811; Sheriff (Dem.), 19,327; Smith (Proh.), 1,372; scattering, 5. For lieutenant governor: Woodbury, 46,496; O'Sullivan, 19,556; Powell, 1,296; scattering, 4. For secretary of state: Porter, 48,415; Mayo, 19,378; Ferguson, 13; scattering, 2.

The President and State Candidates.

NEW YORK, Oct. 3.—A special to The Herald from Washington says: "Oct. 1st must surely be the date of the first visit to be made to the president by anybody or through any one, that he should specially indorse the Democratic ticket of New York or Indiana. Up to that date, and with the exception of a discussion based upon statements to the contrary have no foundation in fact."

Mr. Morton Held a Reception.

NEW YORK, Oct. 3.—The Federal club of the Twenty-first assembly district, a Republican organization, held a ratification meeting last night, and had as its guest Hon. Levi P. Morton, who was present all the evening, but made no remarks. John F. Plummer, Frederick Wendell and other speakers addressed Mr. Morton held a reception in the club parlors.

Killed Her Children and Herself.

BLUE SPRINGS, Neb., Oct. 3.—Yesterday afternoon Mrs. Lucinda Gregory strangled her two children, aged 4 and 2 years, and then shot herself through the heart. She left a letter to her husband, who was absent at the time, giving as the reason for her deed becoming crazy, and, seeing no future for her children, had resolved to kill them and here it.

A County Treasurer Flees.

WASECA, Minn., Oct. 3.—Charles McKenne, for nine years treasurer of Waseca county, disappeared yesterday, and an audit of his books revealed a shortage of $6,300, and bodden defrauding the county he has victimized a large number of trusting friends. All his property in this city is pledged to the full value. He is supposed to have fled to Canada.

Dr. McGlynn Goes West.

NEW YORK, Oct. 3.—Rev. Dr. McGlynn left this city yesterday on a tour to the principal western cities for the purpose of preaching the gospel and the doctrine of the United Labor party. He will speak first at Chicago, and will, during his two weeks' tour, visit a number of cities in the states of Ohio, Michigan, Illinois, Indiana and Kansas.

Drowned to the President.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 3.—The new President pardon paid his respects to Secretary Bayard yesterday. He was presented to the president at noon to-day.

The Missing Package Turns Up.

NEW YORK, Oct. 3.—The package of $5,000 stolen from the National bank of the Republic has been found in the bank.

Decatur Again Discouraged.

NASHVILLE, Oct. 3.—A special to The American from Decatur, Ala., says the situation here is anything but encouraging. The weather is considerable warmer and a light rain helps the spread of the yellow fever. One death occurred Monday night—a negro woman—and it is thought that Dr. W. B. Black will not live. Four well developed new cases are reported and two others are thought to be yellow fever. Refugees from Decatur are under treatment. Among the new cases is Capt. J. B. Stewart, who returned to Hanesville, where he attended his son Bob, who died Sunday night of the disease. Mrs. Bob Stewart, will be a light one, however. The majority of the cases on hand now are colored. Dr. G. M. Sloan eager, an expert in yellow fever, who was sent out by the United States government, has reached the city.

Baltimore's Voting Population.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 3.—The new registration for Baltimore is closed. The books show a voting population of 91,231—79,508 whites and 14,655 negroes—against 76,000 last year. The increase comes from two new wards annexed to the city this year by act of legislature.

Worried to Death.

HARRISBURG, Oct. 3.—Charles A. Broltinger, 39 August son of William Broltinger, a well known business man of this city, committed suicide by taking morphine at his front street residence. Worriment over a law suit was the cause of the act.

CONDENSED NEWS.

An Apache Indian of the Carlos tribe, who killed seven white men two years ago, has been placed under arrest. He was captured by another Indian, who stupefied him with whisky.

Congressman Cheadle, of Indiana, who opposes the bill to pension the widow of Gen. Sheridan, wrote to a constituent that he will return home soon and satisfactorily explain his action.

The window glass factories of the west resumed Monday after a shut down of fifteen weeks.

A business block at Antwerp, O., was destroyed by fire, causing a loss of $40,000.

The Ada, O., from Grand Banks, has reached Gloucester with 400,000 pounds of cod, the largest catch ever landed there in an American vessel.

The Democrats of the District of Columbia gave a banquet to Allen G. Thurman next week.

The conference of the Methodist Episcopal church of West Virginia has suspended Rev. George C. Shaw for trifling with the affections of maidens of his parish. He engaged to marry two of them.

The Detroit Journal offers a prize of $1,000 to the person who will run before Dec. 1 the four coldest days of the coming winter.

The committee of the first corps veterans have decided to locate the monument of Gen. James S. Wadsworth, of New York, at Washington.

Registry of Voters.

Notice is hereby given that the several Boards of Registry for the 1st & 2d Wards (each) on August 6th by the common council of the City of Plainfield will meet

TUESDAY, OCT. 16 1888,

at the following places, beginning at 7 o'clock A. M. for the registration of persons entitled to the right of suffrage at the next general election, November 6th, 1888, within the corporate limits of this city and remain in session until 9 o'clock in the evening.

The Boards of registry in the several wards will also meet at the same hour and places on

THURSDAY NOV. 1, 1888,

for the purpose of revising and correcting the list of voters, and adding thereto the names of other legal voters.

PLACES OF REGISTRATION

As designated by the Common Council of the City of Plainfield for polling places, are

FIRST WARD, Vail's Real Estate Office, North Avenue.

SECOND WARD, McDonnell's Livery Stable, Broadway.

THIRD WARD, McDonnell's Livery Stable, West Sixth street.

FOURTH WARD, Alert Hose Co.'s House, Madison Avenue.

Done in accordance with an Act of the Legislature of the State of New Jersey, entitled "An Act to Regulate Elections," approved April 19, 1876, and the supplements thereto.

By order of the Common Council

OLIVER D. THOMAS D.
City Clerk.

Plainfield, N. J. Sept. 27, 1888.

SOMERSET COUNTY SURROGATE'S Office.

Order in Lieu of Publication.

In the matter of the application of Ann Hand, executrix of John L. Hand, of North Plainfield, deceased.

On the application of the above named executrix and it appearing to the satisfaction of the undersigned, one of the surrogates of the county of Somerset, by the affidavit of Peter Vail, that the said executrix has duly exhibited to the surrogate of said county of Somerset to bring in their debts, demands and claims against the said deceased by the publication, within nine months from the date, by causing the same to be published for the space of thirty days thereafter, in two of the most public places in the said County of Somerset, for the space of six weeks, and in the Somerset Messenger, a newspaper of this State and in the Plainfield Press, a newspaper of this State. And if any person or persons shall not exhibit their claim or demand as aforesaid within the time limited, they will be forever barred of any action against the said executrix for the same, and that a copy of this order be published in the Somerset Messenger and Plainfield Press for the space of six weeks from the date hereof.

And

ON LIFE'S THRESHOLD.

A Young Man Who Offered His Aunt a Doubtful Apology.

An Albany lady tells of an abnormally bright boy in Amsterdam who called at the house of an aunt, where he felt at liberty to do about as he pleased. There were some beautiful oranges in sight. The lady had evidently forgotten that boys are always hungry, and did not offer him one; perhaps she had forgotten that there were any in the house. The young visitor concluded that something would have to be done, and said: "Auntie, please give me an orange." She said him she hadn't any oranges, to which he promptly replied, "You lie!" Frightened to think how it sounded he ran home and told his mother, who immediately sent him back to apologize. The young man improved matters by saying, "Auntie, I am very sorry for what I said to you, but—but, auntie, you did lie."—Albany Journal.

What Johnnie Wanted.

Johnnie had been lunching on bread and butter and strawberry jam; his cousin Bert, who was also his next door neighbor, came in soon after, and, following the admission that he was hungry, was asked what he would like to eat. He looked closely at Johnnie; he knew the sweetness of jam, but at that moment could not recall the name. Suddenly his face brightened.

"I want some of what's on Johnnie's mouf," he said eagerly.—Judge.

Severe Punishment.

The word "smallpox" fell to Tommy to spell, but he fumbered hopelessly.

"Tommy," said the teacher, "do you know what a little boy who fails on so simple a word as smallpox ought to get?"

"Yes'm," replied Tommy; "he ought to get vaccinated."—Life.

Cause for Sorrow.

Ragged Urchin (weeping)—Oh, oh—oh, dear!

Benevolent Gent—What is the matter, my boy?

"I've lost only my penny. Oh!" (Howl.)

"Never mind; here is another."

Urchin sets up another howl as he pockets the coin.

"What is the matter now?"

"Oh, sir, if I hadn't lost the other one I'd have two now."—New York World.

No Sudden Interruptions for Her.

She was a girl who had been engaged two or three times. She had gone through all the trouble attendant on being interrupted by her little brothers and sisters and the old folks during the tete-a-tete. For a long time she had been at work on a piece of embroidery of such a sacred and secret nature that she locked it up from all eyes and only worked on it when she was quite alone. Frequently they had tried to find out, but what it was they could not discover. One evening when the girl and her beau were in the parlor the mother, stepping softly along the passage toward the door, was brought to a standstill by an elegantly embroidered motto hanging on the wall. Read, "Cough Here!"—San Francisco Chronicle.

Excusable.

Magistrate—What is the charge against this man?

Officer—He threw a photograph lens at a baby and cut its head.

Magistrate—Are you a regular photographer?

Prisoner—Yes, your honor. I had been trying for two mortal hours to take a picture of that little imp—I mean little baby, your honor—and—

Magistrate—You are discharged. I used to be a photographer myself.—The Cartoon.

How to Make Dobbin Go.

Boston Girl (taking a New York friend for a drive)—Now, Dobbin, you must go faster; you really must. (Pauses on the reins while Dobbin stops and with his left hind hoof kills a fly on his right ear.) Come, now, Dobbin, you must proceed more rapidly; I am quite ashamed of you.

New York Girl (taking the reins)—Let me drive, Penelope. Get up there! Get lang!! (Dobbin displays an unexpected burst of speed.—New York Sun.

At the Races.

Alfred—Did you enjoy the races today, Miss Brush?

Miss Brush—Oh, very much! The weather was delightful, the attendance large and fashionable, and although the pleasure was slightly marred by the deaths of two little jockeys in the steeplechase I can scarcely recall a day I have enjoyed so much.—Life.

Enjoyable.

"Enjoyed your party, Bobby?"

"Oh, awfully!"

"Well, what little girls did you dance with?"

"Oh, I didn't dance. I had three fights down stairs with Willie Richardson, an' I licked him every time!"—London Judy.

Absent Minded.

Professor—Gretchen! Please take the cat out of the room. I cannot have it making such a noise while I am at work. Where is it?

Gretchen—Why, professor! You are sitting on it.—Berlin Illustrirte Zeitung.

Not a Very Large Stock.

"See here," exclaimed the father to the bathroom offender, "is that the only bath you've got?" pointing to a rag with several holes in it.

"No, sir," was the reply. "We've got another one, but it's in the wash."—Time.

The Howling Kept Him Awake.

Bogley (sternly)—Aurelia, let this thing cease right here. Mr. De Twirliger——

Aurelia—Oh, paw! Do you forbid Arthur the house?

Bogley—He may come every night in the week if he pleases, but he shall not bring his fog horn in my parlor. Last night its howlings kept me awake for an hour.

Aurelia—Why, paw! That was Arthur singing a selection from "Erminie"—Harper's Bazar.

The Fidelity and Casualty Co

Nos. 214 and 216 Broadway, N. Y.

CAPITAL, $250,000.00. Assets $643,000.00

Insures SURETY BONDS guaranteeing the fidelity of persons in positions of trust, such as employees of Railroads, Banks, etc., also Administrators, Guardians, etc.

Issues ACCIDENT POLICIES containing all modern features.

Also Plate Glass and Boiler Policies of approved forms.

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ROBT. J. HILLAS, Secretary. JOS. T. VAIL, AGENT, Plainfield.

NOW READY.

FALL STYLES

CELEBRATED ROSSMORE

HATS

To be had of only

U. B. CRANE,

12 Park avenue. Also Gloves, Gents Furnishings, Trunks and Mechanics' Goods.

The Young Idea

with the return of September is again

Taught to Shoot;

and parents once more ask, Where shall we buy school shoes for our children?

J. J. KENNEY,

of No. 20 North avenue, announces that while the schoolmaster looks after the interior of he youngsters he will attend to the *exterior of their feet.*

He keeps the best school shoes, as well as the best of all other styles.

Special Notices.

BARGAINS

In wagons, carts, fertilizers, plows, harrows. Call and see the improvements on the Parvin Iron wagon. John F. Wolfe, Race street, North Plainfield.

JERSEY MILK

Is the people's choice, put up in bottles. Drop a postal to D. L. Darby, Box 1086 Plainfield.

FROM THE GULF COAST.

The leading druggist of Mass Point, Miss., J. W. Stewart, writes: "I am sure that Van Wert's Balsam is the best cough remedy that I have ever sold, and while you keep it at its present standard I shall always keep it and advise my customers to use it. I trial size free. For sale by E. J. Shaw.

A GOOD HORSE FOR SALE CHEAP.

Also excellent Alderney cow. Owner can not keep them. Particulars of

J. H. Fersler, Veterinary Surgeon,
12 East Fifth street,
Or at J. W. Laing's Livery Office.

WOULD YOU BELIEVE

The reports of Kemp's Balsam gives Thousands of bottles away yearly? This mode of advertising would prove ruinous if the balsam was not a perfect cure for coughs and all throat and lung troubles. You will see the excellent effect after taking the first dose. Don't hesitate; procure a bottle to-day to keep in your home or room for immediate or future use. Trial bottle free at E. J. Shaw, druggist. Large size 50c and $1.00.

HOUSE CUT FLOWERS.

Fresh every day. Designs for weddings parties and funerals. Made up at short notice in the latest styles of art. Palms, &c. Linsom, Park avenue, opposite North avenue.

H. J. MARTIN,

20 SOMERSET STREET.

Practical Horse-Shoeing in all its branches.

RICHARD DAY,

successor to Frank Day

LIVERY STABLE,

CENTRAL AVENUE Opp. Depot, Plainfield

Carriages meet all trains. Family Riding a specialty

Central Market

GEO. A. MOORE,

(of the late firm of Moore Bros.

is now the sole proprietor of the old established market at

No. 14 North Ave.,

where he will continue to supply patrons with the finest grades of Fresh and Salt

MEATS

Also of all kinds, Oysters, Clams, Game &c. Prices as at the lowest market prices. Anything always kept in stock furnished at short notice.

Eugene M. Laing

No. 3 PARK AVENUE.

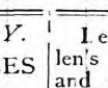
FALL HATS,

now ready.

Plush Lap Robes,

GLOVES AND TRUNKS

Let's all go to Allen's the Stationer and get our School Books and Supplies where you will a large assortment, the best prices and prompt attention, 23 E. Front street.



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PIANO-MAKER.

Patent Stringer, repeating action, Best music. Mason & Hamlin Organs, Lowest Prices. Sold on 2 1-2 years' Installment plan. Do you want your Piano and Organ tuned or repaired? Give me a call. Do you wish to buy or rent? Call and see what I can offer. Jos. Sattels, Piano Maker, 23 East Front treet.

JOS. T. VAIL,

Real Estate and Fire Insurance.

LOANS NEGOTIATED.

Opposite Railroad Station. Residence 18 Franklin Place.

DEALER IN

Blue Stone Flagging.

P. O. Box 88

Louis B. Coddington

(Successor to Tunis J. Carey,)

NO. 51 W. FRONT ST.

P. O. Box 229.

FURNITURE AND FREIGHT

EXPRESS

Satisfaction guaranteed. Large covered Trucks. Goods sent to any part of the city or country. Piano movings specialty.

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REPUBLICAN HEADQUARTERS,

No. 20 East Front street. Open from six a. m. to 12 p. m.

Free Reading Room

ALL THE LEADING PAPERS.

Everybody Welcome.

Strictly Temperance. All the best brands of Cigars, Nuts, Oranges, Fruit, Soda, Sarsaparilla, Ginger Ale, Lemonade and Refreshments generally. "GEP" 49er.

P. CADY & SON

Undertakers and Embalmers

OFFICE AND WAREROOMS,
16 WEST FRONT STREET,
Residence No. 25 Third street, corner New
Keep always on hand a full assortment of Goods pertaining to the Business at reasonable prices and with due regard to economy.

C. E. CLARKE.

NO. 9 EAST FRONT STREET.

(Next to Post Office.)

Worsteds, Embroidery Silk, Rope Silk, STAMPED LINEN GOODS, Saxony Yarns, Fancy Goods, Notion, HUYLER'S CANDY, Cleanfast Co's Fast Black Stockings; Stationery, German Favors and Dinner Cards a Specialty; Pinking and Stamping.

SECOND-HAND

House Furnishing

GOODS.

First-class Cabinet Work Upholstering, etc

J. S. Powlison,

59 West Front street.

HOTEL NETHERWOOD,

NETHERWOOD, N. J.

Situated on

Netherwood Heights.

A CONVENIENT AND ELEGANT RESORT.

All modern conveniences.

FRANK E. MILLER.

CENTRAL R. R. OF NEW JERSEY.

Station in New York, foot of Liberty street
Time-table in effect July 1st, 1888.

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

Leave Plainfield at 5.40, 5.45, 6.30, 7.15, 7.45, 8.15, 8.45, 9.15, 9.45, 10.15, 10.45, 11.15, 11.45 a. m., 12.15, 12.45, 1.15, 1.45, 2.15, 2.45, 3.15, 3.45, 4.15, 4.45, 5.15, 5.45, 6.15, 6.45, 7.15, 7.45, 8.15, 8.45, 9.15, 9.45, 10.15, 10.45, 11.15, 11.45 p

MR. BLAINE SPEAKS.

A Masterly Argument in Favor of Protection.

LEGISLATION ON THE TARIFF.

The History of Revenue Laws in This Country Reviewed—Why Free Trade Would Mean Disaster and Ruin to American Industries—Address Delivered in New York City, on the Evening of Sept. 29, by Hon. James G. Blaine.

MR. CHAIRMAN AND FELLOW CITIZENS—Gen. Harrison has given so comprehensive and so considering a whole argument within the dimensions of a proverb. This is a great and a talent. It was the striking feature in Mr. Adams's mode of reasoning, and was practiced by Lincoln with irresistible effect. Gen. Harrison, in his letter of acceptance, describes the dogmatic free traders as "students of maxims and not of markets," he exposed in one brief sentence the fallacy and the weakness of their economical creed. They are, in truth, simply theorists perpetually arguing from arbitrary premises to an absurd conclusion, and from the days of the elder Adam Smith to the present century during which protective revenue tariffs have had an equal chance for the results of their operation, they have never yet relied upon all the material interests of the country. Whoever carefully looks at us to the facts of the history of this long period does not willfully or ignorantly err.

THE FIRST ACT THAT WAS PASSED.

From the foundation of the government to the war of 1812 there was no sentiment controversy on the question of the tariff. The first act passed for levying duties on foreign goods, wines and merchandise was reported by Mr. Madison, afterward president of the United States, and for a long time was popularly declared to be "the second act of congress, for the discharge of the debts of the United States, and for the encouragement and protection of manufactures." It was the second enactment placed on the statute book of the United States, and received President Washington's approval on the same day on which he signed the bill for the establishment of the Fourth of July, 1789. It affirmed both the power and the policy of protective duties, the affirmation being sealed by the unanimous vote of the senate and by a majority of more than five to one in the house of representatives—both houses containing many of those who had taken a prominent part in framing the constitution of the United States. Since that vote all arguments against the constitutional right and power of the government to levy protective duties have been as futile as a contradiction of Euclid's demonstrations.

INCREASING THE RATE OF DUTY.

Between the adoption of this first tariff act and the beginning of the war of 1812 twelve additional acts were passed, generally increasing the rate of duty and adding to their protective power. The undeniable effect of these protective acts had been to stimulate the growth of all the material interests of the country in a remarkable degree. The population increased in a greater ratio from 1790 to 1810 than in any subsequent twenty years in the life of the republic, and this was an index of the growth of every [illegible] business and resources which was so great as to draw the attention of all Europe.

The annual messages of Washington and Jefferson, representing as they did then both the political schools into which statesmen were then divided, give ample testimony to this end. In his message of December, 1795, only seven years after the government was organized, Washington spoke of "our agriculture, commerce and manufactures prospering beyond former example, and every part of the country blessed with the choicest gifts of abundant and various improvement, with burdens so light as scarcely to be perceived." In his message of December, 1801, Jefferson congratulated congress upon the necessity of increasing the establishment of revenue and manufactures by the improvement of inventive and useful protection.

In his first message, delivered in December, 1801, Jefferson felicitated congress on the revenue derived from taxes on imports and specific duties, and declared that the country could meet any [illegible] expense with all internal taxes. [illegible] with the small local taxes, and with [illegible] the tariff duties and the happy [illegible] ment in the payment of the public debt" we should have command in financial [illegible] derived from [illegible] duties, [illegible] moderate or absurdly to be [illegible] in principles.

In his message of December, 1802, Jefferson was able to congratulate us on a nearly [illegible] in revenue. The only duty which he [illegible] was a proposal to compel purchasers of [illegible] to pay the duties on the same, and [illegible] high [illegible] time and very insufficiently [illegible] our own product. But with the [illegible] he [illegible] repealed, and what is known [illegible] "internal taxes" at an end. [illegible] congress that "there will still [illegible] an accumulation of moneys [illegible] the establishment of the [illegible] authorized by congress [illegible] * * * The question, therefore, [illegible] comes forward. To what other [illegible] can these moneys be applied, [illegible] purposes of interest after the [illegible] of the principal of and when [illegible] war shall not call for them? [illegible] shall we suppress and give that [illegible] to foreign over domestic manufacture?"

[illegible] STUCK TO THE PROTECTION SYSTEM.

The question was answered by Jefferson in the negative. He was not [illegible] to the establishment of the policy [illegible] because it happened to yield a surplus, and he recommended the overthrow of the [illegible] policy on which the [illegible] wealth of the country was founded, simply because the national treasury shared the general prosperity of the country. He never acted with more [illegible] than in the next year when, in returning to the subject in his annual message to congress, he [illegible] the administration of the [illegible] surplus of revenue beyond what can be applied to the payment of the public debt, whether it shall be by the suppression of some of the [illegible] sources of revenue, or by the application of the surplus to internal improvements, or what other shall be the course of [illegible] congress, are questions which will [illegible] their wisdom." Here was a plain [illegible] to congress to abolish any duties [illegible] which were not necessary for the [illegible] of the public debt, and when [illegible] to the [illegible] of the [illegible] amendments of the constitution as [illegible] by the states.

Nothing could be more explicit than the [illegible] of Jefferson's views in favor of [illegible] duties for the purpose of [illegible] and [illegible] and [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS.

ESTABLISHED 1884. PLAINFIELD, N. J., "THE COLORADO OF THE EAST," THURSDAY, OCTOBER 4 1888. PRICE TWO CENTS

THE PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS, THE NEWSPAPER OF PLAINFIELD AND VICINITY, IS PUBLISHED AT 4:30 O'CLOCK EVERY AFTERNOON, AT NO. 11 SOMERSET STREET,

E. W. MORRISON, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

IT IS DELIVERED BY CARRIERS TO ALL PARTS OF THE CITY AT TEN CENTS A WEEK, OR, IF PAID IN ADVANCE, AT $5.00 PER YEAR.

NATIONAL REPUBLICAN TICKET:
PLATFORM—PROTECTION.
FOR PRESIDENT,
BENJAMIN HARRISON, OF INDIANA.
FOR VICE PRESIDENT,
LEVI P. MORTON, OF NEW YORK.

FOURTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.—REGULAR REPUBLICAN NOMINATION:
FOR CONGRESS,
NATHANIEL W. VOORHEES,
OF HUNTERDON COUNTY.

DAYS OF REGISTRATION.

Tuesday, Oct. 16, 7 a.m to 8 p.m.
Thursday, Nov. 1 " "

You must register in person, and if a naturalized citizen must produce your papers, or you can't vote.

JOTTINGS.

—There are twenty-one prisoners in the Somerset county jail.

—Electricity is promised to take the place of laughing gas in dentistry.

—The few peaches that straggle in from the ends of orchards look tempting.

—Tax Collector Mr. Gardiner, teacher.

—Tuesday October meeting of the Borough Common Council will be held Friday night.

—The Plainfield Bicycle Club realized $125 from their championship games last Saturday.

—Girls taken from behind the counter are said to make the best store detectives, as a rule.

—The finest lot of scenery ever seen in Plainfield is said to be that to be shown at the Opera House to-night.

—The Harrison and Morton Independent Club met last night and resolved to participate in the parade to-night.

—Merchants are complaining of the stop put to the collection of accounts in some parts of the South by the yellow fever.

—This is the date when "Aladdin's Wonderful Lamp" is to shed an interesting glow over the interior of Stillman Music Hall.

—Wilbur A. Mott, President of the State Republican League, is to address a Republican mass meeting at Westfield Saturday evening.

—The Ladies' Workers Training Class meets at the Y. M. C. A. to-morrow (Friday) afternoon at 3:45 o'clock. Visitors are welcome

—Never in the history of Plainfield has any one article gained such great popularity among all classes as Tulip soap, say the makers.

—The Crescents and Centrals will contest in a game of base ball Saturday afternoon at three o'clock on the East Front street grounds.

—The annual meeting of the Plainfield Relief Association will be held in the Congregational church Friday morning, October 5th, at 10 o'clock.

—Mrs. Adams's millinery opening to-morrow will be an event of especial interest to ladies. See her advertisement for further particulars.

—The Young People's Society of Christian Endeavor of the Trinity Reformed church will publicly celebrate their third anniversary this evening.

—Although it was first intended that the East Front street limit of free postal delivery would be at Farrington avenue, the carriers will take mail out as far as Leland avenue.

—A Plainfielder who called for an umbrella at the storage room for goods lost on the Central Railroad trains, was told that there were 850 umbrellas on hand and 147 canes.

—The Home Building and Loan Association will open their second series for subscription Monday evening, Oct. 15th. The plans of the Association are described in their special notice.

—The next meeting of the Chautauqua Literary and Scientific Circle will be held Saturday evening, Oct. 6th, at the residence of Miss Burton Mosher, on Grove street, two doors beyond Park place.

—Since the free postal delivery system was introduced into Plainfield the distribution of papers and all matters not first class has been very tardy. It is to end that the service acquire a satisfactorized promptness.

—The Ketchen-Garden school, under the auspices of the W. C. T. U. will receive applications for membership next Monday and Tuesday at 4 p. m., during month of October at the "Manning" building, 73 W. Front street.

—Perseverance Lodge, No. 74, K. of P., will confer the First Rank on six candidates at their lodge meeting on Friday night. A team of rangers will also be told to help suffering Knights in Jacksonville, Florida, where yellow fever has made sad inroads into their ranks, through sickness and death. A large attendance is requested.

—The junior class in mechanical engineering of Lehigh University, located at Bethlehem, Pa., recently visited the Pond Tool Works and the Potter Press Works, in this city. The class numbered about twenty scholars, who were directed by J. J. Flathers, an instructor. They continued their tour of inspection among Newark manufactories.

—The various campaign clubs are working hard to perfect their organizations and to enlarge their ranks. The guards are drilled almost nightly and it is not an unusual thing at almost any corner to run across a company of men, their overcoats buttoned to their chins, being put through the manual. They work earnestly these bleak autumnal evenings.

THE WILD WEST IN PLAINFIELD.

Queer Tricks Learned of Broncos and Their Trainers.

The bronco which Dr Chas. R. Thiers has agreed to ride the day after Benjamin Harrison's election to the presidency was purchased by the present owner, Mr. H. C. Compton, of Bowie, of the cowboys who won so much ardent disciples in New Brunswick and whose accomplishments were more quietly emulated by several Plainfield youngsters.

The average bronco is said to have the combined tricks of both horse and mustang, and is reported to be one bunch of concentrated *maliciousness*. That Mr. Compton's bronco is no exception was evidenced by the creature's unseemly behaviour when Mr. Compton endeavored to ride her to town, a few days ago.

The average "trainee" of the bronco is a trainer in name only, for though he manages to induce his animals that he is hoss he does not teach it to succumb readily to the persuasion of others.

It has been asserted that the bronco becomes imbued with the naughtiness of the cowboy who rides it as an appropriate summer resort to the latter, and facts show that when the bronco is introduced into a civilized city every small boy who sees it becomes inflated with a desire to go and do likewise.

The effect of that portion of the Wild West which visited Plainfield proves quite lasting. Youngsters are still fascinated with the idea of using their mothers' clothes-line for lassoes, and their fondness for chasing stray animals with this accidental instrument does not abate. The Plainfield lads are to be commended, however, for not going so far as their New Brunswick contemporaries. When the cowboys and their broncos visited that festive city the juvenile generation grew reckless in the extreme. One brilliant shaver tied his cousin in a chair, bound her hand and foot and started to drag the chair with a long rope when a maternal figure appeared and applied a birch switch where it would do the most good. Another lassoed his playmate and was hauling him strangling by the neck towards the roof when the rope broke and a fractured leg resulted. It doesn't pay to carry such things to the extreme.

THE LINCOLN CLUB.

Meetings for Protection to be Held Once a Week.

The Lincoln Club has completed its reorganization by the election of Mr. D. E. Titsworth as president. The vice-presidents elected are Messrs. L. V. F. Randolph, Elias H. Bird, and S. E. E. Anthony. The secretary is Mr. J. B. Coward, the corresponding secretary, Mr. G. A. Babcock, and the treasurer, Mr. P. H. Dunham. The executive committee consists of Messrs. F. A. Dunham, John W. Murray, W. E. Alpaugh, J. B. Yerkes and W. M. Stillman. Regular meetings will be held Wednesday evening, every week, at Republican headquarters. Last night ex-Mayor L. V. F. Randolph was the speaker.

25 YEARS THEIR PASTOR.

Baptists to Celebrate Their Quarto-Centennial.

The Rev. Dr. D. J. Yerkes has been the pastor of the First Baptist church twenty-five years. The church will observe the quarto-Centennial anniversary the third Sunday in this month. The program for the occasion is being arranged. It will include a sermon by the pastor and papers on the different departments of work carried on by the church The celebration will extend into the week following the Sunday named and will include services held under the auspices of the Young People's Association. It is expected that the Rev. Dr. MacArthur will make an address.

ANOTHER PARADE, TO-NIGHT.

Local Republicans to Make a Second Public Exhibit.

The local Republicans will give their second parade of the campaign this evening. The procession will form on Somerset street, right resting on Front. March down Front street to Washington avenue, to Willow avenue, to Seventh avenue, to Mercer avenue, to Rockview avenue, to Washington avenue, to Linden avenue, to Grove street, to Emily street, to Somerset street, to Front street, to Plane street, to Seventh street, to Park avenue, to Fourth street, to Watchung avenue, to Second street, to Park avenue, to Front street, and disband.

SMASHED HIS FOOT.

August Kroner Injured While at Work.

A German employed at the Pond Machine and Tool Works named August Kroner, met with a painful accident yesterday afternoon. He was engaged shifting a heavy piece of machinery on a crane when it slipped, landing him in such a position that in fact, terribly crushing it. The piece weighs 1 800 pounds. The unfortunate man was taken to the Muhlenberg Hospital, where his wounds were dressed and he was later removed to his home on Plainfield avenue. The accident will disable him for about two months. Mr. Kroner was formerly employed in the Potter Press Works.

K. of P. Parade.

The First Regiment Uniformed Rank, K. of P., of New Jersey, held their annual parade in Elizabeth yesterday afternoon. About three hundred uniformed men were in line, among which was Crescent Division, No. 13, of this city. The music was furnished by the Goodwill band of New Brunswick and a drum corps. At the conclusion of the procession refreshments were served.

Injured by an Ice-Wagon.

Mr. William L. Titsworth, of 39 East Fifth street, while attempting to board a street car in Brooklyn Tuesday evening, was struck by a passing ice-wagon and seriously injured about the body. His injuries were dressed and he was later brought to his home in this city.

PLAINFIELD'S STAR ROUTE.

An Envelope Travels to Maryland via Dublin.

Mr Ernest R. Ackerman, of West Seventh street, has in his possession an envelope that has been on quite an extended journey at a postal expense of only two cents. The bit of paper was penned and a letter intended to be sent directly to Cumberland, Maryland, as the inscription plainly stated. Some bright youth, however, put the letter in a package addressed to Dublin, Ireland, where an official in the Queen's service, recognizing that Maryland had not yet been annexed to the Emer ld Isle, wrote "*America*", underscored, beneath the original address, and mailed it back across the ocean.

The envelope now bears these postmarks: Plainfield, Nov. 24th; Dublin, Dec. 4th; New York, Dec. 12th; Cumberland, Dec. 14th.

HARRISON THEIR MAN.

Rutgers Students Flock to Protection's Ranks.

The stirring address of Rutgers College, New Brunswick, took a very prominent part in the Republican demonstration in Masonic Opera House last night. Promptly at seven o'clock they formed in line on the college campus and proceeded to the Masonic Hall, all the time cheering and manifesting great enthusiasm. In the parade they immediately followed the band, and made a very creditable appearance. They numbered about 120. On arriving at the rink they were escorted to the very front seats, the best in the house. As Gov. Foraker came on the stage they gave the Foraker yell.

Their campaign cell is Harrison, Morton, Protection." They also had excellent yells. During the speech by the Governor they paid earnest attention and frequently broke into outbursts of applause.

A Young Man Injured by Cars.

Frank Smith, a young man, claims to have been walking along the railroad track in the vicinity of Dunellen yesterday afternoon, shortly after four o'clock, and that he was struck by a passing coal train and knocked down, the wheels passing over his left leg, horribly mangling it. He was taken to the Muhlenberg Hospital, in this city, where his injuries were dressed by Drs. Endicott and Tomlin on. The physicians have hopes of saving the limb, unless mortification sets in.

It is thought that he was trying to jump on *the train when injured.*

The Jurors in Nolan's Case.

The men composing the jury in the trial of Maurice Nolan for the murder of farmer William Race, of Belle Mead, were:

Asa. McCullough, Daniel VanWinckle, jr., August Hahn, Peter N. VanNuys, A. C. Lindsley, Samuel D. Opie, John W. Compton, R. V. N. Quick, Amos Fenner, John Doty, C. A. Whitenack, Alfred I. Voorhees.

PERSONAL.

Superintendent Thomas Lee, of the Pond Tool Works, is confined to his home through an injury to his foot.

Lord, the Crescents' pitcher, has accepted a position with Brown & Sharpe, the celebrated tool makers, at Providence, R. I.

Fred. Wheatcroft, of the Scott Press Works, who is in Detroit, Colorado, executing and starting printing machinery, has had his foot crushed.

William Chamberlain, of the Potter Press Works, is in Minneapolis, where he has erected and started a Web perfecting press, for The Journal of that city.

The Rev. Cornelius Schenck, pastor of the Trinity Reformed church of this city, yesterday united in matrimony Mr Richard B. VanArsdale, of this city, and Miss Adelia Vermeule, of Jersey City.

Mr. Jas. H Kenyon and Miss Vandervoort, who for some time were pleasantly attentive to each other at their table in the City Hotel dining-room, were quietly married by the Rev. Cornelius Schenck in the Hotel parlors Wednesday afternoon.

One of the pleasant events of the past week was the birthday dinner given by Mr. Russell C. Johnson, of Somerset street, North Plainfield, to a few of his most intimate friends. Solos and choruses followed. Mr. Johnson favored the guests with the song "If I was halt as youn. as I used to be". The guests upon special request sang "Silver Threads Among the Gold."

The exceedingly accomplished Miss Lizzie B. Smillie, the former alto-singer of the First Presbyterian church, and who is now residing in Newark, is visiting her friend Miss Emma Cadmus of West Front street. Her host of friends hope she may be induced to return to Plainfield, and that they may again have the pleasure of hearing her charming voice, as during a year or two ago. It was Miss Smillie who assumed the leading role in the sacred operatic concert of Queen Esther, in which her talents as a singer were most strikingly displayed.

The marriage of Mr. James Armstrong to Miss Ellen Savage, at Grace church, Plainfield, N. J., by Archdeacon E. M. Rodman *last night (Wednesday evening, Oct. 3d,* 1888) at 7:30 o'clock, was witnessed by a number of their friends. After the wedding an informal reception was held at the groom's residence, on Arlington avenue, this city. The following were present: Miss Mamie Shaw of New York; Mrs. Tuch and family, Newark, N. J.; the Misses Maggie Day, Kate Mahoney, Maggie Sp-lane, Rose Morris, May Hickey, M. J. Mills, Mary E. Armstrong, Annie Flack, Maggie Flack, and Mrs. Demott, Messrs. Meehan and Leonard, New York; Mr. and Mrs Robert Armstrong and family, Mr. and Mrs. N. W. Conway and family, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Flack and family, and Mr James Whalen, sr., the enjoyable occasion lasting till the sma' wee hours before the party returned to their homes, well pleased, and wishing the bride and groom health and happiness. The presents were numerous and many of them costly.

—The *Somerset County Board of Freeholders* will hold their regular monthly meeting next Tuesday.

LATEST DISPATCHES.

THE NEWS controls the services of the American Press Association and the United Press, and is the only paper published in this section that possesses a Telegraphic News Franchise.

The Jury in the Nolan Case Disagree.

SOMERVILLE, N. J., Oct. 4, (8p. cial.)—The jury in the case of Morris Nolan, on trial here for the murder of Farmer Race, returned to the court room yesterday afternoon at half-past four with no verdict, being unable to agree, and were discharged. The jury stood nine for conviction to two for acquittal. The twelfth man believed Nolan guilty, and would have so voted, if there was any hope of reaching a verdict, but as a disagreement meant another trial, he preferred to give him the benefit of the doubt raised in the mind of the two jurors by Lawyer Clark's argument in the prisoner's behalf. Messrs. Clark and Reed of Plainfield are counsel appointed by the court to defend the prisoner. An eminent chemist of 25 years' experience had testified that the blood found on Nolan's coat sleeve after the murder was human blood. To the question as to whether he would swear positively that it was human blood, the witness said that were there was a human life in the balance depending upon his testimony he would not swear positively, as saying that in all human probabilities it was human blood, and he would say this after an extensive experience covering a period of 25 years.

The counsel then had Nolan testify that he had got blood on his coat sleeve while attending the hogs in a horse he owned, by reason of its sufferings, also a goose's blood, while killing the goose for a neighbor, and also a dog's blood while killing the dog which was another neighbor. This testimony was not corroborated by other witnesses, but it is for the jurors, whom it was thought all along would not convict, used it to fit their theories with the other testimony in the case. The accumulated expense of the trial to Somerset County so far is upwards of $5,000. The prisoner was remanded to jail to await a new trial, which will involve, it is estimated, another $5,000 expense. The case will go over to the December term of Court, and the panel of 48 jurors will be necessary, and this may be continued till down to May so long as the jury disagree. The taxpayers have no redress until the machinery for administering justice is simplified. No expense should be spared to save the life of an innocent man, but there should be some means of saving the taxpayer from needless burdens.

Suicide From Despondency.

NEW YORK, Oct. 4. (Special).—Recorder Smith to-day fined bail at $20,000, pending trial in the case of Alderman McQuade, one of the boodle aldermen. The amount was promptly furnished.

SOMERSET COUNTY COURTS.

The Grand Jury Present Ten Indictments.

The case of Dunder vs. Dunster was, on motion, declared off for the term, and that of Martin vs. Boraman was taken up.

Yesterday morning the indictments were handed down to the Quarter Sessions, except those to be tried by the Oyer and Terminer.

Prisoners arraigned were called as follows:

Herman Lehman, grand larceny, not guilty.

Albert Reichard, breaking, etc., not guilty.

Timothy Adams and Richard Shenaberb, grand larceny: Adams pleaded guilty, Schenaberg not guilty.

Wm. T. Adams, burning buildings, not guilty.

Thomas Dougherty, breaking, etc., not guilty.

Richard Clark, grand larceny, said he "knew them." Court directed him to take home for investigation as to his mental condition.

John Flagg, assault and battery, not guilty.

Peter G. Whitehead, assault with attempt to ravish, not guilty.

The cases were set for Monday next for trial.

PROTECTION IN GERMANY.

The Wonderful Increase in Her Industries Since 1880.

Germany has had protection since 1880. In 1878 she imported 500,000 wool hats. In 1882 she imported only 20,000.

Under free trade the manufacture of linen in Germany has increased 300 per cent.; wages have increased at a greater rate than in England, and many thousands more workingmen are regularly employed than before that country secured protection. Regarding the iron and steel industry The Tariff League Bulletin says:

"The iron and steel association of Germany represents 350 firms, with a capital of $262,000,000, and employs 285,000 men. Ten years ago these firms employed by 320 firms, employing but 151,000 persons. Their monthly wages have increased 52 per cent., *and this rule of increase of wages will apply* to all Germany. Wages are lower in Germany, but they are much higher than under free trade, and their lower standard than that of Great Britain is more than compensated for by their cheaper food, raiment and house rent than is paid for by the British wage workers."

This should put a quietus on those free trade prophets who have been telling us that protection has not benefited Germany. If they had taken the trouble to ascertain the facts they would have remained silent. But facts are something which the average free trade paper doesn't care to become too familiar with.

The Thermometer Record.

The record of the thermometer at Stelle's drug store for this month is as follows:

October.	a. m.	a. m.	a. m.	a. m.	a. m.	p. m.	p. m.	p. m.	p. m.	p. m.
1. Monday	46	46	48	52	63	67	72	73	73	73
2. Tuesday	64	55	56	58	65	66	68	69	68	68
3. Wednesday	47	46	46	48	52	58	62	63	62	62
4. Thursday	38	40	42	45	50	54	57	58	58	58

THE STORY BRIEFLY TOLD.

What Tariff Agitation and Free Trade Have Done in the Past.

At the next national anniversary of our Independence it will be just a century since Washington signed the first federal tariff act. It was not "for revenue only," but for the protection of the people. It began with the words: "Whereas it is necessary for the support of the government, for the discharge of the debt of the United States and for the encouragement and protection of manufactures, that duties be levied on imported goods."

This tariff, modified but slightly excepting a temporary increase during the war of 1812, was continued until 1816. Important industries were slowly vitalized. Business sprang into vigorous life. Commerce was expanded. An industrious and contented people prospered under the accumulations of national enterprise and wealth.

In 1816, through the ascendency of the Democratic party, this tariff was repealed, and one with the lowest possible duties replaced it. The furnaces and factories that had sprung up, hardly yet fully established, were annihilated by foreign competition, and Great Britain deluged our markets with goods priced in below constructive cost. Manufactories shut down, and the people of Plainfield were then, as now, contending for a prairie fire. Displaced labor overflowed into agricultural employ, and wages went down and down. Henry Clay said in a speech at that time that the products of labor were by this policy slaughtered more than 50 per cent."

The tariff of 1832 restored national prosperity. Free trade in 1832 canceled again values by its tariff "for revenue only," strangling both industry and commerce.

In 1842 exhausted by experiment, misrule and free trade, the country restored the Whig party, with a dominant policy of protection, to power.

The south, using its "peculiar institution" threatened by the wonderful prosperity of the north, and the probability of its loss of political supremacy, tyrannized the Democratic party into free trade and secession. In 1861 this political combination, defensive and destructive, again established substantial free trade. The old tragedy was repeated. Business was paralyzed and ruin undermined the work of the laborious and prosperous years. Exports fell off from $400,000,000 to $211,000,000 per annum, yet our importations under the lowered rate of duty were doubled. The only reason a wider spread disaster did not again overwhelm us was that we paid out our European indebtedness of nearly a thousand millions of dollars from the newly discovered treasures of California.

In 1873 free trade south again demanded through the Democratic party a lowering of the already low rate of duties. Cotton and tobacco, of which the south held a monopoly in the world's markets, placed it beyond competition, and it remained unimpaired. Northern enterprises, however, were stopped, public works abandoned and tens of thousands of workmen thrown out. Manufactories and mines, were thrown out of work and glutted the already overloaded channels of labor. The government itself, lacking revenue for its expenses, was also a tariff-reformer with a shaken credit to loans. It paid a rate of interest as high as 12 per cent. on its bonds and its protected policy of the Republican party have been marked down at 3½ and 3 per cent. In these in this any lesson to be learned, or is knowledge again to be paralyzed by punishment?—Ex-Senator James Arbell.

—Ten cars camped the Y. M. C. A. excursion this morning to Marsh Chunk and Glen Onoko, two of which were under cars.

—Ground has been broken on Somerset street for a new building to be erected by the Plainfield Gas and Electric Light Co.

—Flour has advanced $1 50 per barrel since the golden figure in the Chicago wheat market and there is much uneasiness among large consumers.

—The United States Grand Jury came into Court at Trenton yesterday and returned 19 bills of indictment, 14 of which were for counterfeiting.

—The *third anniversary of the Young* People's Society of Christian Endeavor will be observed in the parlors of the Trinity Reformed church this evening.

When the local Democrats can't get any one else to speak they have three old standbys—Mr. James Martine, Judge Louis F. Wyckoff and John Hedges, Esq. Such time the "greatest Free Trade camnoign orators know that the cause is their best; but they will probably keep it up as long as they have breath left. *Habits are not easily* broken.

STATE NOTES.

The bronze bust of Senator Cattell, editor and founder of "L'Abeille de Nie," which was subscribed for by the Italian colony in New York city, cost $2,000, as was stated. It will be on a few days will be placed over Speaker Reeve in Elizabeth.

Married.

KENYON-VANDERVOORT—At Plainfield, Oct. 3, at 6 P. M. by the Rev. Cornelius Schenck, James H. Kenyon and Lydia K. Vandervoort, both of this cet

VANARSDALE-VERMEULE—In this city, Oct. 3, by the Rev. Cornelius Schenck, Mr. Richard B. VanArsdale, of Plainfield, and Miss Adelia Vermeule, of Jersey City.

A CARD.

I wish to inform the people of Plainfield that

W. P. Butterworth

is my authorized agent for

WATCH, DIAMOND AND JEWELRY

Clubs in this city. And that the goods represented by him, and of sold by him in this establishment will be fully guaranteed as represented in every respect. He may be addressed at No. 9 Second street.

A. D. SELOVER,
121 Mulberry St., Newark, N. J.
10-4-1w

PIERSON & GAYLE,
Carpenters & Builders
P. O. BOX 451.

W. J. Pearson, No. 15 Vine street, H. E. Gayle, No. 84 East Second street. All work promptly attended to.

GREAT "BENEFIT" SALE!
OF DRESS GOODS, PLUSHES, VELVETS and TRIMMINGS will be REPEATED
on
Thursday, Friday and Saturday
OCT. 4, 5, and 6,
at
Edsall's, 20 West Front St. Edsall's.

Our "BENEFIT" sale last week met with such popular favor that we have decided to repeat it.

You will please remember that never before has there been offered in this part of the State such a large and elegant assortment of handsome goods as we are now offering and at such remarkably LOW PRICES. Besides the Low Prices marked on the goods there will be

A SPECIAL INDUCEMENT!

FOR instance, we will give on

A 25c. Dress a "BENEFIT"—5 yards best soft cambric.
A 35c. Dress a "BENEFIT"—5 yards best soft Cashmere.
A 50c. Dress a "BENEFIT"—5 yards Cambric, 1 skt. Braid, 1 doz. Waist Steels.
A 75c. Dress a "BENEFIT"—5 yards best Cashmere; 2 yards best 16c. Silesia.
A $1.00 Dress a "BENEFIT"—5 yards best soft cambric, 2 yards best 16c. silesia, 1 set elastic sorings.
A $1.25 Dress "Benefit"—5 yards best cambric, 2 yards 16c. silesia, 1 set elastic springs, 1 skt. braid.

And so on up to Dress Goods at $2.50 a yard, in the same proportion—5 to 10 yards considered a Dress pattern.

We have now the Largest Assortment of real handsome goods, and at the Lowest Prices ever before offered in this city.

You will not get such a good chance to buy a nice dress cheap again this season. The usual Saturday Bargains will be offered.

CARPETS! CARPETS!
Oil Cloths, Mattings, Rugs, Lace Curtains, Poles, etc.
SPECIAL BARGAINS!

All wool ingrain carpet 62c., new goods. New and handsome patterns ingrain carpets at 50c. Special line of tapestry carpets at 69 c. A special lot of Roxbury tapestry carpets at 85c One lot of velvet carpets at $1.00, worth $1.25. 3 feet by 6 feet Rugs at $3.00. One lot of Smyrna Rugs at $2.75; regular price is $3.50.

Another lot of Smyrna Rugs at $3.50. Regular price is $4.50. All new fresh goods. Remember we have the best assortment in this line of any house in the State, and that our prices are guaranteed to be the lowest. Store open every evening.

Edsall's, 20 West Front St. Edsall's.

Cent-a-Word Column.

DERBY HATS exchanged at Crescent Avenue Church Sunday evening last. E. W. will find his hat at 35 East Fifth street. W. H. S. 9-27-3t

SADDLE for sale cheap. 65 Grand View avenue. 9-27-3t-pd

TO LET—Part of a house, seven rooms; furnished or unfurnished. 151 West Front street. 9 19-tf M. M. THORN.

TO LET—Flat, four rooms, all improvements. 30 North Ave. M. M. THORN.

WANTED, by a competent girl, situation by the day. Best of references. Address Family, box 97 East Front street. 4-2p

WANTED—Capable girl for general housework. Cook. Mrs. Aull, 2 East North street. 3-2p

WANTED—Situation as coachman by a Swedish man with good references from last employer, willing to make himself generally useful. Address Coachman, P. O. B. 1201, care Mr. Burton, Plainfield, N. J. P. O. box 1001. 3t

WANTED—Position as child's nurse and sewing; good mender. Apply 30 Rose avenue, Arlington.

WANTED—Situation as coachman by a single young man, with good references. Careful driver, sober and honest. Can make himself generally useful. Address R., Box 187. 2-4

Those who are familiar with the terms of the

MILLS BILL

would think we already had

FREE TRADE

if they would just examine the extremely low prices we are quoting on Woolen Blankets, Flannels, Cloths, Cassimeres, Wool Dress Goods, Cardigan Jackets, Ladies' Gents' and Children's Underwear.

In Dress Goods we take the lead. Here are a few specials:

Fancy Stripe Dress Goods, 8c.
Assorted Plaid " " 10c.
30 in. Silk Finish Cloth, 25c.
All Wool (double width) Ladies' Cloth, 36c.
" " Tricot " 46c.

English Cashmeres (30 in. wide) 25c. and 35c.
And a great variety of Plaid, Stripe and Plain Ladies' Cloths at lowest prices. We have just received a large assortment of Ladies' and Children's Cloaks from our New York manufactory, which we will retain a short time on re-measure. If you wish to secure a good cloak at a very low price, now is the time.

FREE

A handsome plaque to every purchaser of $1 worth of goods just to help on the

TRADE

I. H. BOEHM,
7 WEST FRONT STREET 7

MUSIC HALL, M. H. A.
Thursday, Oct. 4th,
The Oriental Production of the Age.
ALADDIN

Special Notices.

JERSEY MILK from the East Lawn Dairy is the purest obtainable. Drop postal to D. L. Darby, Box 494, Plainfield.

ALL THE LATEST NOVELTIES
both in
TRIMMED
and
Untrimmed Bonnets
and ROUND HATS will be displayed
Friday, Oct. 5th,
at the parlors of
MRS. L. ADAMS,
No. 5 East Front street, Plainfield.

BLANKETS.
An Elegant Stock,
direct from the manufacturers, from
$1 to $10 a Pair.
Also a full line of Seasonable
DRESS GOODS
Underwear, etc., at
H. A. POPE'S,
FRONT and SOMERSET STS.

THE HOME BUILDING and Loan Association will open their
Second Series
for subscription Monday, Oct. 15th, at the rooms,
No. 12 East Front St.
To explain the plan of the Association and to receive new subscribers a committee will attend at Brunet School, Sixth street, Friday evening, Oct. 5th, and at Hope Chapel, Sixth street, west of Plainfield avenue, Monday evening, Oct. 8th.
'Come and learn how you may use your rent to pay for your home.

ARE YOU AWARE
of the fact that
Frank W. Vermeule,
successor to
D. F. Randolph,
has a fine line of Ladies', Misses, Children's, Men's, Boys' and Youth's
Boots, Shoes
and Rubbers
in stock! Also a full line of E. C. BURT fine boots and durable
Walking Shoes.
Repairing and custom work a specialty.
12 West Front St.

Corporation Notice.

Notice is hereby given that the following Ordinance has been introduced before the Common Council, read the first time and ordered placed engrossed pre-aratory to its third reading, and that it is the intention of the Council to adopt the same.

Plainfield, N. J., Oct. 3, 1888.
O. E. EDSALL, City Clerk.

AN ORDINANCE

To amend an ordinance entitled "An ordinance to provide for the licensing and regulation of Peddlers, Hawkers, Cartmen, Hack, Omnibus, Express and Truck Drivers and Runners," passed March 14, 1887, amended May 2, 1888, and September 10, 1888.

Be it ordained by the Mayor and Board of Aldermen of the City of Plainfield, and by their Common Council, do enact as follows:

Section 1. That section eighth of said ordinance be and the same hereby is amended by inserting in said section after the word "dollars" the figures not less than one and one half inch in length."

BILLS COMPARED.

The Republican Tariff Measure Submitted.

ITS POINTS PRESENTED.

Figures of the New Bill, Mills Bill and Present Schedule.

REDUCTIONS EQUALLY DIVIDED.

About Half and Half Between Customs Duties and Internal Taxes—The Total Reduction of the Government's Income Would be $73,000,000—Sugar Cut One Half—The Middle Ground on Wool and Iron—The Free List Additions.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 4.—Mr. Allison, from the committee on finance, reported in the senate the Republican substitute for the Mills tariff bill.

The estimated reduction in the income of the government made in this bill is in round numbers $73,000,000, being about equally divided between customs duties and internal taxes. It cuts the sugar duty as nearly one half as possible, the reduction thereon aggregating $37,500,000. Tobacco bears $24,000,000; free alcohol for the arts, $7,000,000. The free list is given $6,500,000, and the other reductions amounts to about $8,000,000. The changes proposed by the bill in internal revenue and tariff taxes are to take effect on and after the first day of February, 1889. The internal revenue tax on cigars, cheroots and cigarettes weighing more than three pounds per thousand is fixed at $1.50 per thousand; less than three pounds to the thousand fifty cents. It repeals all law restricting the sale of tobacco by farmers and producers; repeals the taxes on manufactured tobacco and snuff, the special taxes required to be paid by manufacturers and dealers in leaf tobacco and retail dealers in leaf tobacco, manufactured tobacco, snuff and cigars.

A clause relieving the industrial arts under certain regulations by the commissioner of internal revenue, is to be exempt from the payment of the internal revenue tax.

In schedule A, covering chemical products, the duty on alcoholic perfumery, eologne water and other toilet waters is fixed at 82 per gallon and 50 per centum ad valorem.

Blacking of all kinds, 25 per centum; sulphate of copper, 2 cents per pound; refined camphor, 4 cents per pound; borax, crude, 2 cents; refined, 5 cents per pound; cream of tartar, 4 cents per pound; chloroform, 30 cents per pound; sulphuric ether, 30 cents per pound; morphine, 50 cents per ounce; castor oil, 50 cents per gallon; medicinal preparations, essences, medicated wines, etc., 40 cents per pound; cosmetics and toilet preparations, 50 per centum ad valorem.

In the earthen and glass ware schedule the duty on common brown earthen ware and stone ware is fixed at 20 per centum ad valorem; plain glass bottles from 1 to 1½ cents per pound; rough plate glass from ½ to 2 cents per square foot.

In the metal schedule iron and steel railway bars or bars made in part of steel, "T" rails, punched iron or steel flat rails, 7-10 of a cent per pound. The Mills bill fixes a duty of 011 per ton on iron or steel railway bars, weighing more than 25 pounds to the yard, and $14 per ton on iron or steel rails and $15 per ton on iron or steel flat rails, weighing not over 25 pounds to the yard.

Iron ore and sulphur ore in the senate committee's bill are taxed 75 cents per ton; pig iron, spiegeleisen, wrought and scrap iron and scrap steel, 8-10 of 1 cent per pound, the same as under existing law; beams, girders and all structural steels, 1 1-10 cents per pound; boiler and plate iron or steel, from ¼ to 3-16 cents per pound, and if valued above 13 cents per pound, 45 per centum ad valorem; hoop iron, from 1 to 1 1-10 cents per pound.

Cut nails, 1 cent per pound, iron or steel wire, from 1¼ cents to 3 cents per pound; copper ore, 1½ cents per pound; copper plates, bars, rods or pigs, 4 cents per pound; 10 cents per pound; nickel ore, 3 cents per pound; zinc in blocks, 1½ cents per pound; in sheet, 2½ cents per pound.

In the lumber section schedule the duty on hewn and sawed timber is 20 per centum ad valorem; sawed boards, planks, etc., 82 per thousand feet.

In Schedule E, covering sugar, all sugars above No. 13 D. S., 1 2-10 of a cent per pound; present rates and 1 1-10 cents per pound, which is the present rate on sugars not above No. 13 in the Mills bill; 1 8-10 cents per pound; all sugars above number 13 and not above No. 16 D. S., 1 6-10 cents per pound; in the Mills bill it is 2 20 cents per pound. All sugars above No. 16 D. S., 2 cents per pound, against 2 40 cents per pound in the Mills bill. All above No. 20 D. S., 2 6-10 cents per pound, against 2 8 cents per pound in the Mills bill.

In the tobacco schedule, the duty on cigars and cigarettes is fixed at $4 50 per pound; leaf tobacco, stemmed, 35 cents per pound; unstemmed or strip leaf tobacco, 20 cents per pound; if stemmed, 25 cents; scrap, 20 cents per pound.

In the provision schedule, the duty on lard is fixed at 2 cents per pound; hams, 2 cents per pound; canned corned beef, 1 cent per pound; smoked beef, 1 cent per pound; bacon, 1 cent or a half per pound.

In the Mills bill the duty on cleaned rice is fixed at 1 cent per pound, and on uncleaned rice 2 cent per pound. The duty on uncleaned rice in the Mills bill is fixed at 12 cents per hundred pounds; in bulk, 8 cents per hundred pounds, in the sacks at 10 cents.

Wheat, 30 cents per bushel; wheat flour, 20 per centum ad valorem; brandy, 82 per proof gallon; cordials and absinthe are taxed 50 per centum ad valorem; perfumed beer in bottles, 25 cents per gallon, otherwise than in bottles, 20 cents per gallon.

In the cotton schedule the duty on spindle cotton thread, warps, etc., are taxed from 10 cents to 40 cents per pound; cotton cloth from 2½ to 6½ cents per square yard; stockings, hose, half hose, shirts and drawers, 35 per centum ad valorem; cotton cords, braids etc., 35 per centum ad valorem.

Hackled jute is taxed $40 per ton; in the Mills bill $30. Tow of flax or hemp is taxed $10 per ton; in the Mills bill it is on the free list. Hemp, $30 per ton. Burlaps only exceeding sixty inches in width, or cut such as may be suitable for cotton bagging, 30 per centum ad valorem; this in the Mills bill is on the free list. "Hemp or jute carpeting, 3 cents per square yard; cotton bagging and gunny cloth, suitable for covering bales, ¾ of a cent per pound; gunny cloth, not bagging, at last 9 cents per one sq. yd. Burlaps in the Mills bill. Oil cloth, linoleum, etc., 10 cents per square yard and 15 per centum ad valorem.

In the wool and woolen schedules the duties on first and second class wools—clothing, combing and combing wools—is fixed at 11 cents per p und. The present duty on these wools is 10 cents per pound if costing at less than 30 cents per pound, and 12 cents a pound if valued at more than 30 cents per pound. The duty on carpet wools, or wools of the third class, valued at 12 cents a pound, is fixed at 3½ cents per pound, if valued at more than 12 cents a pound 6 cents per pound. In the Mills bill, all wools, hair of the alpaca goat and other like animals are placed on the free list. The duty on woolen rags, shoddy, mungo, flocks and wool waste in the senate committee's bill is fixed at 10 cents per pound, the same as under existing law, and those in the Mills bill are also placed on the free list.

The duty on woolen cloths, shawls and all manufactures of wool of every description, not specially enumerated in the bill, valued at not exceeding 40 cents per pound, is fixed at 35 cents per pound and 35 per centum ad valorem; valued at above 40 cents and not exceeding 60 cents per pounds and 40 per centum ad valorem; valued at above 60 cents a pound, 40 cents per pound and 40 per centum ad valorem. The Mills bill proposes a duty of 40 per centum ad valorem on these goods. The duty on flannels, blankets and hats, valued at not exceeding 30 cents a pound, is fixed in the senate bill at 10 cents per pound; valued at above 30 cents a pound and not exceeding 40 cents a pound, 12 cents per pound; valued at above 40 cents a pound and not exceeding 60 cents, 16 cents per pound and 35 per centum ad valorem; valued at above 60 cents a pound, 40 cents per pound and 40 per centum ad valorem. The Mills bill proposes a duty of 40 per centum ad valorem on these goods. The duty on blankets and hats, valued at not exceeding 30 cents a pound, is fixed in the senate bill at 10 cents per pound; valued at above 30 cents a pound and not exceeding 40 cents a pound, 12 cents per pound; valued at above 40 cents a pound and not exceeding 60 cents, 16 cents per pound and 35 per centum ad valorem; valued at above 60 cents a pound, 40 cents per pound and 40 per centum ad valorem.

Molasses above 40 degs. 4 cents per gallon, which rate is 4 cents a gallon below present rates, and 2 cents per gallon lower than the Mills bill rate. The duty on the cheapest grades of women and children's dress goods, coat linings, Italian cloths, part wool or worsted, is fixed at 6 cents per square yard and 40 per centum ad valorem; on the higher grades, 11 cents per pound and 40 per centum ad valorem. In the Mills bill these goods are taxed 40 per cent. ad valorem. Ready made clothing, in the senate bill, is taxed 40 cents per pound and 40 per centum ad valorem; in the Mills bill only 45 per centum ad valorem; cloaks, dolmans, jackets, talmas, etc., 40 cents per pound and 45 per centum ad valorem; in the Mills bill only 45 per centum ad valorem. No change in existing rules is proposed on carpetings.

The silk and silk goods schedule imposes a tax of 50 cents per pound on partially manufactured goods and 50 per centum on thrown silk. Goods in the piece, including ribbons, are taxed at from 75 cents and 50 per centum ad valorem to $2.25 a pound and 15 per centum ad valorem, according to percentage of silk in the goods. Velvet plushes, etc., are taxed from $1 a pound and 15 per centum ad valorem to $1 50 per pound and 15 per centum ad valorem. Silk webbings, gorings, etc., 50 per centum ad valorem; laces, embroideries, etc., 60 per centum ad valorem; paper hangings, imperial letter and note paper are taxed 25 per centum, the same as existing law and as proposed in the Mills bill; manufactures of paper not specially enumerated, 35 per centum ad valorem.

In the sundries schedule, bituminous coal is taxed 75 cents per ton; matches 10 cents per gross, boxes, or 1 cent per thousand matches if not in boxes; unmanufactured amber, except marble, 14 cents per cubic foot; dressed, 25 per centum ad valorem; watches, watch cases and jewelry, 25 per cent. ad valorem.

The importation of opium containing less than 9 per centum of morphia, and of opium prepared for smoking is prohibited.

The free list includes, among numerous other articles, tea and coffee, anthracite coal, cocoa, gold, silver and copper coins, fish for bait, raw or uncured hides, raw silk, silk cocoons and silk waste, a known eggs, cedar, mahogany, rosewood, satinwoods and all manufactures of cabinet woods; paintings, statuary and photographic pictures imported by associations or the commissioners of science, art or industry; all works of arts, collections in illustration of the progress of the arts, sciences or industries; photographs, works in terra cotta, jasran, pottery, artistic copies of antiquities in metal, animals imported for exhibition, arsenic, arrow-root (raw), bezoar, Belgian sunagga, bolting cloths; books, engravings, etchings, which have been printed more than twenty years; books printed in other than the English language; opium containing 9 per cent. or more of morphia, gold and silver ores and bullion, cinnamon, diamonds (rough or uncut), unmanufactured dyewood, flowers, flax, jute and jute butts, manila, sisal grass and undressed furs, gunny bags and cloth fit only for remanufacture, molasses testing not above 56 degs., nux vomica, oils, crude timber and ship planking, and all lumber, wire, rope, iron and steel materials built in the United States for foreign account and coming solely for the purpose of being used in the foreign trade; and all articles of foreign production used in the repair of American vessels engaged exclusively in foreign trade.

SPORTS IN A TIGHT PLACE.

Aiders and Abettors of the Female Prize Fight to be Fully Punished.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Oct. 4.—District Attorney Quinn is determined to punish severely all participants in the prize fight between Mollie Smith and Sadie Sepe, in which the latter was whipped. Joe Lewis, yesterday, on complaint of Quinn, was arrested on the charge of aiding and abetting a prize fight. Georgia La Blanche, in default of $500 bail, was committed to jail. Lewis, who is a very well known sporting man, was released on $500 bail. Mollie Smith, who was the first woman to be arrested for participating in a prize fight, was released on $500 bail. Sadie Sepe, who is the lessee who whipped Joe Lewis yesterday, remained in jail all night. She was released this morning on $500 bail. All above No. 20 D. S., 2 cents per pound, against 2 8 cents per pound in the Mills bill. All above No. 20 D. S., 2 cents per pound, against 2 8 cents per pound in the Mills bill.

In the tobacco schedule, the duty on cigars and cigarettes is fixed at $4 50 per pound; leaf tobacco, stemmed, 35 cents per pound; unstemmed or strip leaf tobacco, 20 cents per pound; if stemmed, 25 cents; scrap, 20 cents per pound.

In the provision schedule, the duty on lard is fixed at 2 cents per pound; hams, 2 cents per pound; canned corned beef, 1 cent per pound; smoked beef, 1 cent per pound; bacon, 1 cent or a half per pound.

In the Mills bill the duty on cleaned rice is fixed at 1 cent per pound, and on uncleaned rice 2 cent per pound. The duty on uncleaned rice in the Mills bill is fixed at 12 cents per hundred pounds; in bulk, 8 cents per hundred pounds, in the sacks at 10 cents.

Wheat, 30 cents per bushel; wheat flour, 20 per centum ad valorem; brandy, 82 per proof gallon; cordials and absinthe are taxed 50 per centum ad valorem; perfumed beer in bottles, 25 cents per gallon, otherwise than in bottles, 20 cents per gallon.

In the cotton schedule the duty on spindle cotton thread, warps, etc., are taxed from 10 cents to 40 cents per pound; cotton cloth from 2½ to 6½ cents per square yard; stockings, hose, half hose, shirts and drawers, 35 per centum ad valorem; cotton cords, braids etc., 35 per centum ad valorem.

Hackled jute is taxed $40 per ton; in the Mills bill $30. Tow of flax or hemp is taxed $10 per ton; in the Mills bill it is on the free list. Hemp, $30 per ton. Burlaps only exceeding sixty inches in width, or cut such as may be suitable for cotton bagging, 30 per centum ad valorem; this in the Mills bill is on the free list. "Hemp or jute carpeting, 3 cents per square yard; cotton bagging and gunny cloth, suitable for covering bales, ¾ of a cent per pound; gunny cloth, not bagging, at last 9 cents per one sq. yd. Burlaps in the Mills bill. Oil cloth, linoleum, etc., 10 cents per square yard and 15 per centum ad valorem.

In the wool and woolen schedules the duties on first and second class wools—clothing, combing and combing wools—is fixed at 11 cents per p und. The present duty on these wools is 10 cents per pound if costing at less than 30 cents per pound, and 12 cents a pound if valued at more than 30 cents per pound. The duty on carpet wools, or wools of the

Events Over in London

A New Sensation in the Whitechapel Mystery.

GILBERT AND SULLIVAN'S OPERA

The News Prints the Murder Fiend's Letter in Red and All London Wants Copies—A New Scheme for Detection—The New Opera a Success in Every Way.

LONDON, Oct. 4.—The Evening News created a big sensation yesterday afternoon by printing in red ink the duplicate of the letter which postal card received a few days ago at the office of the Central News company purporting to have been written by the Whitechapel murderer. In three communications the writer gloats over his crimes and threatens to commit others in defiance of the police, of whose efficiency he expresses a very poor opinion. The News was eagerly bought, and its readers raised their price to sixpence per copy and later to a shilling, without appreciably decreasing the demand.

The police are inclined to the belief that the letter and card are genuine, and intend to have them lithographed in colors and posted in every available place in the metropolis, hoping thereby to secure identification of the chirographer.

There is absolutely nothing new in the way of a clew to the murderer, and many persons now believe that he will never be caught.

Two persons, supposed to be Americans, were arrested last evening on suspicion of connection with the Whitechapel murders.

Gilbert and Sullivan's new opera was passed at the Savoy theatre before a brilliant audience last night. The "Yeomen of the Guard; or, the Merry Man and His Maid" It is written in the style of serious op ra, and is full of dramatic situations, as well as of quaint comedy. The concerted pieces, reminiscences of Gilbert's happiest efforts, and the music, which is in Sullivan's cleverest style, abounds in suggestions of old English ballads and madrigals.

There is only one scene, the space in front of the Norman tower, but there are many striking pictures. The story is of the romantic marriage of Col. Fairfax, a prisoner in the tower, condemned to be beheaded, to Elsie, a ballad singer. The wedding, occurs, of course, in the tower. Fairfax is saved from death by a yeoman of the guard and escapes from the tower, and is ultimately pard ned.

The leading character is easily that of Jack Point, a jester, which is played by George Grossmith. Miss Geraldine Ulmer, the clever little American singer, fills the role of Elsie, the ballad singer, and Courtice Pounds, the tenor, that of Col. Fairfax.

The piece had a splendid reception last night. The audience was liberal in its applause, and the leading pe ple were honored with calls before the curtain.

WILLIAM VISITS VIENNA.

Everybody, from Francis Joseph Down, Gives an Enthusiastic Reception.

VIENNA, Oct. 4.—The Kaiser Wilhelm of Germany arrived here and was received at the railway station with great ceremony by Emperor Francis Joseph. Each monarch wore the uniform and displayed a decoration of the other's realm. A band played "The Watch on the Rhine" as the train drew into the station. As Wilhelm alighted the sovereigns embraced and kissed each other, and then each shook hands with the various princes and officials in the other's suite. Then the sovereigns left the station arm in arm and were driven to the Hofburg.

The imperial carriage made triumphal progress through the streets, the crowds lining the route cheering themselves hoarse in their enthusiasm. The windows and balconies along the route were beautifully decorated and filled with ladies waving handkerchiefs, scarfs and ribbons. The emperor crowned Kaiser William in the Bellaria wing of the palace, wherein the imperial guard will be quartered during his stay. After a chef exchange of greetings with the emperor and Archduchess Stephanie the kaiser retired to his apartments.

Elaborate and extensive preparations have been made for the German emperor were elaborate. The all afternoon, leading to the Hofburg, were profusely decorated and most of the streets displayed the German and Austrian flags. As the party progressed, the crowds became more dense and the enthusiasm greater. Every window throughout the route from the Ringstrasse was filled with people.

The Western Railway station was literally covered with flowers, and the principal waiting room was converted into a bower. A company regiment of which the Kaiser is colonel furnished the guard of honor, and troops from all arms lined the streets from the station to the palace, the Tenth Hussars acting as guard of honor at the railway wing of the palace.

Overflow of the Rhone.

LYONS, Oct. 4.—The river Rhone has overflowed its banks, and railway traffic between Lyons and Marseilles has been stopped, the tracks being submerged for five miles. The town of Pavorin is inundated and the people have been rescued in boats. Several persons have been drowned at Grand Croix, France. The dykes at Payerne are broken and the plains are one vast lake.

Plot to Kill Emperor William.

BERLIN, Oct. 4.—South German papers report that the police received warning of an Anarchist plot to kill Emperor William during his journey from Munich to Vienna, the route on which was changed.

Washington Aqueduct Frauds.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 4.—The acting secretary of war yesterday transmitted to congress a report of Maj. Lydecker on the Washington aqueduct frauds, in which he says that the subject of sewerage connection with the past few weeks. The report states that the drainage is mostly which will cost $5,000 have been discovered. The government has in its hand $50,000 due the contractors, and will hold it until the matter is settled. Meigs has ordered work on the tunnel are remedied, and the work done to the satisfaction of the government.

Murder Unprovoked.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 4.—A brutal and unprovoked murder took place on the outskirts of the Columbia street car line. Nelson Colbert, a colored man 30 years of age asked 25-year old Philip Wenzel, the station agent man, to pay him for working as a hostler. The watchman told him to return in the morning and see the superintendent. Colbert drew a pistol and shot the station man in the abdomen. Wenzel died in two hours.

He Didn't Explain It All.

PROVIDENCE, Oct. 4.—S. O. Baldwin, the parachutist, writes Chief of Police Childs, stating that he left the balloon recently owned near Cumberland, in safety, after having made an ascension from Freebold, N. J. He does not explain the note signed Carl Meyers and declaring that two persons had perished in mishap.

FIGHTING IN THE PIT.

Chicago Brokers Have Another Day of Anxiety and Wild Excitement.

CHICAGO, Oct. 4.—The wildest opening since the excitement in wheat began was yesterday morning, and the market was the most unusual for many years. December wheat sold on the curb from $1.30 to $1.32, the situation having become more bullish over night. Opening prices for December were quoted anywhere between $1.11 and $1.12, the outside figure being the bulk of the figures. The first few minutes took it to $1.18 and the first half hour took it back to $1.14½. Then for two hours the prices vibrated between $1.14¾ and $1.17, while the half frightened traders talked over the situation, and others got out and kept out for fear of disaster. It was about noon on December again started and the excitement was fatuous, and brokers fought for a place in the pit. Simultaneously there was one cent or more difference in prices in different parts of the pit. The sud en bulge was attributed to the shorts in New York and Europe covering, in addition to the strong situation generally. Receipts, 114 cars. The volume of the trade was not so enormous as on former days, else failures would have been inevitable. As it was, the fact that there were none is considered remarkable. Corn and oats sympathized with wheat to some extent.

Terrific Hail Storm in Ohio.

CIRCLEVILLE, O., Oct. 4.—The southeastern portion of this county experienced the most severe and destructive hail storm ever known there. The standing corn was badly damaged, and the apple crop, which promised to be abundant, was almost entirely ruined.

Another Bank Closed.

KANSAS CITY, Oct. 4.—The banking house of Shanklin & Anse n, of Trenton, the oldest bank in northern Missouri, closed its doors yesterday. The immediate cause was the failure of the Traders' bank, of Chicago. The bank had been doing business since 1870.

An Actor's Long Engagement.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Oct. 4.—Dennis McCarthy, the variety actor, who attempted to kill his wife and boy Reynolds of New York was sentenced to four years in Auburn prison. His wife pleaded hard with the judge to release him.

Her Death Was Natural.

BELLOWS FALLS, Vt., Oct. 4.—Frank H. Dodge was acquitted of the murder of Postmistress Knapp, at Dummerston. It appears that Miss Knapp died of consumption, complicated with heart disease.

The Fund Is Growing.

LONDON, Oct. 4.—The Parnell testimonity fund has reached the sum of $29,000.

Weather Indications.

Warmer; westerly winds.

Appointed by the President.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 4.—The President approved the stamty civil appropriation bill.

Costly Fire at Kansas City.

KANSAS CITY, Oct. 4.—The Campbell & Cutter Paint & Glass company factory, located at the corner of Eleventh and Hickory streets, burned this morning. The loss to at least $70,000, while the damage by fire and water to adjoining and neighboring structures will bring the total loss up to $95,000 or $100,000. Foreman Gibson and W. H. Marquis, were seriously injured. The first about the head and body, and the latter about the thighs.

Peabody Educational Fund.

NEW YORK, Oct. 4.—At the annual meeting of the trustees of the Peabody educational fund, Robert C. Winthrop presiding, resolutions of sorrow for the death of Judge Manning and Chief Justice Waite, members of the board, were adopted, and Chief Justice Fuller, Senator Edmunds and Gen. Devens were chosen to fill the vacancies caused by these deaths and by the resignation on account of illness of Hon. Theodore Lyman.

Virginia's First Exposition.

RICHMOND, Va., Oct. 4.—The Virginia exposition, the first ever held in this state, was formally opened yesterday at noon. Mrs. Lee, wife of Governor Lee, touched the machinery in motion, by plucking a rose from a bouquet, to which were attached electrical wires. Fully 30,000 people were in attendance. The exposition will last for seven weeks. Buffalo Bill's Wild West show is one of the leading features.

The Old Soldiers' Rights.

AUBURN, N. Y., Oct. 4.—The grand jury brought in a bill of indictment against Street Superintendent Hall, charging him with violation of statute in not giving preference to old soldiers in work on the streets. The complainant is William Ryan, an honorably discharged soldier of the late war. Hall was arraigned, pleaded not guilty, and bail was fixed at $250.

Tobacco Nipped by Jack Frost.

BRADFORD, Ky., Oct. 4.—The tobacco crop in this end of the county was badly damaged by frost on the 2d. From one third to one half of the crop was in the field, and all growing along creeks and hollows was badly damaged. Reports from all parts of the country are to the effect that from one third to one-half of the crop was caught by the frost.

The Japanese Secretary Takes a Bride.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 4.—Mr. Shuzo Akabane, secretary of the Japanese legation at Washington, and Miss Helen Kennedy Barry, daughter of the late Dr. Barry, of this city, were quietly marr ed at Corpus Christi Roman Catholic church by Father Starr. Only a few friends of the contracting parties were present.

Cass's Democracy's Ticket.

NEW YORK, Oct. 4.—At a conference of the County Democracy, held at the Amsterdam club, the following nominations were positively decided on: For mayor, Abram S. Hewitt; for county clerk, Henry Clausen; for sheriff, M. C. Murphy; for president board of aldermen, Cyrus O. Hubbell.

A Thousand Men Out of Work.

BROOKLYN, Oct. 4.—Agreeable to the order issued by President Theodore A. Havemeyer, of the sugar trust, the gates of the various refineries of the firm of De Castro & Donner were closed down at noon, and a thousand men were thrown out of work.

Fatal Result of a Duel.

After the menagerie orator had eloquently described the habits of the Australian kangaroo, the finest living specimen of which species was there on exhibition, an open mouthed countryman inquired:

"What makes his hind legs so much bigger nor his fore legs, mister?"

"Because he exercises more on them, sir," explained the orator, indignantly.—Mayfair York Sun.

The Situation Hopeful.

Falling Off in Deaths and New Cases of Fever.

NURSES EMBARKING FOR HOME.

There Were Only Seventy-three Cases and Six Deaths at Jacksonville Yesterday. Mourning for Col. Daniel—Cheering Reports from Other Fever Points.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Oct. 4.—There were fewer new cases and six deaths during the forty hours. The deaths were: J. J. Daniel, M. Stewart Inn, Davi son, Edna White, Rev. D. C. Barrow, infant of Mrs. Fourie. New cases: Augustus Studebacker, of Kings Road; Frank Marvin, Miss Frances Smith, George M. White, Rosa Segan, Maggie Cullins, Edwin Martin, Miss Maggie Townsend, Mrs. S. Halliday, Mr. Holbrook, Mrs. Grimlie, Mr. Bryant, Dr. E. Van Hood, B. F. Sheldon, Mrs. A. Sedgwick, Miss Minnicke, Mrs. Pannie Holland, Dr. John C. Lowell, Mary Holland, Albert Drysdale, Mrs. Lida Roberts, Willie Harwood, Mrs. J. S. Campbell, Hezlah Barber, William H. Mullaney, Mrs. McGivan, Frank Mayer, Mrs. A. C. Roberts, Mrs. Pryor, Charles B. Mooney, Miss Warrick—32 white and 41 colored.

R. G. Baker, of The Cincinnati Post, is convalescent.

Mrs. H. K. Ingraham is critically ill.

Rev. A. C. Barbour, Episcopal rector in Lavilla, Ga., is dead. His family are at their old home in Illinois.

About thirty-five extra nurses were shipped away to-day at the expense of the committee on finance. The situation presents no new features. It is hopeful.

The Auxiliary association, of which Col. Daniel was president, met and passed suitable resolutions and then adjourned, without transacting any other business. The banks were closed during yesterday. Many buildings are draped in mourning, and business is generally suspended.

There is a movement on foot to raise a fund for the erection of a monument to the memory of Col. Daniel.

At Deatur.

NASHVILLE, Oct. 4.—The American's Decatur (Ala.) special says: The cold wave has made the outlook more encouraging. Four cases have been reported during twenty-four hours, besides one or two doubtful ones. Two deaths have occurred. Black and a negro named Ott. Among the new cases reported are Edward Booker, a city policeman, and Mrs. Joseph Graham. The sick are all reported in good condition. Several cases have been dismissed as well, leaving only fourteen cases under treatment.

Improvement at Fernandina.

FERNANDINA, Fla., Oct. 4.—Five new cases of fever Monday, but none yesterday. Capt. Sid Atwell and Dr. Gilbert, sick, are rapidly improving. The eighty colored persons reported sick are now being investigated to see if they have yellow fever. They have called no physicians, and the cases are supposed to be mild.

Palmetto's Report.

PALMETTO, Fla., Oct. 4.—Report of yellow fever from Sept. 8 to 30, inclusive of Manatee: New cases, 6; total, 40; deaths, 2. Palmetto: New cases, 43; total, 69; deaths, 4.

Census of Camp Perry.

CAMP PERRY, Oct. 4.—Refugees arrived, 20; discharged, 18; remaining, 158; manila has been discharged, 65; in fever camp, 5; all convalescent.

No Change at Jackson.

JACKSON, Miss., Oct. 4.—Situation unchanged, total cases to date, 14; deaths, 5.

New Enterprises in the South.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 4.—Reports to The Manufacturers' Record show the total number of new enterprises established in the south during the months of 1888 to be 1,436, against 2,004 for the same time in 1887. The capital and capital stock invested in these 2,942 new concerns amounts to $12,415,000.

Stage Robbery.

FLORENCE, A. T., Oct. 4.—The down stage from this place to Globe was held up "held up" at Dry Lake, five miles north of Casa Grande, by two Mexicans, who took the Wells Fargo treasure box and registered mail pouch. No passengers were aboard the stage. The robbers escaped.

A Drummer Found Drowned.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 4.—The body of a white man was found floating in the harbor. Through books and papers in the pockets the dead man was recognized as John Taylor, a traveling salesman for Francis H. Abernaughton, of No. Cedar street, New York.

Killed by October Lightning.

EVANSVILLE, Ind., Oct. 4.—Joshua Osborne and Caspar Hornbuckel, two farmers of this county, while seeking shelter under some trees from the rain, were struck by lightning and killed.

CONDENSED NEWS.

The conference of the American Secular Union, which has for its object the separation of church and state, will open at Pittsburg to-morrow.

D. F. Wigginton, of California, has been placed on the Anti-rican party ticket as candidate for vice president in place of Judge Gross, who declined.

Light snows fell in northern Michigan Tuesday.

Aaron King, one of the best known railroad men in New England, died at Nashua, N. H., aged 70.

The National bank and nine stores of Claremida, Ia., were damaged to the extent of $25,000 by fire.

The governor and council of Massachusetts have assigned Oct. 31 as the date of heari g on a petition for a commutation of Mrs. Robinson, who is under a sentence of death, to be exited Nov. 17.

A diver recently employed to locate the sunken City of Chester in San Francisco harbor found it in fifty fathoms of water. He says that the vessel is in a fairly visible shape. He refused to continue his search.

The case of Chester F. Snow vs. John B. Alley, a suit regarding the boards of the Postal Telegraph company, is on trial for the fifth time at Dedham, Mass.

James McCarthy was struck and seriously injured by Robert Hunter in a political discussion at Augusta, Me. He may recover. Hunter, who was arrested, allegs self defense.

A destructive hail storm visited portions of Kentucky and Ohio Tuesday night, causing great damage to tobacco and other crops.

The cabbage growers of Weston, O., have formed a trust and will refuse to sell cabbages for less than five cents a head in the field.

POLITICAL TIPS.

The Cortland Wagon Company, carriage manufactures, of Cortland, N. Y., have had printed a very handsome folder, wherein they offer the following valuable premiums: To the person who, prior to election day, guesses the nearest to the majority of the popular vote of the two leading candidates for President, they offer a fine Brewster side-bar leather top-t nguy; to the person guessing the next nearest they offer an elegant "Gold Coin portland sleigh with robe, and to the person guessing next nearest they give a beautiful spiral spring road-cart valued at $35. Each guess must be made on postal card and must state only nam e and number, with signature and post-office address of person making the guess. All postals must be addressed, Cortland Wagon Co., Cortland, N. Y., and be mailed prior to election day. Only one guess permitted on to same postal. Open to the world. The names of the winners will be published in the New York World and New York Tribune January second, 1889. In the circular explains everything very clearly. Call on the agents, Randall and Ryerson, Carriage Makers, 29 and 31 Somerset street, and obtain a circular and forward your guess.

NEW STORE.

HEIDELOFF'S.

Hardware, Tools

and

HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS,

13 Somerset street,

Plainfield, N. J.

H. N. and J. J. HEIDELOFF, Proprietors.

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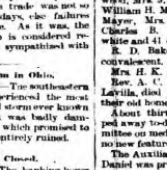

of Children's Shoes 5 to 10½ 2 all widths strictly common sense in every sense of the word.

The Best $2 A Calf Mans shoe in the city

Doane & VanArsdale

122 WEST FRONT STREET,

The One Price Boot and Shoe House;

STOVES,

FURNACES, HARDWARE,

PLUMBING, TINNING, etc.

A. M. GRIFFEN,

18 East Front street. Telephone Call, 6

NEW STORE.

Barkalew & Dunn,

Fine Groceries,

18 North Avenue,

PLAINFIELD.

Try the Brunswick Hash. Buckwheat by Park & Tilford and Acker, Merrall & Condon.

POLITICAL TIPS.

The Cortland Wagon Company, carriage manufactures, of Cortland, N. Y., have had printed a very handsome folder, wherein they offer the following valuable premiums: To the person who, prior to election day, guesses the nearest to the majority of the popular vote of the two leading candidates for President, they offer a fine Brewster side-bar leather top-t nguy; to the person guessing the next nearest they offer an elegant "Gold Coin portland sleigh with robe, and to the person guessing next nearest they give a beautiful spiral spring road-cart valued at $35. Each guess must be made on postal card and must state only nam e and number, with signature and post-office address of person making the guess. All postals must be addressed, Cortland Wagon Co., Cortland, N. Y., and be mailed prior to election day. Only one guess permitted on to same postal. Open to the world. The names of the winners will be published in the New York World and New York Tribune January second, 1889. In the circular explains everything very clearly. Call on the agents, Randall and Ryerson, Carriage Makers, 29 and 31 Somerset street, and obtain a circular and forward your guess.

FOTOGRAFS

INSTANTANEOUS,

EVERLASTING,

HANDSOME,

CHEAPEST,

BEST.

Great Success with Children's Portraits.

THORN'S,

Opp. Post Office.

THE DIME

SAVINGS INSTITUTION

of

PLAINFIELD, N. J.,

Is now receiving deposits payable on demand, with interest at the rate of three (3) per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually.

JOHN W. MURRAY, President
WILLIAM WHITE, Vice President.
NATHAN FARREN, "
ELIAS R. POPE, Treasurer.

GOOD, QUALITY

BRICK

I am now prepared to furnish a superior quality of brick. I have doubled the former capacity of my yard and added many improvements.

I wish to again thank my many customers for their patronage in the past and hope to see during the past twenty years, and solicit further favors.

Isaac Scribner,

MAPLE AVENUE NORTH PLAINFIELD
P. O. BOX 980.

B. T. BARNES

DELIVERS

ICE CREAM

every day in the week EXCEPT SUNDAY CANDIES and CREAM. ALL OUR OWN MAKE.

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CITY HOTEL.

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J. E. BEERBOWER, PROP.

Good accommodations; heated by steam; billiard-room attached.

Miscellaneous Cards.

H. N. Spencer, Somerset Street, Grocer and Provisions.

Pillsbury, Gold Leaf and Mighty Dollar flour Orange County Butter, fine Sugars, Teas, Coffees, etc. Canned goods, pure cider vinegar by the gallon, fruit jars, jelly cans, White Grapes, Yellow Rock, Stone, Earthen and Glassware, Flower Pots, etc. Finest grade Ammunition.

Desirable Building Lots

can be purchased on Edgewood Park, Somerset street. Address

R. F. M. Chase,

Plainfield, N. J., or apply to E. C. Mulford, Real Estate Broker. Can send see them. Street above new hotel.

Smalley Brothers,

73 Somerset street,

Meat Market.

Orders delivered to all parts of the city. Telephone Call No 16.

Edward C. Mulford,

Real Estate

and Fire Insurance Broker. Office No. 45, opposite Railroad station, Plainfield, N. J.

Mrs. Lindsays,

Insurance Office.

No. 98 West Front street

Trees, Shrubs, Grasses, Spring Plants, Clematis and Floral Designs on short notice.

Don A. Gaylord, dealer in

Lumber, Masons Materials

Coal and Fertilizers. Agents for the Solvine Waste Gasket. Office, corner Avenue A and South Second street.

Wm. Claassen,

Barber and Hairdresser.

Ladies' and Children's hair cutting a specialty. Shaving parlor in basement of building. Handiest connected with the electric hair cleaning machine. No. 5 W. Front street.

Robert Raadolph,

Kalsominer

No. 12 East Third street. P. O. Box 31 Plainfield, N. J. Walls, ceilings, tinting, frescoing, any color or shade whatever desired. Also Paper Hanging and Paper Cleaning. All orders will receive prompt attention. Charges reasonable.

L. L. McVoy

Driven Wells,

Gas Fitter and Well Driver. Old wells driven with Perfect success. Orders left at residence, 10 Grove street, or corner of Park and Second streets, will receive prompt attention. Charges moderate.

T. E. Morgan,

Newsdealer, Books, Stationery and Photos, 20 Leonard Street, East.

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NEW YORK MAILS.

CLOSE—7:30 and 10:00 a. m.; 2:00 and 5:30 p. m.
ARRIVE—7:00, 9:05, 11:45 a. m.; 2:50, 5:50 p. m.

SOMERVILLE, EASTON, ETC., MAILS.

CLOSE—7:30 a. m., and 4:00 p. m.
ARRIVE—9:50 a. m., and 6:30 p. m.

Direct pouch for Newark, N. J., in 2 p. m. mail.

SUNDAY MAILS.

Arrive at 5:10 a. m. Office open from 9:30 a. m. to 10:30 a. m. Mail closes at 7 p. m.

Mail for Warrenville closes Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 12 m.

Post Office opens at 7 a. m. and closes at 7:30 p. m. Saturdays closes at 8:30 p. m. Open every evening until 8:30 p.

An Exciting Time.

A straw colored bull pup, an organ grinder with a monkey, an Irish woman with a basket of bananas, a colored man with a bucket of lime on his head, an inebriated sailor, a white girl with a new pair of shoes under her arm, and a countryman in a cheap blue suit, with a satchel seemingly quite heavy, were all walking down Main street yesterday toward the Cedar street ferry. The bull pup was ahead of the procession. His tail stuck out straight, his eyes gleamed and he walked as though full of business. Suddenly the Irish woman slipped on a piece of apple peel. Her feet flew out and she dropped the basket violently on the monkey. The monkey shrieked, the bull pup arose a short distance in the air, through astonishment and excitement, and then swept like a flash between the organ grinder's legs. The Italian let go the organ, the crank of which he had been turning as he walked, and the ancient Roman melody, "Blue Violets," was crushed to earth again. In trying to escape the dog the colored man dropped his bucket of lime, the contents of which were plastered over the sailor, who swore and flung up his arms, one of them striking the white girl across the nose. She naturally ejaculated. The countryman, likewise alarmed by the dog and the commotion ahead, dropped his satchel on the animal and began to run. The bull pup howled and the countryman fell over his satchel sprawling, and for the space of three minutes Main street was as animated as a circus.—Brooklyn Eagle.

A Business Scheme.

"Why do you ask for ten cents?" demanded a citizen of a tramp in City Hall park. "Most of you fellows only ask for a penny."

"Yes," he tiely responded the tramp, "and if they are repulsed their case is hopeless. With me, I can offer bargains—slaughter prices. In this case I am willing to make a deal reduction of five cents, thus enabling you, my dear sir, to come to the assistance of a deserving but despairing fellow being, with the pleasant feeling that you are not only doing good but doing it at fifty cents on the dollar."—New York Sun.

The Unexpected.

—Life.

What Line He Was In.

What appeared to be a particularly refreshing drummer rattled down to a neighbor in a Sixth avenue elevated car, yesterday, all about his business success. Then he was curious to learn something about his neighbor's affairs. They were very discouraging. His expenses were $15 a day, and he hadn't made a sale in four weeks, and didn't expect to make one in another month.

"Why, my worthy chum?" asked the effervescent one, referring to his neighbor's employers.

"Oh, no," replied the $15 man. That so nonplussed the other that he asked:

"What business are you in, my friend?"

"I sell sauerene in briages," was the calm rejoinder.—New York Sun.

Brief.

This is the age of brevity in business transactions. Placards, humorous and semi-serious, dot the city in frantic longing, say we. The very latest indication of rush and a convenient means to save time are the signs in the surface along the New Haven road tacked up over some of the cracks. They say, "This is a chink. It is going. It is the correct time. Now shut up." The placards save the station men a heap of time.—New York Sun.

Criminally Careless.

Miss Maude meeting her cousin, young Mr. Sissy—why, you are not leaving well, Chesley.

Mr. Sissy readily—No, Maude. I'm suffering from shock. I was shut down latest week by a cyclone in Central park.

Miss Maude laughingly—I think it is a perfect shame, Chesley. These nurses seem to handle boys own in the entire world.—New York Sun.

The Only Way to Get It.

The head waiter at a certain summer hotel was named Topp, and the guests noticed that if they wished to have a tip-top dinner they had to tip Topp.—New York Tribune.

Things Looking Brighter.

Mercholder—Well, my dear, I made an assignment this forenoon.

Wife—That's good, and now Clara can go to a boarding school, can't she?—Judge.

Jab Hard Enough.

"Never use a crowbar to get a railroad under out of your eye." A lead pencil sharpened to a fine point will work it out if you jab hard enough.—Detroit Free Press.

Improving Slowly.

Jeweler—Is your watch all right now, Mr. Smith?

Mr. Smith—Well, no, not yet; but it seems to be gaining every day.—New York Sun.

Near the Executive Either.

A correspondent asks: "Would you or any of your many readers inform a constant reader how to learn to play the flute?" Not if we know ourselves.—New York News.

Our Little Lives.

Compared with eternity our career extends over a time easily expressed by the word "short" uttered in an ordinary tone of voice.—Bill Nye.

Inside and Outside.

A salt codfish breakfast and a rubber overcoat will keep a man dry through a long storm.—Gloucester Advertiser.

The Fidelity and Casualty Co

Nos. 214 and 216 Broadway, N. Y.

CAPITAL, $250,000.00. Assets $643,000.00

Issues SURETY BONDS guaranteeing the fidelity of persons in positions of trust, such as employees of Railroads, Banks, etc., also Administrators, Guardians, etc.

Issues ACCIDENT POLICIES containing all modern features.

Also Plate Glass and Boiler Policies of approved forms.

OFFICERS:

WM. M. RICHARDS, President. GEO. F. SEWARD, Vice-President.
ROBT. J. HILLAS, Secretary. JOS. T. VAIL, AGENT, Plainfield.

NOW READY.

FALL STYLES

CELEBRATED ROSSMORE

HATS

To be had of only

U. B. CRANE,

12 Park avenue. Also Gloves, Gents Furnishings, Trunks and Mechanics' Goods.

The Young Idea

with the return of September is again

Taught to Shoot;

and parents once more ask, Where shall we buy school-shoes for our children?

J. J. KENNEY,

of No. 30 North avenue, announces that while the schoolmaster looks after the interior of the youngsters heads he will attend to the exterior of their feet.

He keeps the best school shoes, as well as the best of all other styles.

Special Notices.

BARGAINS

in wagons, carts, fertilizers, plows, harrows. Call and see the improvements on the Parvin Iron wagon. John F. Wolfe, Race street, North Plainfield.

JERSEY MILK

is the people's choice, put up in bottles. Drop a postal to D. L. Darby, Box 1082 Plainfield.

FROM THE GULF COAST.

The leading druggist of Mass Point, Miss., J. W. Stewart, writes: "I am sure that Wm. G. Badham is the best cough remedy that I have ever sold, and while you keep it at its present standard I shall always keep it and advise my customers to use it. Trial size free. For sale by R. J. Shaw.

A GOOD HORSE FOR SALE CHEAP.

Also an excellent Alderney cow. Owner can not keep them. Particulars of J. B. Forster, Veterinary Surgeon, 72 East Fifth street, Or at J. W. Laing's Livery Office.

WOULD YOU BELIEVE

The proprietor of Kemp's Balsam gives Thousands of bottles away yearly? This mode of advertising would prove ruinous if the Balsam was not a perfect cure for coughs and all throat and lung troubles. You will see the excellent effect after taking the first dose. Sold in your home at 50c and $1.00.

CHOICE CUT FLOWERS,

Fresh every day. Designs for weddings, parties and funerals, made up at short notice in the latest styles of art. Miss A. E. Lincoln, Park avenue, opposite North avenue.

H. J. MARTIN,

20 SOMERSET STREET.

Practical Horse-Shoeing in all its branches.

RICHARD DAY,

(successor to Frank Day)

LIVERY STABLE,

FIFTH AVENUE CAR LINE, Plainfield.

Carriages meet all trains. Family Rigs a specialty.

Central Market

GEO. A. MOORE,

(of the late firm of Moore Bros.

is now the sole proprietor of the old established market at

No. 14 North Ave.,

where he will continue to supply patrons with the finest grades of Fresh and Salt

MEATS

Such as BROILERS, Oysters, Clams, Game in season at the lowest Market prices. Anything usually kept in stock furnished at short notice.

Eugene M. Laing

No. 3 PARK AVENUE.

FALL HATS,

now ready.

Plush Lap Robes,

GLOVES AND TRUNKS

Let's all go to Allen's the Stationer and get our School Books and Supplies where you will a large assortment, the best prices and prompt attention, 23 E. Front street.

JOS. SATTELS,

PIANO-MAKER,

Patent Stringer, repeating action, New made, Mason & Hamlin Organs, Low Prices. Sold on 2 to 5 years' installment plan. Do you want your Piano and Organ tuned or repaired? Give me a call. Do you wish to buy or rent? Call and see what I can offer. Jos. Sattels, Piano Maker, 25 East Front street.

JOS. T. VAIL,

Real Estate and Fire Insurance.

LOANS NEGOTIATED.

Opposite Railroad Station. Residence 18 Franklin Place.

DEALER IN

Blue Stone Flagging,

P. O. Box 29.

Louis B. Coddington

(Successor to Tunis J. Carey.)

NO. 51 W. FRONT ST.

P. O. Box 329.

FURNITURE AND FREIGHT

EXPRESS

Satisfaction guaranteed. Large covered Trucks. Goods sent to any part of the city or country. Piano movings specialty.

"GEP" 49'er

REPUBLICAN HEADQUARTERS,

No. 20 East Front street. Open from [six] a. m. to 12 p. m.

Free Reading Room

ALL THE LEADING PAPERS.

Everybody Welcome.

Strictly Temperance. All the best brands of Cigars, Nuts, Oranges, Fruits, Soda, Sarsaparilla, Ginger Ale, Lemonade and Refreshments generally. "GEP" 49'er.

P. CASEY & SON

Undertakers and Embalmers

OFFICE AND WAREROOMS,

16 WEST FRONT STREET,

Residence No. 25 Third street, corner New. Everything pertaining to the business always on hand. Calls answered day or night.

C. E. CLARKE.

NO. 9 EAST FRONT STREET.

(Next to Post Office.)

Worsteds, Embroidery Silk, Rope Silk, STAMPED LINEN GOODS, Saxony Yarns, Fancy Goods, Notion, BUYLER'S CANDY,

Cleanfast Co's Fast Black Stockings; Stationery, German Favors and Dinner Cards a Specialty; Pinking and Stamping.

SECOND-HAND

House Furnishing

GOODS.

First-class Cabinet Work Upholstering, etc.

J. S. Powlison,

39 West Front street.

HOTEL NETHERWOOD,

NETHERWOOD, N. J.

Situated on

Netherwood Heights.

A CONVENIENT AND ELEGANT RESORT.

All modern conveniences.

FRANK E. MILLER.

CENTRAL R. R. OF NEW JERSEY.

Station in New York, foot of Liberty street

Time-table in effect July 1st, 1888.

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

Leave Plainfield at 5.07, 6.43, 8.05, 9.37, 10.37, 11.37 a. m., 12.37, 1.37, 2.37, 3.37, 4.37, 5.37, 6.37, 7.37, 8.37, 9.37, 10.37, 11.37 p. m. Sunday 3.37, 8.01, 8.37, 10.37, 11.37 p. m. Express trains, 12.37 a. m., 9.03 p. m. Leave New York, foot Liberty street, 2.00, 8.40, 10.05, 10.55, 11.00 a. m., 1.00, 3.20, 3.40, 4.00, 4.20, 4.40, 5.00, 5.15, 5.30, 5.45, 6.00, 6.20, 6.40, 7.00, 7.20, 7.40, 8.00, 8.20, 8.40, 9.00, 9.20, 9.40, 10.00, 10.20, 10.40, 11.00 p. m. Passengers for Newark change cars at Elizabeth.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

Leave Plainfield at 5.15, 6.58, 8.00, 9.44, 11.44 a. m., 2.45, 4.34, 5.17, 6.58, 8.08, 9.44, 11.44 p. m. Sunday 8.45, 9.44, 11.44 p. m. Leave Somerville at 6.10, 7.40, 8.46, 10.40 a. m., 1.40, 3.40, 5.40, 6.40, 8.40, 10.40 p. m. Sunday 8.40, 10.40 p. m. Leave Bound Brook at 6.15, 7.45, 8.51, 10.45 a. m., 1.45, 3.45, 5.45, 6.45, 8.45, 10.45 p. m. Sunday at 8.45, 10.45 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND EASTON.

Leave Plainfield at 5.15, 6.58, 8.00, 9.44, 11.44 a. m., 2.45, 4.34, 5.17, 6.58 p. m. Sunday at 8.45, 9.44, 11.44 p. m. Leave Easton at 7.00, 8.30, 10.30 a. m., 1.30, 3.30, 5.30, 7.00 p. m. Sunday at 7.00, 8.30, 10.30 a. m., 5.30 p. m. Connections at Somerville and Bound Brook for Flemington, Lambertville and Trenton. At Easton with Lehigh Valley R. R. for Allentown, Bethlehem, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Pittston, Hazleton, Mahanoy City, Shamokin, Sunbury, Williamsport, Elmira, Watkins, Geneva, Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Suspension Bridge, Lewiston, Oswego, Syracuse, Auburn, Cayuga, Ithaca, Waverly, Owego, Binghamton, Utica, Rome, Oneida, Canastota

WOMAN AND HOME.

ECONOMIC HINTS CONCERNING THE CARE OF SHOES.

Lack of Courtesy in the Family—How to Keep a Husband—Home Training of Girls—Warding Off Invalidism — Bogus Sugar—Notes, Items, Etc.

In nearly all houses, more particularly where there are children, there is generally an accumulation of shoes of all kinds, half worn, while worn and very little worn. In the majority of homes these are thrown promiscuously together in a closet or some other receptacle, to be assorted when wanted. Some of these are of no earthly use to the possessors, for are hoarded up with the idea that they may some day be found useful, yet rarely is this true, for if put away for any length of time they are, when taken out, generally unfit for use. There are a few things that will collect mold as quickly as old boots or shoes, more particularly if in a close receptacle, such as a dark closet. Consequently when they are taken out for any length of time they should be taken out into the light and air occasionally to keep them in fair condition. Many shoes in the home will contend toward the good health of the family, and the fewer of such things there are the better. It is much the better way, where there are more than one or two pair of cast off shoes in each person, to see that the superfluous shoes are given to some one in need of them. The housewife may think they are not worth giving away being worn so badly, yet the shoes she would think unfit for this purpose would be accepted with gratitude by many a poor unfortunate person. It is wonderful how very much a shoe may be cared for with a little attention to apparently trifling details. Do not allow old boots and shoes to accumulate, but give them away when past fit to do the most good, and you will never regret it.

Shoes that are worn regularly, if cared for, will last much longer than if neglected, as is only common sense. A pair of leather shoes, if carefully cared for, will not look as well nor last as long as one of an inferior quality that is looked after properly. When shoes are taken off they should be carefully brushed, to remove the dust that invariably collects in the crevices, assisted out with the hand and placed where a current of air can pass freely through. Shoes when wanted for use they can be taken out ready or wear. Where there is not a box or bag for this purpose, a closet is the next best thing. Shoes will last much longer if, when new, they are rubbed with castor oil. Hold them in front of a fire and rub the oil well into the leather. The oil makes the leather pliable, fills up the pores, and prevents it from cracking. Where boots are worn every day, once a fortnight is not too often to oil them. At first the oil will stand in and give them a gray look, but when dressed it gives them a nice soft finish. It is not advisable to use much of the dressings so fashionable for ladies' and children's shoes nowadays, as the most of them in a short while crack the leather. The best blacking used for men's boots is much to be preferred, although it is a little harder to apply. When using the dressing, apply a very thin coat, and do so as seldom as possible. We have seen very fine boots nearly ruined by using a poor dressing; therefore, unless you can find one that has been well tested, it is better for a fine grade of leather to depend on the brush.

There are many patent button fasteners in the market that are excellent for children's everyday shoes, more particularly where there are boys, as they are much stronger than thread, and the children learn very soon to adjust them, thereby saving the mother some work, besides keeping their shoes in good condition. For a fine grade of leather we have never seen any fasteners that ought to be used, as in a short time they will thin the leather, making an unsightly tear, and some of them, when the shoe is tight fitting, will tear the stocking. The fine shoestring with needle attached, which may be purchased at any shoe store, is the best thing with which to fasten on shoe buttons. When then quite tight at first, as they work loose in a little while, thereby stretching. Never was a shoe unbuttoned if you can care at all to have it shapely. Never put a wet shoe close to a fire to dry, for when dry it will be so hard that it will be difficult to get on. When taken off the foot wet, smooth into as good shape as possible, then put in a medium warm place and let dry. To be sure, it will take a longer time than if dried at the fire, but it will be in a much better condition when wanted. Shoes hardened by being dried at the fire can be wonderfully softened by using a little castor oil well rubbed in. When throwing away old shoes, cut off all the good buttons and put away for future use.—Boston Budget.

A Family's Fatal Defect.

The Tregears are an influential and cultured family in an island middle state town. They live in an old mansion, built by their great grandfather, and have all the luxurious appliances of life about them which would be gathered by generations of wealthy, affluent people. They are possessed of clear heads and warm hearts, and there is apparently no reason why life for them should not be a sweet and graceful thing full of happiness.

They are a father and mother, with a daughter and two sons. When the Tregears gather around the family breakfast table the food is served on a generous scale. If there is a choice morsel on a dish Bob or John is sure to seize it, on which Clara makes some tilting allusion to Darwin's theory for the swine. If Clara comes into the room with a pretty bow gown or hat, not one of the family notices it.

If Bob or Mr. Tregear takes up the morning paper to read his wife is apt to interrupt him with a dozen questions, upon unimportant subjects, which could easily wait for an hour or two. If either one of the boys rises to their father to rise when Mrs. Tregear or Clara enters the room, or to hand either of them a chair, he is surprised. Mrs. Tregear, who is not a young woman, being reminded of some incident of her youth, of which she has told them before, begins the story again. It is very amusing after undertaking to listen a moment her children glance at each other with suppressed yawns, and her husband usually walks out of the room. She stops short, with tears in her eyes.

Bob is captain of his baseball nine, John is a noted tennis player and Clara is really a fine swimmer; but they do not take the least interest in their mates victories, and if one of them speaks of some success, the others hope it is with a ruinous indifference, or do not hear at all.

Yet the Tregears are fond of each other. When one of them is ill, the others are in an agony of distress, each one begging to stay home, holds up the others as the standard of excellence, and measures all other people by it.

The fatal defect in their character is lack of courtesy. To strangers abroad or guests in their own home they are polite enough. A waiter may bow them with twice told tales, they will listen and smilingly put the choice bits are placed on his plate, they rise at his entrance, and treat him in every way with deference and careful attention.

But Mr. Tregear says: "I hate the bowing and scraping and fal-de-ral of civility in a family. We know each other, and know that we love each other. What more is wanted?"

The whole family conduct is based on this maxim. The result is incessant grating, rasping, ill humor, and a secret bitterness of soul. Each of the Tregears is lonely at heart, and believes himself or herself unloved.

Great affection and confidence which only come to the light in time of extreme trial are not all that is needed to make home life sunny and happy. We cannot trade on large notes, but on the little coin of precious metal, which passes from hand to hand in daily intercourse, gay and pleasant. Even in the most loving families there come to each member days of nervous exhaustion and irritability. It is then that the habit of courtesy learned in childhood helps us to conceal the evil spirit until it has been exorcised and driven away.—Young's Companion.

How To Keep a Husband.

Marriage, as we know it, means a rapturous air novel, a honeymoon, a year of misunderstanding and disappointment, and then a settler settling down into accepting the inevitable and making the best of it. Marriage, as it might be, as it should be, would *occupy a little more time in the* two people trying to find out whether they had tastes in common, whether they could assimilate, whether if one lost his temper the other could control hers, and, most important of all, *whether they wouldn't grow weary, desperately weary, of seeing* each other night in the year. A man has a right to expect in marriage all that friendship could give him and much more. Many times he gets *nothing but an impulsive affection and very little* consideration.

A woman should claim all that a lover would give, all the consideration that a brother could give, and a certain amount of *paternal care. I think that while all the* sins in the decalogue are committed by men, while they are aggravating and many times wearisome beyond expression, still I must say that I think if women were more wives and less mothers marriage would be oftener a success. By wives I do not mean by that that either the joys or pains of motherhood should be shirked; but I do know that many times because of the interest in the babies, the husband is neglected or accepted only as a necessary evil.

I am convinced that people who talk about woman's rights would regard the as a growling worm for thinking that marriage would be less a failure if women would take more consideration. To be this they do not need to lose a particle of their power and none of their pleasures, but they can think out the easiest way to be happy. I am sure that I should prove it for I perfectly convinced that if I were a married woman I should do anything in the world to keep my husband thy friend. I should want to try and like what he liked. I should want to look as he liked me to look. But I think I should cultivate tact enough to make his likes agree with mine, and to have him think that I never looked as well or did him so much pleasure as when I was well dressed. I would advise a young wife to take it for granted that her husband had loved somebody else, there is not over much comparison in the world, and that it is not too much like plucking the first flower in the garden when you can only have one, instead of going around and seeing which is sweetest, and, most important of all, which will last the longest.—"Bab" in New York Star.

Warding Off Invalidism.

It is no wonder that so many women are turned out on a mild Tartar fashion, physically, they are capable of such ignorant neglect. "There is no creature so systematically abused as woman from the cradle to the grave," a clever doctor once surprised me by saying, and he went on to particularize their ignorance and disregard of the young woman of today walks about in warm tailor gowns and never thinks of going without her rubbers, but the most sensitive part of her body probably gets cold and warm.

In summer the air sweeping over the perspiring skin chills it; in winter she shivers and puts furs on her bodice, when she should draw on her flannel bathing drawers or some modish substitute for them. Her cyanotic complexion or the flushed face replying to the cold air will tell of what will sometime make an early death see a desirable in contrast. As the cool season comes on let every woman who would preserve such good looks as nature gives her and ward off her invalidism which is worse than age, provide herself with a sensible outfit. The finer the fabric and richer the color, the much the better. The finest web of wool or silk one can afford should be molded to the person, from head to ankles, not jersey fashion, for the delicacy of the latter is often allowed to run coarse daily and diligently. The vest should button its entire length, with wide underlap; and the air may find its way between the buttons for the first half hour or so, but must be very fine if of the right materials. Feather flannel, woven from the down of the camel, is much warmer than heavy merinos. I don't know where it is to be had at present.—*Sunday Dare's Letter.*

Home Training of Girls.

I do not doubt that my experience is a common one when, looking back, I perceive that the most valuable lessons which came to me in actual life I got from my mother's early teaching. Day after day I sat by her side with my child and watched her as she sewed. I learned to shape, to join with neatness and to sew with easy dexterity every little garment in the minute wardrobe. Later family duties followed, and the training was put to use when my own children came.

Between her bread board and the wall here, too, was a settle, on which I was taught to be filled by a slender child, and there I learned to make pastry, to mold biscuit, to mix various cakes and savory dishes. I did not know then that I was being happy watching mother and waiting for the pieces to dough which I knew she would give me when she had finished, to knead and toss into quick shapes as she did with them. Then, too, she had a little cake of pie to bake for my especial pleasure. There every year's interest in my whole progress for study, but when I became a housekeeper, not afraid, unconscious of some lack of preparation, all these buried secrets of childish kinds of skill came back to me, to be—to-day—from those dear hands and into lower hands.—*Exchange.*

It is impossible to tell how much a happy child learns from the mere daily companionship of the mother who finds her delights and duties. The happy child. That is half the secret of a wise mother. *It is almost certain* that the child whose life is happy is doing well. What makes it happy? It is not luxurious surroundings that does it; certainly not the elegance of its richly adorned clothes, or the number and quantities of toys and elaborate means of amusement. They may minister to the vanity of, love of display of the parents, but hardly to the real comfort or delight of the child.—Mrs. Goodale in Cornelian at Work.

Scared by the Bogabone.

In families where children are given over to the care of nurses to any extent, there is great danger to the nerves of the little ones from the character of the entertainment afforded them by the conversation of the nurses, whose delight it often is to relate the marvelous, and to aggrandize their own importance by their assertion of their knowledge or personal connection with the marvel which gives it verisimilitude. The number of children who are terrified to sleep by the stories told them by nurses is something that would astound loving mothers if they knew it. Giants, ghosts, hobgoblins, wild beasts, unknown creatures, and undefined monsters of the dark, haunt the twilight of their dreams and disturb and break the hours of deep sleep, and serves are disordered and little brains inflamed in a way that is ungoverned by those who know nothing of these nursery tales. It would be well if every mother, when engaging nursery maids, warned them against such a practice under severe penalty, and took pains afterward to observe that the warning had effect. If eternal vigilance is the price of liberty in political affairs, it is surely is in domestic ones, and there can be *no more blessed liberty in life* than freedom from the fear and horror which make the infancy of so many nurse ridden children intolerable.—Harper's Bazar.

The Influence of Pins.

The influence of pins upon the female character is very serious. The pin at best is a mere ma chatti. It is temporary in its aim and effect. Men's buttons have a solidity and permanence which correspond with the strength and persistence of the masculine character, but the fickleness of woman is symbolized in her pins. She can put off one garment and put on another with the help of pins alone, and when a pin has served its purpose, she throws it recklessly and heartlessly away. It is impossible that long continuance in such a course of action should fail to have its effect upon the character. Fickleness and coquetry are purely the result of pins.—William J. Alden in Once a Week.

Better than juice of watermelons for the face is *juice of house leek, pounded and* squeezed through muslin mixed with sweet cream if you like, and left to dry on the skin. The juice alone will be powerful by most for it is soothing enough to heal a bee sting, or a canker, and the music and in it sometimes drives away freckles.

Upholstered furniture must be brushed and careful y looked over to see that moths have not found a home in it. If traces of these are found, go all over it with a sponge wetin pure benzine. When this is done do not have a fire or lamp in the room, nor for some day's afterward. Leave the windows open so that the scent may evaporate.

It is not necessary for a lady to offer her hand except in her own house, when it is the part of courtesy. Gentlemen *always* shake hands with each other on being introduced, and a lady may offer to shake hands if she likes; but no principle of courtesy or etiquette is violated if she does not do so.

To mend a broken article of celluloid, prepare a cement of one part of shellac dissolved in one part of bisulphide of camphor and three to four parts of 90 per cent. alcohol. Apply the cement warm, and hold the broken parts securely together until the solvent has entirely evaporated.

Scissors should be kept in good order. It is a mistake to use old scissors which have become nicked at the edge for trimming lamp wicks. This is frequently the cause of uneven wicks, which smoke the chimney and give a very uncertain light.

For the most part, what is common y called "company" will refrain from visiting us just as soon as we cease to make sacrifices on their behalf of time, convenience, dress, money or flattery. It is ours, not us, they generally desire.

If before grinding the morning's coffee the berries are heated for four or five minutes, or until they take on a darker shade of brown, the flavor of the coffee will be much improved.

A broth of fennel, which is such a sauce for mackerel, is advised for persons who are growing too fleshy. Of the roasted parsnip, or parsnip wine for those who would grow plump and full boosted.

Butter contracts during cold weather, forcing the brine to the surface, and the water evaporating, leaves the salt that was in the brine to flakes on the outside of the butter.

By adding a spoonful of vinegar and a little sugar to the stove blacking a high polish is easily produced.

New iron should be gradually heated at first. After it has become used to the heat it is not likely to crack.

Apple sauce is much improved by the addition of a tablespoonful of butter, and requires less sugar.

Keep a bit of emery paper in your work box for brightening and sharpening needles.

Cloves are said to be a better preventive of moths than tobacco, or camphor, or cedar.

Wash all marble dusty with ammonia and water in place of soapsuds

Keep a separate sauce pan for boiling potatoes in if possible.

Gen. Phil Sheridan's Heroes.

"I entertained Gen. Sheridan for three days when he visited the institute," said Professor Cabell, of Norwood institute. "It was during the war, and he had his command with him at my places in Virginia, on the James river. The soldiers got a trench through my farm to divert the river at that point and prevent it carrying supplies to Lee. It was the fortune of war, and my premises were all with the Union, but the devastation was very serious to me."

"Have you forgiven Sheridan for his part in it?"

"Long ago. We have talked over it many times since he was my enforced guest, and always without any bitterness. He abandoned a thousand horses on my farm, as his saddlers killed them to prevent their falling into the hands of the Confederacy. I gave my neighbors those horses when the war was ended. Some time after I came on an old dark belonging to the place who was plowing with a remarkable looking horse. In place of an eye it carried a lead bullet. I found several others with disfigurements of various kinds, which had been saved from the carnage and were put to work by the same economical old uncle who saved the corn of the plantation. When I remonstrated with him he coolly said:

"Take dat, Massa Cabell, dem wah hosses is de finest I ever had."

WHAT SHALL WE WEAR?

NEW YORK AND PARIS STYLES FOR AUTUMN WEAR.

Imported Toilettes Described and Illustrated for the Incoming Amusement Season, That Cannot Fail to Please the Most Capricious of Society Women.

In anticipation of the coming amusement season are given, for the convenience of ladies who may be planning between costumes for the same, two designs that claim attention as being at the same time striking, elegant and pleasing. In Fig. 1 is represented an afternoon theatre toilette. The long coat is in Gobelin blue Venetia cloth braided or embroidered like the flat front of the gown, which is in kilted brown silk shot with gold. The stylish little toque is made of Gobelin blue chip trimmed with fine, delicate flowers and lined with brown velvet to match the gown.

FIG. 1—AFTERNOON THEATRE TOILETTE.

Fig. 2 shows an effective full dress or opera toilette, of low princess robe in blue peau de soie, embellished with a deep fall of spangled net embroidered with silver. The short sleeves are composed of a wing like underpiece and two straps of watered ribbon fastened with silver buckles. The long boa is of lace. The hair, done very high, is ornamented with an aigrette of tinsel ribbon loops.

FIG. 2—OPERA TOILETTE.

Two new costumes, which, with a little change in the making up, will be well adapted for winter, are: the first of white cotton stripes in new kind of reddish brown with a gray-ish shimmer) and is in the redingote style. The front skirt of this consists of one piece like the Princess dress. The stripes run along below on the taille like the Roman five, and then appear again at the base of the coat. The back is also of one piece, and deep frills run from the waist down where a seam is made.

The whole is set off with a fichu of the same. The dress opens on a coat of white peau de soie, with large double headed flounces. The same stuff is used for the plastron. The sleeves are smooth, but end in a passementerie edging.

Dainty Styles for Babies.

Harper's Bazar gives numerous items of pretty fashions in an infant's layette, among them the following:

French robes imported for christening robes have a deep pointed yoke of black work and embroidery reaching to the waist, where drawing strings pass around the figure, or else only at the back, holding a full waist gathered there and also gathered across the yoke. Embroidery and block work sometimes extend down the front of such robes, but are more often set as a border above a deep hem.

Cambric without dressing is used for the long petticoat next the robe, and this is also tucked, with feather stitching or edging or embroidered insertion, or else it has scallops only above a plain hem, or else above an edge of scallops or of small squares neatly buttonholed.

Barrow coats are merely bound with twilled silk ribbon, held by a row of the brier stitching along the edge. Instead of linen cambric shirts, many mothers prefer ribbed silk or cashmere shirts, which are elastic and pleasant next the child's tender flesh; these are high in the neck, with long sleeves.

Smocking is done on the fronts of the pretty white flannel or cashmere wrappers worn by infants; the smocking forms a yoke in the front, and the simple trimming is then put around the neck, down the fronts, and in three or four rows down the fronts and around the foot above a buttonholed edge. A trimming of blue or pink satin ribbon three-fourths of an inch wide is also pretty for wrappers, is held by feather stitching on each edge; it forms borders on the collar, cuffs, fronts and around the foot, and there are rows of feather stitching between tucks on the yoke, also tiny loops of ribbon.

The square of fine white flannel used as a shawl may have an inch wide binding of white satin ribbon held by feather stitching; dasies or other tiny flowers are wrought here in rows with fine wiew embroidery and scallops formerly done. A second square of flannel for a head blanket has one corner gathered to form a head.

A neckerchief or bib is made of a square of the finest linen cambric bordered with very fine linen lace, either torchon or Maltese, wrought in shape to fit the shoulder without being joined by seams in the corners. The first caps are of French muslin with tucks, brier stitching and block work, or embroidery, and are very full in crowning. Insertion in rows from the crown to the front; they have a full lace ruche on the front, with usually a full top trimming of ribbon bows or a rosette. All dainty muslins and strings of muslin are pretty on muslin caps.

Styles for Petticoats.

Some of the white petticoats had a flounce quite a yard deep, and this above was laid in a yard, made in various designs of insertion and lace alternating, or in some fine fancy stitching edged with either lace or embroidery. Over an old thread lace, and falling over two or three frills at the bottom of the same. A pretty petticoat of shot silk had in many frills edged with narrow black lace. Another of black serge silk was lined throughout with flannel. The lower embroidery on the flannel petticoats was beautifully executed, each one being different in design.

How to Reckon Tonnage.

The method of reckoning a vessel's tonnage, carpenters' measurement, is as follows: For a single deck vessel, multiply the length of keel, the breadth of beam and depth of hold together and divide by 95. For a double deck vessel, multiply as before, taking half the breadth of beam for the depth of the hold, and divide by 95.

Educational

LOCUTION.
Teacher of Elocution, class or private lessons. For terms, address Miss Abbott, New York.

HOME SCHOOL
For Young Ladies and Children, 142 Grove street, North Plainfield, N. J. Fall term will commence Sept. 20th, 1888. For circulars or other information call on or address Mrs. C. L. Butler or Miss A. M. Pomeroy, Principals. 8-11-3m

LESSONS IN VOCAL CULTURE
Mrs. L. Anderson desires a limited number of pupils in singing at her residence, Front street, opposite Plainfield avenue. Thoroughly qualified to prepare scholars for opera, oratorio or ballad singing. Mrs. Anderson will permit pupils to practice daily at her residence, free of charge. Can refer to distinguished professors, both here and in New York. Address, P. O. Box 986.

MISS BARBER,
Teacher of piano, desires a few pupils at their own or her residence, 60 East Fifth street. Terms moderate. 9-27-1m*

MISS JESSIE M. UTTER,
Teacher of piano and organ, will resume teaching Sept. 17th. Also will receive pupils in drawing and painting. Orders for pictures executed. No. 91 Broadway, or P. O. Box 1213. 9-7-3m

MISS KENNY'S
School for little misses, No. 5 First place, re-opens Thursday, Sept. 27th, 1888.

MISS C. S. WHITFIELD
Will open an afternoon class for young children at the W. C. T. U. rooms, 73 West Front street Monday, October 1st, 1888. Thorough English branches, with instruction in Object teaching, music, kindergarten, kitchen-garden and sewing included in the course. Careful personal attention to manners and habit. Diploma from Gardner Institute, Pitts. avenue. For circulars see Rev. Telford Thompson, Rev. Giles Henderson, D. D., Ralph Wells, Rev. Wm. Ormiston Roy, Howard Crosby and others. Miss Whitfield will open a second class at her residence, 114 Broadway, on Tuesdays in September. Stage for those living at a distance. 9-7-1m*

MISS SOPHIE M. PERRIN,
Teacher of Piano, Class lessons after the Mason system. Private lessons at pupil's residence. Liberal terms to clergymen. 96 Liberty street, or P. O. Box 783. 8-30-3m

MR. CLEMENT TETEDOUX
Will resume his lessons in Singing, Monday, 10th inst., at rooms of the W. C. T. U., No. 55 East Front street. Mr. Tetedoux has been organist at his office in New York, No. 2 East 14th street, corner of 5th avenue. 9-19-3m*

P. ALPHONSE PERRIN, Instructor in French
No. 22 North avenue, Plainfield.
Pupils in classes on Monday, Wednesdays and Fridays.
For ladies, from 3:30 to 5 p. m. For gentlemen, from 7:30 to 9 p. m. Terms per courant of 8 weeks (24 lessons of one hour and a half) $8 in advance.
Private lessons, quarter of 20 hour-lessons at pupils residence, $40; at class-room $30.
Monsieur Perrin will be in to receive applicants at the class hours and days above named.

PIANO AND HARMONY.
Miss Ella Rogers announces that she will resume instructions in the above branches on Monday, Sept. 17th. Tuesdays and Fridays are reserved for Rahway. Address, P. O. Box 1175, Plainfield, or 35 Union Square, New York, care of G. Schirmer. 8-30-1m

BODMAN SEMINARY
Will re-open Sept. 20th. Department for boys. Evening classes in stenography. 8-1-3m

SELECT SCHOOL.
The Misses Rogers reopened their school, Thirteenth instruction in all the branches. Pupils graded systematically according to ability. Especial care given to dictating.

SCHOOL FOR GIRLS.
Miss Mary Bonham Newton's School for girls, on Lafrance avenue, corner of Washington street, will reopen Sept. 19th, 1888. For particulars address P. O. Box 886, Plainfield.

Professional Cards.

JACKSON & CODINGTON,
Counsellors at Law, Commissioners of Deeds, Masters in Chancery, Notaries Public, Notary and Bank avenue and Second st.

CLARK C. HERD,
Counsellor at Law, Supreme Court Commissioner, Special Master in Chancery, Office over First National Bank, Plainfield N. J.

DR. F. R. HENDRICKSON, DENTIST,
Successor to Dr. R. W. Anderson, office, No. 256 Front street. Gas administered.

OSCAR A. MINDIL,
Counsellor at Law, Supreme Court Commissioner, Solicitor and Master in Chancery, Notary Public, Office corner Front and New streets.

DR. CHAS. R. THEIRS, DENTIST,
No. 20 West Second street. Special anesthetic application for extracting teeth without pain. Gold fillings a specialty.

F. A. DUNHAM
Civil Engineer and Surveyor, No. 7 Park row, Plainfield, N. J. Maps and plans executed in with promptness. Parties sent to all parts of the country. Residence corner of Watchung avenue and Fifth street.

DR. J. WESLEY SWINSON, Office in Laing's old stand, corner of Main street and Madison avenue, Plainfield, N. J. Day and night calls promptly attended. Telephone Call No. 6. Consultation on diseases of all domesticated animals. Residence—No. 7 East Fifth street.

OSCAR S. TEALE,
Architect, (Stuyvesant), New York city rooms 31 and 32. Insurance and Savings Bank building, Residence Plainfield N. J.

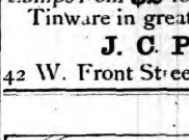
RECEIVED

A large line of fine **Fall and Winter Suits** for Men and Boys. Also, a good assortment of **Fall Overcoats** on hand Children's Suits and Knee Pants in large variety. Our prices are the lowest.

Schwed Brothers,
LEADING CLOTHIERS,
7 E. Front Street.

Jules Boutes, de Paris
Ladies' Hair Dresser,
and Hair Cutter. Ladies' and gentlemen's hair always on hand. The largest selection of Hair Goods in the State. No. 4 West Second street. 8-16-y

We will offer for the **Next 10 Days**, A full line of Granite Ware at **10** per cent **Reduction.**
A large line of Heating and Cooking Stoves at Reduced prices
An elegant line of Hall and Hanging Lamps from **$2** to **$10.**
Tinware in great variety. Hardware cheap.
J. C. PIERSON, Jr.,
42 W. Front Street Telephone 126.



CARRIAGES,
of all DESCRIPTIONS.
REPAIRING
in all its branches at
L. M. French's,
18 Somerset Street

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Van EMBURGH & WHITE

YOU MAY THINK IT TAKES
A GREAT NERVE
TO ENDEAVOR TO COMPETE WITH THE NEW YORK DEALERS IN THE FINEST CLASS OF FURNITURE, BUT IT CAN BE DONE, REMEMBER THAT I AM IN THE MANUFACTURERS' RING AND CAN PLACE FURNITURE ON MY FLOOR CHEAPER THAN NEW YORK DEALERS CAN. YOU WILL BE CONVINCED OF THIS WHEN YOU LOOK OVER THE STOCK AT MY OPENING, SATURDAY, SEPT. 29TH.
GARRET Q. PACKER SELLS FURNITURE AT PARK AVENUE AND SECOND STREET.

SCHOOL BOOKS

New and Second-Hand.

With all Sales of School Goods amounting to $1 or over we will give one of Robinson's patent slate erasers.

A. W. RAND,
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MUSIC HALL
Furniture Store,
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Rocking Chairs,
No. 34 W. Front
Invite Inspection.
Towel Racks,
Useful Articles,
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Stephen O. Staats
Real Estate Broker
AND FIRE INSURANCE.
No. 39 North avenue
opposite R. R. Station.
Residence, No. 16 West Second street.
P. O. Box 1277, Plainfield, N. J.
New York office with J. Bleecker & Son, 150 Broadway.

THE BEE HIVE

Fall and Winter
UNDERWEAR

Ladies' Heavy Winter Vests, 25, 35, 40, 50c. Gents' H avy Shirts and Drawers, 42c, 50c and 75 cents.
Men's All Wool Shirts and Drawers, ribbed border, $1 12 1-2
Children's Merino Vests, 12c, 16c, 19c, 22c, and 25c.
Children's Scarlet Wool Vests, size: 16 in., 25c; 18 in., 30c; 20 in., 35c; 22 in., 40c; 24 in., 45c.
25 doz. Children's Saxony Knit Shirts, 25c Ladies' ribbed Swiss Vests, Winter weight, short sleeves, 25c.
Ladies' ribbed Swiss Vests, Winter weight, long sleeves, 50c.
Zephyr Worsted, all colors, per oz., 5c.
Germantown Wool per hk, 10c
First quality Saxony Yarn, per hk, 12c.
A rail line of Children's Embroidered Cashmere and Plush Coats; Caps to match.
Infants' Long Cashmere Robes, embroidered Caps, from $2 25 to $8.
Four Button Kid Gloves, embroidered back, 49c.

LOUIS CALLMAN,
38 West Front St.

Now is the Time.
IF YOU ARE
Convalescent, Dyspeptic or suffering from Nervous Debility, you should come at once and get a pint bottle of our
BEEF, WINE AND IRON.
You can't spend fifty cents in a better way.
Field & Randolph.
MANUFACTURING PHARMACISTS,
21 West Front street,
PLAINFIELD, N. J.

Abel S. Titsworth
Life Insurance,
procured in any reputable company. Office — North avenue Plainfield.

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS.

ESTABLISHED 1884. PLAINFIELD, N. J., "THE COLORADO OF THE EAST," FRIDAY, OCTOBER 5, 1888. PRICE TWO CENTS

THE ...FIELD EVENING NEWS,
THE NEWSPAPER OF PLAINFIELD AND VICINITY, IS PUBLISHED AT 4:30 O'CLOCK EVERY AFTERNOON, AT NO. 11 SOMERSET STREET,

E. W. MORRISON, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

IT IS DELIVERED BY CARRIERS TO ALL PARTS OF THE CITY AT TEN CENTS A WEEK, OR, IF PAID IN ADVANCE, AT $3.00 PER YEAR.

IT IS SOLD ON THE STREETS BY NEWSBOYS AND MAY BE OBTAINED OF THE FOLLOWING PERSONS:

WILLIAM WILLIAMS.....PARK AVENUE
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CHAS. W. WITTER.....WESTFIELD
MRS. MILLER.....FANWOOD & SCOTCH PLAINS
MRS. MEADER.....EVONA
MR. CARPENTER.....DUNELLEN & NEW MARKET
MR. SAGE.....WASHINGTONVILLE, STERLING, ...SMALLEYTOWN & UNION VILLAGE.

ADDRESS ALL COMMUNICATIONS TO PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS, PLAINFIELD, N.J. LOCK BOX 1. TELEPHONE CALL 42.

JOB PRINTING OF ALL KINDS FROM A CARD TO A POSTER, IN THE BEST STYLE AND AT THE MOST REASONABLE RATES. TELEPHONE CALL NO. 42.

NATIONAL REPUBLICAN TICKET:
PLATFORM—PROTECTION.
FOR PRESIDENT,
BENJAMIN HARRISON, OF INDIANA.
FOR VICE PRESIDENT,
LEVI P. MORTON, OF NEW YORK.

FOURTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.—REPUBLICAN REPUBLICAN NOMINATION:
FOR CONGRESS,
NATHANIEL W. VOORHEES,
OF HUNTERDON COUNTY.

DAYS OF REGISTRATION.

Tuesday, Oct. 16, 7 a.m. to 8 p.m.
Thursday, Nov. 1 " "

You must register in person, and if a naturalized citizen must produce your papers, or you can't vote.

SCRATCHINGS.

—Register, or you cannot vote.

—The North Plainfield Borough Council is to meet to-night.

—Local Democrats contemplate raising a banner on North Avenue in about two weeks.

—Mr. Frank W. Vermeule in his advertisement to-day sings the praises of patent leather shoes.

—The Tippecanoe Club will hold a business meeting at "Gep's" Headquarters this evening at eight o'clock.

—The patriotism of Protectionists and the traitorous nature of Free Trade is forcibly shown on the fourth page of to-day's NEWS.

—If the ladies of Plainfield should take a vote on the subject of soap the makers think the verdict would be 100 to 1 in favor of Taip soap.

—Thursday, Oct. 18th, is the date selected by St. Andrew's Society of Grace church for an entertainment, the particulars of which will be duly announced in the NEWS.

—Fashionable tailors are endeavoring to reintroduce to popular favor this winter the custom of wearing a stripe of military braid down the outside seam of the trousers.

—The Democrats intend raising a banner to-night on a cord stretched from VanDeursburgh & Whitehorne's pole erected in front of Todd & Randolph's City Pharmacy. The accompanying exercises will be begun at about eight o'clock.

—"Alladin," given at Music Hall last evening, was of the Black Crook order, the nine women in the company bearing the nearest approach to nudity ever seen in the hall. There was but a large audience, although it was a fine evening, and there were many people on the streets, from which facts our readers may draw their own inferences.

Young Christians Celebrate.

The Young People's Society of Christian Endeavor of the Trinity Reformed church celebrated their third anniversary last evening with the usual one hundred of their friends. The exercises were begun with an invocation by the pastor, the Rev. Cornelius Schenck, who presided. Then came a hymn, No. 317, and a responsive reading; and Mr. H. F. LaVoo rendered a beautiful cornet solo. The Secretary, Mr. F. S. Cutter, read his report for the year, showing the Society's splendid progress in their work. An anthem by the choir was followed by an interesting address by the Rev. Wayland Hoyt, D. D., of Philadelphia, who spoke words of congratulation and cheer. After another solo by Mr. LaVoo and the singing of hymn 526 the benediction was pronounced.

Burned Four Tons of Hay.

A young son of Mr. Jame Brennan, of Rose street, near Arlington avenue, accidentally set fire to a hay-stack owned by his father yesterday afternoon. The fire was started at the corner of the yard, and an alarm was sounded, calling out the entire Fire Department. Engine No 1 and Hook and Ladder Truck were put into service. The others were sent home. The firemen played on the four tons of blazing hay two hours.

$100 Loss for the Y. M. C. A.

The excursion of the Plainfield Young Men's Christian Association to Manch Chunk and Glen Onoko, yesterday, was in every way very enjoyable and was patronized by some of the Queen City's best people; but for all that the venture is far from having lost to them a cool one hundred dollars.

Plainfield Prize-Winners.

Among the prizes awarded yesterday at the Somerset County Fair-at-Somerville were two to Mr. J. P. Wolfe, of Plainfield. Mr. Wolfe took first prize for farm wagon and first prize for spring market wagon.

Messrs. J. Wagner and H. H. Hight, of Plainfield, each took a second prize for corn.

BEATTY GOES FREE.

Corporation Counsel Marsh Wins His Case at Trenton.

Daniel F. Beatty, ex-Mayor of Washington, N. J., the organ man who at one time did a business of a million dollars per annum, paying seventy thousand dollars in one year for postage stamps alone, has been under a cloud for the past twelve months because the United States Government caused his arrest and indictment on a charge of using the mails to defraud. Mr. Beatty was arrested in New York city, where he then lived. He retained Corporation Counsel Craig A. Marsh, of Plainfield, to defend him, and the result has vindicated the wisdom of his selection of counsel. Yesterday the United States District Court Jury at Trenton, on the third day of the trial, exonerated Mr. Beatty by returning a verdict of not guilty. A NEWS reporter was in Trenton on the second day of the trial and found the case to be the talk of the town. Up to the time of the summing up of counsel the prevailing opinion was that the jury would convict, but the analysis of the evidence and the points of law submitted on the defendant's behalf, de pite the no less eloquent address of the District Attorney, were regarded as causing a turn of the tide of opinion both in the jury box and elsewhere. The defense handled in numerous written requests to the court as to charging the jury on the law of the case. Most of these requests were approved by the court, the following morning, in a charge that was given with the fairness for which Judge Wales is said to be celebrated. The court declared the case to be one of "great importance", not only to Mr. Beatty but to the business community and the court in order that the meaning of the law may be established.

The jury gave their verdict of not guilty in about half an hour.

Mr. Beatty has preserved such newspaper articles concerning his arrest as have come to his notice, and says that they would make a book of over a thousand pages. The case has been given this importance by the press of the country not merely because the defendant was so widely known, but because every merchant who advertises and receives orders by mail is directly interested in the result.

IT WAS NOT A SUICIDE.

But the Scare Was Big Till All Was Explained.

Mr. W. S. Slifer, manager of the Plainfield District Fire Alarm and Messenger Service, was passing a Broadway residence, a few nights ago, when he noticed a strong light burning in an upper window, and through the glass he saw a woman with her head reclining in a lifeless way on a table. Mr. Slifer was alarmed for the life of the stranger, watching convinced him that the woman was dead. Working out this idea, he evolved the theory that she had taken poison by committing suicide and had been suddenly attacked by death while seated in her chair.

Meanwhile, others flocked around the watcher, and after considerable conjecture and talk a delegation was sent to the front of the house to investigate. A man with a night watchman's badge is said to have taken the lead, and he, it is asserted, rang the doorbell. Receiving no answer, and if it was stated in a mild way that the visitors had come to inform the household that a suicide was at that moment in an upper apartment mystifying representatives of the populace gathered outside.

There was instant excitement indoors, and a hurrying and rush of footsteps. Then there were sighs of relief, and angry exclamations at the midnight callers, as it was explained that the "suicide" was a young lady who had fallen soundly asleep over a novel.

CAMPAIGN BETTING

Men Who Believe that Money is an Argument.

Mr. G. W. Lyons, of New York, says that he came to Plainfield purposed to take up the wager of a well-known Plainfielder who had been boasting that he wanted to bet on Cleveland's success. Mr. Lyons reports, however, lost as soon as he put up his money the other party backed out. The New Yorker has placed $500 for Harrison with "Gep" Frazee.

"The old elder" reports himself ready to wager $25 for Harrison on each of the States of Ore on, California, Nevada, Colorado, Nebraska, Iowa, Minnesota, Indiana, Illinois, Wisconsin, Ohio, Michigan, New York, Vermont, Connecticut, Maine, New Hampshire, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, New Jersey, Pennsylvania and West Virginia. He is willing also to place $2,500 that Plainfield will give Harrison a larger majority than it gave Blaine.

"Of course" says "Gep"—"the Democrats say that I am betting on a sure thing. I know I am, and that is why I make the bet, because I bet to win. I do business on business principles. I thought that there was any possibility of my losing I would not bet; that is a species of gambling in which I do not partake, for I go to church and Sunday school."

Plainfield's Public Library.

The Librarian's report for the month of September is as follows:

Volumes on accession-book Aug. 31st	7180
" added by purchase	40
" " gift	3
" now in library	7173
Number of card holders	1218
Cash received from fines	$9.50
" " subscriptions of non-residents	$5.00
Total	$14.02

CIRCULATION.

Fiction	786
Juvenile	127
Biography	74
Travel	30
Philosophy	9
Religion	14
Sociology	30
Philology	1
Natural Science	55
Useful Arts	14
Fine Arts	7
Literature	63
History	31
Total	1260
Visitors to building	3004

EMMA L. ADAMS, Librarian.

PERSONAL.

Mr. J. N. Jenkins, of East Sixth street, now at Wilkesbarre, Pa., in a letter to THE NEWS dated Sept. 29th, reports that snow has already visited the city at which he is stopping.

Mr. Edward T. M. Case and Miss Mabel Anthony, both of Plainfield, were united in marriage by the Rev. Cornelius Schenck at the residence of Mr. Peter Anthony, West Seventh street, last evening.

It gives pleasure to state that Mr. F. Conger, who was injured last week Friday night by being thrown from his horse, is not in so serious a condition as was reported. His physician says that he is on the rapid road to recovery.

Somerset County is honored this time with a name on the Electoral ticket of Harrison and Morton. The name is that of an honest, upright, fearless Republican—the Hon Chas. Place, of North Plainfield. May he cast his vote for Tippecanoe and Morton, too!—Somerville Unionist-Gazette.

Among the visitors registered at the Somerset County Fair is quite a group from Dunellen, including Mr. Benjamin Carpenter, Mr. J. R. Thomas, Mrs. C. A. Smalley, Mrs. Dr. Ragan, Miss Lizzie Lane, Miss Fannie Lane, Mrs. Wm. Cole, Miss Maggie B. Stackhammer, Miss Minnie E Swackhammer and Miss Ella Brice.

The Rev. Dr. A. H. Tuttle, formerly pastor of the Plainfield Methodist Episcopal church, with his wife and young son went by the Lehigh Valley Railroad from his present home in Wilkesbarre, Pa., on Friday, yesterday, to meet the excursionists from the Colorado-of-the-East. Much of the afternoon was spent in shaking hands and talking over old times. Several members of the doctor's former congregation were thus unexpectedly and pleasantly met. The party included also friends from other denominations. Dr. Tuttle went to go to Baltimore at a salary of $5,000 a year.

A Few Questions for R. Q. Mills.

The New York Sun in its issue of Sept. 21 prints the following letter from a correspondent:

I have just read the report of the speech of the Hon. R. Q. Mills, as published in your paper to-day, in which he endeavors to show that his tariff bill is going to assist every sort of people, mill owners, workmen and farmers.

Will it benefit the farmer to put on the free list every article which he produces? Grain. I think is the only exception.

If Mr. Mills were a farmer—say between Buffalo and Suspension Bridge—and if he had been taxed to build the highway leading to Buffalo, on which he carted his produce to market, where he sold it at a fair price in competition with his neighbors, what would he say on getting up the day after the Mills bill went into effect and found the Canadian farmer on the other side of the lake working in their eager race for the Buffalo market in order to dispose of their product in competition with him, and necessarily lower the price?

Suppose the Canadian farmer has sold his produce, and is on his way home along your highway, and a highwayman holds him up and takes the greater portion of his sale, who is sent to catch the thief? Who investigates him when caught? Who tries him? When convicted, who supports him in jail awaiting trial? Who pays for the prison that confines him? Is it the Canadian farmer or the American that pays the bills? Would Mr. Mills willingly answer these questions for the sake of enjoying the luxury of having to compete on such uneven terms?

Or suppose, Mr. Mills, that you were employed by a brick-yard on the American side of the Niagara river, and earned $2 a day, while on the Canadian side of the river there is a brick yard where men are paid $1.50 a day, and from the day after the Mills bill goes into effect your wages are reduced to the level of the Canadian brickmaker, would you feel justified in voting into power the congressmen whose votes declare that the Mills bill, which would accomplish all this, is the true exponent of their policy? If you were this American farmer or this American brickmaker, would you, or would you not, vote to sen members to congress either to restore the tariff, or else vote for free manufactured woolens, cottons, hosiery, made up clothing, and, in fact, everything you consume, in order that you might also get the benefit of the cheap product of foreign labor?

Would this policy lead to absolute free trade or not? These are concrete examples, and I challenge Mr. Mills or any other free trader to explain.

New York, Sept. 20. JOHN GALLAHER.

Cleveland's Claim of Economy.

The following table shows the appropriations, annual, including deficiency, and miscellaneous appropriations, from 1882 to close of 18-9:

	Appropriations.
1882	$ 818,154,806
1883	267,314,388
1884	251,963,847
1885	195,710,388
1886	219,595,781
1887	263,314,407
1888	248,673,900
1889	306,262,288

There was no river and harbor appropriation in 1886, and $11,000,000 should be taken from 1889 and added to 1886. In 1885 the pension appropriation was $100,000,000, some forty odd millions extra to pay arrears and deficiencies. Forty was in River and Harbor bill in 1884 por in 18-6. The total appropriations from 1880 to 1889, inclusive, were, up to date, $1,038,476,184, an average of $259,619,046 per annum. The total appropriations in the preceding four years, 1876 to 1883, inclusive, were $943,174,740, an average of $235,793,685. The annual difference is a sap $24,000,000 more under Cleveland than under Arthur.—Sandusky Register.

A Good Educational Work.

The re-organization of educational classes at the Young Men's Christian Association again brings before the public a praiseworthy institution. The Association gives the young man a chance to study English branches, in which Messrs. C. E. Bass and Josiah Leal are to give instruction, German to be taught by the Rev. F. Koechli, pastor of the German Reformed church, and Mechanical Drawing, of which knowledge will be imparted to beginners and advanced students by Mr. A. J. Gavett, Civil Engineer, and competent assistants.

The Association is ready at once to admit young men of moral character without regard to religious belief to their classes and other privileges, including circulating library and members' receptions. The membership fee is two dollars.

JURORS UNDER THE NEW LAW.

Some Anxious to be Excused; Others Eager to Serve.

At yesterday morning's session of the Union County Court at Elizabeth the petit jurors who were empaneled under the new jury Commission law made their appearance. To many of them the scenes were unfamiliar, and some of them felt that the law was severe in taking them from their business and farms, but for the most part they were patriotic enough to accept their situation as good citizens.

A number would gladly have been excused if possible, and no sooner had Judge VanSyckel come upon the bench than several applications for a "day off" were made. To all excepting cases of illness or an engagement of extreme urgency Judge VanSyckel firmly but pleasantly refused.

The list contained two or three errors, misspelled names, and two or three were excused for the term on their application as over the age limit.

The first instance of this kind happened at the roll call and created much amusement. The name of Hannah Dunham, of Elizabeth, was called, and an elderly gentleman stood up in the front seat and in a loud voice exclaimed:

"Here, but I want you to understand I am out."

With these words he made a break for the centre aisle as intent on leaving, waving a farewell to the clerk, and exclaiming again:

"I am out on account of age. I've got you on that."

There was laughter in the court room. Judge VanSyckel stopped Mr. Dunham, saying, "Wait, sir. We must understand this. If you are beyond the age, of course you may be excused."

"I am 67 years old," reolied Mr. Dunham, "I was born April 20th, 1821."

"Then," said Judge VanSyckel answered, "you are entitled to be excused."

Albro Lyon, age 74, of Plainfield, and Stephen H. Conger," another gentleman beyond the age, were also excused for the term.

Judge VanSyckel said he was surprised at these facts and regretted that these gentlemen had been empaneled. They were not incompetent, as jurors, but they could not be compelled to serve.

One of the errors was in a name, the list giving Thomas H. Terry, and the notice was served on Mr William H. Terry, who was present. He answered to the name Terny, but Judge VanSkvel told him that he must not, as it was an entirely different name.

We Already Have Free Trading

TO THE EDITOR OF THE NEWS: — The fact that 90 per cent of the duty paid on imported material is returned under the provisions of the Rebate Act on goods manufactured in the United States, if the same are exported, as published in THE NEWS a few days ago, is the first point in this controversy so far as I know, ought to be a sufficient answer for the free Trade claim, falsely made, that we cannot have the benefit of foreign markets, because of the high duty imposed on goods imported.

Under this act—for years we have been enabled to export a long list of manufactured articles, such as refined sugar, cordage, agricultural implements, tools, fry pans, shovels, coverings for goods such as tin cans, tin hooks, with firearms, cartridges, etc. Even the duty on salt, which our Democratic friends are so greatly concerned, is refunded where the salt is used in salting provisions.

The company that built the great bridge across the Hudson river at Poughkeepsie at their shops in the States of New York and Pennsylvania have constructed bridges made from imported steel, which has been exported to Mexico, to C nada and the English colony of New South Wales, where they successfully competed with England herself, notwithstanding that the steel had to be brought from England, manipulated and sent back.

So you will see that this drawback system enables American skill and industry to compete with and beat "John Bull" on his own ground.

The new Senate Tariff bill provides for a return of all the duty instead of the 90 per cent.

So if duty is paid back it is not because of a high tariff that any hardware may exist in the interior of the United States country, but because the labor that enters into the article is better paid for than in the other great manufacturing countries. H. E. N.

A Reform Club Appeal.

At a meeting of the Plainfield Reform Club held last evening the following action was unanimously adopted:

Whereas, We greatly need the aid of women in carrying on our work, and

Whereas, Their presence at the meetings encourages alike the workers and the pledged signers, and is a token that they are interested both in our welfare and in those who are striving to break away from a terrible thraldom; and

Resolved, That the Plainfield Reform Club most respectfully invite those ladies who have contributed to the fair given by the club to effect an organization and assist in its work of rescuing the perishing and educating the people in the principles of temperance.

[Does any one know why the facts need to be told the cause for such an appeal as the above? We have received a communication signed by Ethan Lanphear, as Treasurer of the Club, bitterly denouncing a few members of another organization as enemies to the good cause, because, it is claimed, they, being unable to rule, seek to ruin. But as the persons referred to are not proper subjects for such an attack we must decline to publish the communication, though realizing how deplorable it is that two organizations of well-meaning men to live better lives should be going to pieces, apparently because of the absence of Christian charity, the one thing essential to make them the power for good they were in past years.—Ed.]

Foot-Ball To-Morrow.

The Leal school foot-ball team are to play the Plainfield team on the Park avenue grounds at 3:30 to-morrow afternoon.

STATE NOTES.

Fitzsimons & Crisp's carriage factory at Trenton was burned to the ground early yesterday morning. Loss, $35,000.

The old-established wholesale paper house of Robbins Brothers, at Newark, failed yesterday. The liabilities are said to be about $15,000 and the assets $5,000

Bishop Wigger of the N'wark diocese has bought from Robert A. Chamberborough the property No. 6 State street and No. 18 Pearl street, New York, for $70,000.

Peter Daly, aged 47, of No. 3 Henry street, Newark, committed suicide yesterday morning by cutting his throat with a knife. Daly had been drinking heavily for some time.

The New Brunswick Daily and Weekly Times of that city has been purchased by Senator Sewell, of Camden, and Col. Ivins, of Newark. When he will take possession has not yet been announced.

Ex-Judge Daniel F. Beatty, of Washington, N. J., who has been on trial in the United States Court at Trenton for two days on the charge of using the mails to defraud, yesterday was acquitted by the jury.

Rudolph Mittauer, a German, age 60, committed suicide at his home in Maxatawney, New Jersey, on Friday night by shooting himself in the head. His wife died a few months ago, and he has brooded over her death continually.

The trial of John Myers Doremus for the murder of his son, Jacob Doremus, was concluded yesterday in the Bergen County Supreme Court at Hackensack, Judge Dixon presiding. The verdict was willful murder in the third degree.

The ninety-ninth annual meeting of the New York branch of the Woman's Foreign Missionary Society was held yesterday in the State Street M. E. Church, Trenton, 150 ladies attending. Mrs. J. A. Wright, of New York city, called the meeting to order.

The grocery store of David Reuter, at East Jersey and Fourth streets, Elizabeth, has been twice entered by burglars in the past week and windows are fastened inside and apparently undisturbed, while the robberies have been committed at night after the store was closed.

The public schools in Jersey City are so overcrowded and there are so many children unable to gain admission that the Board of Education is considering the propriety of adopting a plan to have half day sessions; on behalf of the children, to attend school in the morning and the other half in the afternoon.

The trustee of coloneman Perry, of Jersey City, by the Democratic Police Commissioners became so arrested a by-keeper for violating the Sunday law by keeping open the liquor saloon of the merchants on the post which Perry formerly covered, and they proposed to hold a meeting to express their feelings on the subject.

Three chattel mortgages, aggregating $35,000, were filed last night. They were made on the stock and fixtures of J. N. Doty & Co., Newark, dry-goods dealers, early in the week, and a petition in bankruptcy was filed on Saturday. A sale was advertised to take place yesterday. Counsel for a fourth mortgage holder, whose creditor applied to Chancellor McGill for an injunction to prevent the sale, and the constable was made temporary receiver.

Eight prisoners arrested for disturbing the meeting at Paynin avenue and Grove street, Jersey City, where Governor Leon Abbett Morton banner was raised by the Workingmen's Protective Association of that city, were yesterday arraigned before Justice Stilling yesterday, charged with being disorderly persons. Justice Stilling ruled that a stronger charge had not been made. He read some of them a sharp lecture on the crime of interfering with free speech, some were fined and some paroled.

The annual firman's parade at Elizabeth was held last night, and was a very successful affair. The line was formed on Broad street, with the right resting on Elizabeth avenue, and companies from Orange, Morristown, New Brunswick, Plainfield and Rahway took part, as well as the Mayor and Council and Robert Cleveland, organizers of the volunteer department of Elizabeth in 1807, rode in carriages.

Republicans Again Parade.

The Mounted Guards, the Tippecanoe Club, the Republican Club, the North Plainfield U. S. Grant Guards with fife and drum corps paraded the streets last night. All were in uniform and presented a fine appearance. E verywhere were cordial greetings. Illuminations and fireworks aroused their honor by citizens along the line of march were hastily cheered. Gazing down the line, with its hundreds of flaming torches, the scene was a pretty one. At the conclusion of the procession the members of the U. S. Grant Guards were served with refreshments in their rooms.

The Thermometer Record.

The record of the thermometer at Stelle's drug store for this month is as follows:

October.	7 a.m.	2 p.m.	9 p.m.	Daily Mean.
1. Monday	46	66	53	55
2. Tuesday	46	71	56	58
3. Wednesday	51	70	65	62
4. Thursday	49	65	53	56
5. Friday	46	68	55	56
6. Friday	47	64	55	55

A CARD.

I wish to inform the people of Plainfield that

W. P. Butterworth

is my authorized agent for

WATCH, DIAMOND AND JEWELRY

Clubs in this city. And that the goods represented by him, and described in the catalogue shown by him, are fully guaranteed as represented, every article. He may be addressed at No. 8 Second street.

RELIEVE YOUR COUGH

with

B. T. BARNES

PLAXSEED and LEMON COUGH DROPS.

Opp. P. O.

PIERSON & GAYLE,

Carpenters & Builders

P. O. BOX 451.

W. J. Pierson, No. 15 Vine street. H. E. Gayle, No. 21 East Second street. All work promptly attended to.

GREAT "BENEFIT" SALE!

OF DRESS GOODS, PLUSHES, VELVETS and TRIMMINGS will be REPEATED on

Thursday, Friday and Saturday OCT. 4, 5, and 6,

at

Edsall's, 20 West Front St. Edsall's.

Our "BENEFIT" sale last week met with such popular favor that we have decided to repeat it.

You will please remember that never before has there been offered in this part of the State such a large and elegant assortment of handsome goods as we are now offering and at such remarkable LOW PRICES. Besides the Low Prices marked on the goods there will be

A SPECIAL INDUCEMENT!

FOR instance, we will give on

A 25c. Dress a "BENEFIT"—5 yards best soft cambric.
A 35c. Dress a "BENEFIT"—5 yards best soft Cambric, 1 card H. & E., 1 skt. braid.
A 50c. Dress a "BENEFIT"—5 yards Cambric, 1 skt. Braid, 1 doz. Waist Steels.
A 75c. Dress a "BENEFIT"—5 yards best Cambric, 2 yards best H. S. Braid.
A $1.00 Dress a "BENEFIT"—5 yards best soft cambric, 2 yards best 16c. selisia, 1 set elastic seams.
A $1.25 Dress a "Benefit"—5 yards best cambric, 3 yards 16c. selisia, 1 set elastic seams, 1 skt. braid.

And so on up to Dress Goods at $2.50 a yard, in the same proportion—8 to 10 yards considered a Dress pattern.

We have now the Largest Assortment of real handsome goods, and at the Lowest Prices ever before offered in this city.

You will not get such a good chance to buy a nice dress cheap again this season.

The usual Saturday Bargains will be offered.

CARPETS! CARPETS!

Oil Cloths, Mattings, Rugs, Lace Curtains, Poles, etc.

SPECIAL BARGAINS!

All wool ingrain carpets 65c., new goods. New and handsome patterns ingrain carpets at 50c. Special line of tapestry carpets at 40c. Ninth piece of velvet carpet at 90c. Another lot of velvet carpet at $1.00, worth $1.25. 3 feet by six feet Rugs 49c. One lot of Smyrna Rugs at $2.75; regular price is $3.50.

Another lot of Smyrna Rugs at $3.50. Regular price is $4.50. All new fresh goods. Remember we have the best assortment in this line of any house in part of the State, and that our prices are guaranteed to be the lowest. Store open every evening.

Edsall's, 20 West Front St. Edsall's.

Cent-a-Word-Column.

A YOUNG woman wanted as a clerk in Vermeule's store. A nice position and steady employment.

COACHMAN—Good coachman would like to have a situation. References given. Address Ch. B., 2, East Front street, Burlington.

COW wants cheap. Must give milk all winter. Address J. B., care of EVENING NEWS.

GOOD houses for sale or to let, cheap, on the Terrace, Park and Pool Tract. Wood. Enquire of Adam Young, Third street, opposite Pond Tool Works, or of James H. Pope, 26 Bunnam avenue, North Plainfield. 5-6

POSITION wanted in family as seamstress or nurse girl. Can furnish good reference. Address Box 1, Plainfield. 9-29-1f

SAILING for sale cheap. 65 Grand View avenue. 9-27-3t*

TO LET.—Flat, four rooms, all improvements. 20 North Ave. M. M. THORP. 9-10-1f

WANTED—An expert nool saleslady in dry and fancy goods. A good, permanent situation. Address "Dry and Fancy Goods," care of EVENING NEWS.

WANTED, by a competent girl, situation to do general housework in a small family. Call at her present employer's, No. 97 East Front street. 4-3

WANTED—Situation as coachman by a man who has had years of experience. Can handle himself generally useful. Address, Box 187. 2-4

Special Notices.

JERSEY MILK from the East Lawn Dairy is the people's choice. Drop postal to D. L. Darby, Box 404, Plainfield.

Married.

ARMSTRONG—SAVAGE.—In Grace church, Plainfield, Wednesday, Oct. 3d, 1888, by the Ven. Archdeacon Rodman, Mr. James Armstrong and Miss Ellen Savage, all of this city.

CANE—ANTHONY.—At the residence of the bride's father, Peter Anthony, 4 West Seventh street, Oct. 4th, 1888, by the Rev. Cornelius Schenck, Mr. Edward T. M. Cane and Miss Mabel Anthony, both of Plainfield.

Just Received

a FINE line of

PATENT LEATHER SHOES

Gents' Patent Leather	Lace Shoes	
" "	"	Cloth Top Gaiters
" "	"	Oxfords
" "	"	Pumps
Boys'	"	

Drop in and look look at them.

NO TROUBLE

TO SHOW GOODS.

Frank W. Vermeule,

successor to

D. F. Randolph,

12 West Front St.

BLANKETS.

An Elegant Stock,

direct from the manufacturers, from

$1 to $10 a Pair.

Also a full line of Seasonable

DRESS GOODS

Underwear, etc., at

H. A. POPE'S,

FRONT and SOMERSET STS.

Those who are familiar with the terms of the

MILLS BILL

would think we already had

FREE TRADE

If they would just examine the extremely low prices we are quoting on Woolen Blankets, Flannels, Cloths, Cassimeres, Wool Dress Goods, Carthian Jackets, Ladies' Gents' and Children's Underwear, etc.

In Dress Goods we take the lead. Here are a few from many:

Fancy Stripe Dress Goods, 8c.
Assorted Plaids, 10c.
30 in. Tricot Cloth, 25c.
All Wool (double width) Ladies' Cloth, 39c.
Tricot, 45c.
English Cashmeres (36 in. wide), 50c.

And a great variety of Plaid, Stripe and Solid Ladies' Cloths at lowest prices.

We have just received a large shipment of Ladies' and Children's Cloaks from our New York manufactory, which we will retain a short time on memorandum. If you wish to select a good cloak at a very low price, now is the time.

FREE

A handsome plaque to every purchaser of $1 worth of goods just to help on the

TRADE.

I. H. BOEHM,

7 WEST FRONT STREET 7

NEW STORE.

HEIDELOFF'S!

Hardware, Tools

and

HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS,

13 Somerset street,

Plainfield, N. J.

H. N. and J. J. HEIDELOFF, Proprietors.

POLITICAL TIPS.

The Cortland Wagon Company, carriage manufacturers, of Cortland, N. Y., have had printed a very handsome folder in which they offer the following valuable premiums: To the person who, prior to election day, guesses the nearest to the majority of the popular vote of the two leading candidates for President, they offer one fine Brewster side-bar leather top-buggy; to the person guessing the next nearest they offer an elegant "Gold Coin" portland sleigh worth $50?, and to the person guessing next nearest they give a beautiful spiral spring road-cart valued at $25. Each guess must be made on postal card and must state only name and number, with signature and post-office address of person making the guess. All postals must be addressed, Cortland Wagon Co., Cortland, N. Y., and be mailed prior to election day. Only one guess permitted on the same postal. Open to the world. The names of the winners will be published in the New York World and New York Tribune January second, 1889. The circular explains everything very clearly. Call on the agents, Sloman and Ryerson, Carriage Makers, 26 and 31 Somerset street, and obtain a circular and forward your guess.

THE HOME BUILDING and Loan Association will open their

Second Series

for subscription Monday, Oct. 15th, at the rooms,

No. 12 East Front St.

To explain the plan of the Association and to receive new subscribers a committee will attend at the rooms Saturday, Sixth afternoon and evening, Oct. 6th, and at Hope Chapel, Ninth street, west of Plainfield avenue, Monday evening, Oct. 8th.

Come and see how you may use your rent to pay for your home.

DICKINSON NEWS!

TAKE YOUR CHOICE

Here Follow Three Reports on the Senate Tariff Bill.

ARGUMENTS PRO AND CON.

Voices of the Majority, Minority and Mr. Beck.

POINTS FOR TARIFF STUDENTS.

The Majority of the Senate Finance Committee Pronounce Their Bill Just the Thing, and They Are Satisfied of the Inadequacy of the Mills Bill as a Remedial Measure. The Minority Say the Mills Bill Is in the Interest of the Public Treasury and the Whole People, the Senate Bill Is in the Interest of the Private Pocket and a Few Thousand Manufacturers—They Recommend the Mills Bill as the Only Panacea. Mr. Beck "Goes It Alone" and Says He Is Glad the Senate Has Gone to the Extreme of Protection.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 5.—The majority and minority reports on the tariff bill were presented in the Senate to-day. They are very long and explicit, and are intended for distribution as campaign documents. The majority report, representing the views of the Republican members of the committee on finance, fills eighty nine closely printed pages, of which over twenty five are tabular. There are detailed comparisons between the features of the Mills bill and also those of the present law and the bill upon which this is a report, making all of the essential points comprehensive to the ordinary single reader.

The majority report opens with the statement that the demand for a our fal and thorough revision of our revenue laws is imperative. This revision, it says, is no vessary to reduce the national revenues, which are now excessive, to remedy the defects, anomalies and inequalities which have been from time to time discovered in the tariff schedules, or which have been created by erroneous decisions of the treasury department, to secure the proper readjustment and equalization of tariff rates rendered necessary by modified business conditions, improvements in methods of production and radical changes in prices, or by new elements or sources of competition, and to give relief and protection to many industries which are now suffering on account of the inadequate rates levied on competing products.

The public demand, the report says, for a reduction of revenue is more urgent on account of the unexpected retention in the national treasury, or in the national banks, of volumes of money in excess of the amount required to pay the current demands upon the treasury and to meet maturing obligations of the government.

The existence of this immense surplus furnishes reasonable and constant anxiety and apprehension of possible financial disaster. The failure to prevent this dangerous accumulation inciting, as it does, extravagant expenditures and constituting an ever present menace to the prosperity of all our people, cannot be too severely condemned; but it is a failure for which the legislative department of the government alone is responsible.

This accumulation could and should have been profitably avoided, and the possibility of business disaster averted by a speedy return to the channels of trade through the purchase of United States bonds that could at all times have been obtained for par, which, to the government, would have been equal to an investment, if otherwise unprofitable funds, at a rate of interest of not less than 2 per cent. per annum.

It is probably true that the $60,000,000 deposited in national banks not now to with drawn without period to business interests of the respective communities where the banks are located, and that the sum total remains for an indefinite period in the favored institutions without interest. This unfortunate situation, however, must inevitably cease when the demands of the people and the needs of the government shall inevitably, as they should, require the withdrawal of these deposits to meet the larger sum relating to the treasury in a manner intended.

To amend the provisions of law relating to the collection of revenues, to prevent the accumulation of surplus, to have revenues collected are within the limit of necessary relief, and congress may, as it is its duty to do, provide for an economical administration of the revenues. Congress, however, be fairly said that responsibility for what is adequate legislation for the accomplishment of these purposes rests primarily in control of the house of representatives, and that no condition has such power to originate revenue bills. The authority of the senate may extend to revise and perfect proper legislation has not been possible, from the fact that the bill under consideration is the first which has reached the senate in more than five years giving them jurisdiction over the subject.

Criticism of the inaction of those who control legislation has been manifested in a suggested declaration, "The power says." It would have been easy at any time when congress has been in session since the 51st of March, 1885, and its members have received at least twenty months of that period—to have secured the concurrence of the two houses upon a measure which would have reduced the revenue and amended the administrative features of our customs law in a satisfactory manner.

"It has been the evident purpose of those who have controlled the policy of the party in power to delay action, to magnify causes for interference to the multiply and intensify evils, until the people of the country would imperatively demand relief, and then to assume that the evils and embarrassments from which they suffer have been the necessary incidents of the protective system, and that relief can only be found in the suspension or destruction of that system. The known attachment of the great mass of wage earners of the country to a system which has been productive to them of unprecedented prosperity prevented the adoption of a policy of open attack and made it necessary that some plausible reason should be found for the stealthy accomplishment of their destructive designs."

The majority say that after that a thorough examination of the Mills bill, they have become satisfied of its inadequacy as a remedial measure in view "of the condition which confronts us," and in some general criticisms of the bill reached these conclusions:

"The adoption would probably result in an increase instead of a reduction of customs revenue.

"It provides no remedy for unbalanced taxation, on the contrary, it invites and gives immunity to unlimited fraud by the substitution of ad valorem for specific duties.

"It does not remedy any of the inequalities or anomalies, or cure any of the defects of existing law, while it perpetuates existing infirmities and creates, by its ex ministry of purpose and phraseology, and by its faulty construction, doubts and ambiguities which must multiply indefinitely the confusion now existing.

"It does not preserve the classification of dutiable articles in schedules, and it is impossible to say in many instances to what cause of existing law the amendments proposed by the bill were intended to apply, or what their effect would be, and the results which would flow from its failure as a corrective measure would be enormously disastrous to the material interests of the country than those which must surely follow the adoption of its evident 'affirmative proposition.'"

After an exhaustive examination and criticism of the Mills bill in detail and a long discussion of free trade, protection, labor, cost of production and war tariff, the majority review their report as follows: "In all our observation concerning their work and the two tariff measures now before congress.

"In all the numerous changes suggested you will find we have been especially in view the preparation of a consistent measure which should be efficient influences would be felt in every section, and by every branch of our people, which would give greater diversity to our industries, and by strengthening and invigorating the American system of protection secure the harmonious development and prosperity of agriculture, manufactures and commerce. The difference between the house bill and the substitute reported by your committee are fundamental. The issue bill has been formulated on the theory that a diminution of revenues can only be secured by a reduction or repeal of protective duties, and that tariff reductions simply that will discriminate cutting down of rates which encourages importations, benefits foreign manufacturers and produces the least injury to substitute properties to reduce revenues, and at the same time to preserve the American system. It is based upon the idea that tariff reform implies an equitable readjustment of duties in the interest and for the benefit of the people of the United States, and in the distribution of rates its framers have not hesitated to discriminate in favor of those for ners which would carry confidence and comfort into American homes."

MINORITY REPORT.

The Senate Bill Condemned and the Mills Bill Recommended.

The minority at the outset complain that none of them were consulted or informed about the provisions of the substitute reported by the Republican majority until it was reported to the full committee on the 25th of last fhonth, and of the hearings before the subcommittee since had. May, they assert that it is safe to say all the interests benefited by a high protective tariff have been fully heard and have had much influence on the action of congress, while the great body of the people, the taxpayers, and victims of this policy, have not appeared and have not yet been heard. Discussing its substitute, the minority say the essential difference between the house bill and the senate substitute is apparent and radical at the outset in the matter of revenue. The one is framed in the interest of the public treasury; the other in the interest of private pockets. The one is framed in the interest of the whole people; the other in the interest of certain manufacturers. The one is designed to reduce both government revenue and taxation, the taxation especially which bears heaviest on the necessaries of life; the other is intended to raise public revenue, indeed, but to maintain private revenues by increasing and retaining taxation on all the necessaries of life. Practically, the substitute offers to the people free whisky and free tobacco, leaving all the expensive machinery for the collection of the revenue and enforcement of the law in full force, while it increases taxation upon the actual and indispensable necessaries of life, and that, too, when there is a large surplus in the treasury, and under existing laws that surplus is being increased at the rate of over $100,000,000 per month, thus embarrassing and unsettling from the channels of trade, commerce and business of the country money absolutely necessary to their successful operations.

The substitute, the minority say, not only retains a duty on raw wool, but increases the duty from 10 to 11 cents a pound on scouring and combing wool, and the existing duty is retained on the upper leather. All parties, they are not included in this country, and the changes made in the classifications of woolen goods will operate to the advantage of Bonnet's woolen company, to the extent necessary to secure the manufactured article at a reasonably low rate, and to the disadvantage of the people. The minority say Mr. Bonnet's company is not in further investigations. He will be here, but would first visit Boston and Lowell Tuesday and has no

[illegible] Thursday. [illegible] The directors say the [illegible] to sustain all [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

Heaping Coals of Fire.

My companion was telling me how he had just dropped a letter from his pocket, how a messenger boy had found it and how he had rewarded the boy. Just then the door opened and that messenger boy entered. He was about the size of a giant fire cracker, and he was just as full of powder. He walked straight up to where that official sat, and pulling a silver quarter from his pocket threw it on the gentleman's lap and said:

"If you can't afford to give any more than that you can't afford to give anything. I can better afford to lose it than you."

Then pulling a cigar from his pocket and handing it to the astonished official he added: "Here, you may smoke with me, too."

Then he grinned a wicked grin and stalked out of the room. To say that ordinarily good natured official was nonplussed would be putting it mildly. His crown was carmine in color, his eyes were green, and he added, "Well, I'll be ——— blowed."—Kansas City Times.

Looking Ahead.

At Opelika a venerable colored man struck me for a quarter to "help repair our meetin' house from damage by de cyclone."

"Where is the meeting house?" I asked.

"Right ober yere about a mile."

"Is it a Methodist?"

"Yes, sah."

"You are the fifth person that has asked for money for that church within three hours. When was it damaged by a cyclone?"

"A spell ago."

"I rode by it yesterday, and it appeared all right."

"Yes, sah; it an' all right, now."

"Then what do you want of more money?"

"We'all expectin' another cyclone in de fall, sah, an' it's gwine ter be a hustler an' blow de spire clar off. Ize collectin' agin it, sah, so we kin make quick repa'rs."—Detroit Free Press.

News in Smithville.

Coffee is going up and down in the market. It will soon have no grounds to stand on.

One of the colored dudes of Smithville subscribed to the paper yesterday and paid for the publication of the following:

Miss Bess Jinkins visit Miss Polly at his house an sing a song call "Carry Me Home" to land agshaud.

Mr. Williams respond an mek a heahy speech on watermillion time.

Miss Sara Jones she cum in an dance a dance with Mr. Jinkins. Both dance longer dan de oder.—Smithville (Ga.) News.

A Drawback to the Place.

"I say, stranger," said a passenger, as the train stopped at a small Nebraska station, "is there any show in this town in the real estate line for a man who has got big money to invest?"

"Show," repeated the citizen; "he can double it every twenty-four hours."

"You don't say so! What's that awful noise down the street?"

"That's our new brass band."

"Well, I guess I won't get off."—The Epoch.

Which Ought to Satisfy Any Woman.

"I am afraid, Edward," she sadly said, "that you do not love me now as you used to do. You seem so cold, so absent minded, so indifferent to-night. I fear the ardor of your love is dying out."

"No, Clara," said he desperately, "it is not that. If I have seemed to you distrait to-night, forgive me. I love you now as I have always loved you—as I always shall love you till time shall end. The whole truth is, I've got a corn."—Somerville Journal.

A Question of Time.

Customer—That was splendid insect powder you sold me the other day, Mr. Oilman. Mr. Oilman (with justifiable pride)—Yes, I think it's pretty good—the best in the trade.

Customer—I'll take another couple of pounds of it, please. Mr. Oilman—Two pounds! Customer—Yes, please. I gave the quarter of a pound that I bought before to a black beetle, and it made him so ill that I think if I keep up the treatment for about a week I may manage to kill him.—Fun.

Technical.

First Jeweler—I understand you are going to be married, Flywheel. Miss Cressus?

Second Jeweler—Yes.

First Jeweler—A very nice girl; open face, neat hands and all that, but I can't say much for her beauty.

Second Jeweler—Ah, but you must remember she is full jeweled.—Burlington Free Press.

And He Was Hired.

"So you want a situation in the editorial rooms? Seems to me you're too old. You must be near 50."

"Five."

"What is your special line of work?"

"Writing up 'Bright Sayings of the Children.'"—Nebraska State Journal.

The Last Man Who Ought to Complain.

Bald Headed Man—Here, waiter, this is an infernal outrage. Here is a hair swimming around in the soup.

Waiter—Well, don't make such a fuss about a trifle. Hair is what you need most, ain't it?—Texas Siftings.

A Change of Base.

"Dimple, have you been at the preserves?"

"No, mamma," was the faint answer.

"But there are all over your face, child!"

"Den, mamma, I dess ze preserves 'ave been at me," replied the little miss promptly.—Detroit Free Press.

Cause for Leaving Earth.

A burglar committed suicide in one of the west side stations. He couldn't stand the disgrace of being the only one of his craft who ever was caught by a Chicago policeman.—Chicago Mail.

Telling Points.

"Did Beasley make any good points in his speech?" asked Bagley of Bailey.

"Yes, quite a good many. They were mainly exclamation points."—Life.

Resenting an Insult.

Magistrate—Sam Johnson says, Dolphus, that you called him a liar. What did he call you?

Dolphus—Nuffin, sah. He sayed dat he wanted such disillusions wif silent contempt; cos dat I eat him, yo honah. No feller sings dat I treat wif silent contempt; I'se a gemman, I is.—Texas Siftings.

The Fidelity and Casualty Co

Nos. 214 and 216 Broadway, N. Y.

CAPITAL, $250,000.00. Assets $643,000.00

Issues SURETY BONDS guaranteeing the fidelity of persons in positions of trust, such as employees of Railroads, Banks, etc., also Administrators, Guardians, etc.

Issues ACCIDENT POLICIES containing all modern features.

Also Plate Glass and Boiler Policies of approved forms.

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CELEBRATED ROSSMORE

HATS

To be had of only

U. B. CRANE,

12 Park avenue. Also Gloves, Gents Furnishings, Trunks and Mechanics' Goods.

The Young Idea

with the return of September is again

Taught to Shoot;

and parents once more ask, Where shall we buy school-shoes for our children?

J. J. KENNEY,

of No. 20 North avenue, announces that while the schoolmaster looks after the interior of the youngsters heads he will attend to the exterior of their feet.

He keeps the best school shoes, as well as the best of all other styles.

Special Notices.

BARGAINS in wagons, carts, fertilizers, plows, harrows. Call and see the improvements on the Parvin Iron wagon. John P. Wolfe, Race street, North Plainfield.

JERSEY MILK is the people's choice, put up in bottles. Drop a postal to D. L. Darby, Box 1082 Plainfield.

FROM THE GULF COAST.

The leading druggist of Miss Point, Miss., J. W. Stewart, writes, "I am sure that Van Werth Balsam is the best cough remedy that I have ever sold, and while you keep it as it is now you may rest assured I shall always keep it and advise my customers to use it. I rail me free. For sale by R. J. Shaw, druggist.

A GOOD HORSE FOR SALE CHEAP. Also an extra Alderney cow. Owner can not keep them. Particulars of J. B. Forster, Veterinary Surgeon, 72 East Fifth street, Or at J. W. Laing's Livery Office.

WOULD YOU BELIEVE

The proprietor of Kemp's Balsam gives Thousands of bottles away yearly? This mode of advertising wrong prove ruinous if the Balsam was not a perfect Cure for coughs and all throat and lung troubles. You will see the excellent effect after taking the first dose. Don't hesitate! Procure a bottle to-day to keep in your home or room for immediate or future use. Trial bottle free at R. J. Shaw, druggist. Large size 50c and $1.00.

CHOICE CUT FLOWERS,

Fresh every day. Designs for weddings, parties and funerals. Made up at short notice in the latest styles of art. Miss A. E. Lincoln, Park avenue, opposite North avenue.

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Practical Horse-Shoeing in all its branches.

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successor to Frank Day)

LIVERY STABLE,

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Carriages meet all trains. Family Rating a specialty

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GEO. A. MOORE,

(of the late firm of Moore Bros.

now the sole proprietor of the old establishment

No. 14 North Ave.,

where he will continue to supply patrons with the finest grades of Fresh and Salt

MEATS

Also all kinds of Oysters, Clams, Game in season at the lowest market prices. Anything to order kept in stock furnished at short notice.

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FALL HATS,

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Plush Lap Robes,

GLOVES AND TRUNKS

Let's all go to Allen's the Stationer and get our School Books and Supplies where you will a large assortment, the best prices and prompt attention, 23 E. Front street.

JOS. SATTELS, PIANO-MAKER,

Patent Stringer, repairing, action, Key-making, Mason & Hamlin Organs, Low-Prices. Sold on 2 to 5 years' installment plan. Do you want your Piano and Organ tuned or repaired? Give me a call. Do you wish to buy or rent? Call and see what I can offer. JOS. SATTELS, Piano Maker, 25 East Front street.

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ALL THE LEADING PAPERS.

Everybody Welcome.

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Cleanfast Co's Fast Black Stockings; Stationery, Germau Favors and Dinner Cards a Specialty; Pinking and Stamping.

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House Furnishing

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First-class Cabinet Work Upholstering, &c.

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Station in New York, foot of Liberty street

Time-table in effect July 1st, 1888.

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Leave Plainfield at [illegible] for Elizabeth, Newark, Jersey City and New York.

Leave New York, [illegible] for Plainfield.

PLAINFIELD AND NEWARK.

Leave Plainfield at [illegible] for Elizabeth, Newark, Jersey City and New York.

Leave Newark at [illegible] for Plainfield.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

Leave Plainfield at [illegible] for Somerville.

Leave Somerville at [illegible] for Plainfield.

PLAINFIELD AND EASTON.

Leave Plainfield at [illegible] for Easton.

Leave Easton at [illegible] for Plainfield.

WESTWARD CONNECTIONS.

[illegible] for Easton, Allentown, Bethlehem, Harrisburg and Pittsburg.

[illegible] for Easton, Allentown, Bethlehem, Harrisburg, Manch Chunk, Williamsport, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Hazleton, Mauch Chunk, Lehighton, Penn Haven Junction, Bethlehem, Easton, Phillipsburg, Belvidere, Delaware Water Gap, Stroudsburg, Scranton, Binghamton, Elmira, Owego, Ithaca, Geneva, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Suspension Bridge, Lewiston, Niagara Falls, Buffalo, Rochester, Canandaigua, Geneva, Ithaca, Owego, Elmira, Binghamton, Scranton, Stroudsburg, Delaware Water Gap, Belvidere, Phillipsburg, Easton, Bethlehem, Penn Haven Junction, Lehighton, Hazleton, Scranton, Wilkesbarre, Mauch Chunk, Harrisburg, Bethlehem, Allentown, Easton, Pittsburg and the West.

LONG BRANCH, OCEAN GROVE, ETC.

Leave Plainfield at [illegible] for Long Branch, Ocean Grove, etc.

PLAINFIELD AND PHILADELPHIA VIA BOUND BROOK.

Leave Plainfield for Philadelphia and Trenton at [illegible] for Philadelphia.

RETURNING.

Leave Philadelphia, Ninth and Green streets at [illegible] for Plainfield.

Leave Philadelphia, Kensington depot, Front and Berks streets at [illegible] for Plainfield.

Plainfield passengers by trains marked * change cars at Bound Brook.

H. P. BALDWIN, Gen. Pass. Agt.
J. H. OLHAUSEN, Gen. Supt.

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STAGES

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Picnics, Excursions,

etc., at

REASONABLE RATES.

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Corner of Park Ave. and Railroad, Plainfield.

Cannel Coal

a specialty. Lumber and coal all under cover. Telephone No. 98.

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People's Market,

NO. 12 PARK AVENUE.

Fresh meats, Groceries, Provisions,

VEGETABLES AND FRESH FISH.

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A NEW GROCERY.

Frank Gotwals

dealer in

GROCERIES, MEAT, FISH, VEGETABLES

74 East Fourth St.,

Remember we take The Cleaning

Fine Creamery Butter

FRESH EGGS and

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Orders delivered promptly in all parts of the city and borough free of charge, and careful attention given to the wishes of all who favor me with their patronage.

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AND PROMPTLY DELIVERED.

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by purchasing the best Piano. Do not decide what make to get until you have investigated the claims of the Estey for the Estey Piano. The patent repeating action used in these pianos makes them superior to all others, for besides this there are many other improvements that are not found in other pianos. The immense business now being done in these pianos all over the world is the surprising answer to the question of for them proves that there is something in their construction that is worthy of investigation. Write for catalogue, and mention this paper.

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Corner of Front and Watson streets, Plainfield, N. J.

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Funeral charges we will guarantee as the lowest rate. Calls will receive prompt attention all hours of the day or night. We claim to have the best embalming process known and will warrant success in any case.

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Best Six Cord for Hand and Machine. For sale at

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JOBBING promptly attended to. P. O. Box 350. 31 Webster place near Putnam avenue.

TUNIS J. CAREY

51 WEST FRONT STREET,

all kinds of Second-Hand

FURNITURE

including

CARPETS, BEDDING and STOVES,

Bought and Sold.

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A. M. RUNYON & SON

Undertakers and Embalmers

58 Park Avenue.

Telephone Call 46. Residence 46 Madison avenue. Telephone Call 37. Office of Hillside cemetery.

ESTABLISHED 1865.

D. W. LITTELL,

PRACTICAL, SCIENTIFIC, AND SANITARY PLUMBER.

Having passed the examining board of Master plumbers of New York city and also of a member of that body of practical plumbers I am prepared to do plumbing in any locality in the city of Plainfield, North avenue, Plainfield, N. J. 38-ly

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G. F. & C. E. Brown

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WINDOW SHADES,

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Money to Loan on approved security. 306 Front street and Park avenue.

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WALL PAPERS, PAINTS, OILS, GLITTERING Borders

SIDEBOARDS

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Extension Tables

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Fairchild's

Furniture Warerooms

21 EAST FRONT STREET.

A large stock of parlor suits, chamber suits, lounges, chairs, tables, etc., at lower prices than ever before, three doors below the post office.

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THE STANDARD LAUNDRY BLUE OF AMERICA

FRANK MILLER & SONS,

MANUFACTURERS, NEW YORK.

Sold in Plainfield by

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ICE CREAM

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my customers that I have added

Hats and Caps

to my large stock of

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GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS, etc.

Gents' Underwear, Gloves, Cardigan Jackets Overalls, etc.

O. M. DUNHAM'S

41 WEST FRONT ST., next to Leiter's Store.

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J. B. Miller & Bro.,

PROPRIETORS.

Front street, opposite Madison avenue.

A FIRST-CLASS FAMILY RESORT.

Permanent and Transient Boarders Accommodated.

Patriots and Protectionists.

Washington, Adams, Jefferson, Monroe, Madison, John Quincy Adams, Jackson, Harrison, and Lincoln were Protectionists.

PROTECTIONISTS AND PATRIOTS.

Report of French Commission on the United States Centennial Exposition.

"Under the shelter of a Protective system the people of the United States have organized a powerful industry which rivals that of England in cheapness."

Speech of Prince Bismarck in Reichstag,

MAY 14, 1882.

"The success of the United States in material development is the most illustrious of modern times. The American nation has not only successfully borne and suppressed the most gigantic and expensive war of all history, but immediately afterward disbanded its army, found employment for all its soldiers and marines, paid off most of its debt, given labor and homes to all the unemployed of Europe as fast as they could arrive in its territory, and, still, by a system of taxation so indirect as not to be perceived, much less felt. The United States found every year a great and growing surplus in the Treasury, which it could expend upon national defenses or upon national improvements. While the American Republic was enjoying this peculiar prosperity, the countries of Europe, which America most relieved by absorbing their unemployed population, were apparently continually getting worse off. * * * Because it is my deliberate judgment that the prosperity of America is mainly due to its system of protective laws, I now urge that Germany has reached the point when it is necessary to emulate the tariff system of the United States."

Report of President of German Commission to United States Centennial Exposition.

"The present condition of American manufactures shows the fallacy of the free-trade doctrines that the productions of a country are raised in price by protective duties."

Free Traders and Not Patriots.

Jefferson Davis, Grover Cleveland, Robert I. Walker, Floyd, Mills, Carlisle, Morrison, S. S. Cox, and Richard Cobden form a group of Free Traders not highly suggestive of American Patriotism.

FREE TRADERS AND—

THE CONFEDERATE IDEA.

The following formed part of the revenue article of the Confederate Constitution:

"The Congress shall have power to lay and collect taxes, duties, imposts and excises for revenue necessary to pay the debts, provide for the common defense and carry on the Government of the Confederate States; but no bounties shall be granted from the Treasury, nor shall any duties or taxes on importations from foreign nations be laid to promote or foster any branch of industry; and all duties, imposts and excises shall be uniform throughout all Confederate States."

This effort to introduce free trade proved unsuccessful, but the same men who made the Confederate Constitution are trying to accomplish the same object by forcing the Mills free trade bill through Congress.

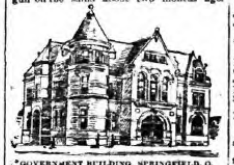
SPRINGFIELD, OHIO.

Something About Its Government Building Now Going Up.

Springfield, O., was the first city containing no United States office but a postoffice for which an appropriation was made by congress for a public building. To Gen. J. Warren Keifer, ex-speaker of the house of representatives, is due the credit for the appropriation. The first serious effort in this direction was made by Gen. Keifer in the early part of the Forty-eighth congress, when he introduced a bill authorizing the secretary of the treasury to erect a building in Springfield for the use of the postoffice, United States court, revenue office, pension office, etc., to cost, with the site, not to exceed $10,000. He was then speaker of the house, and serving his last of four consecutive terms in congress.

When March 2, 1885, rolled around, with but two days of the session remaining, Springfield's chances for a government building looked remarkably dubious. The bill was buried on the calendar under a thousand or two other bills. Then it was that Gen. Keifer rose to the situation. On that day the speaker made a deal with Senator Beck, of Kentucky, then a member of the house, who was just as anxious, and just as unlikely, to secure a government building for Lexington, Ky., for which he had introduced a bill. The enacting clauses were stricken out and the two bills were tacked on to the civil service appropriation bill, and became a part of the bill as passed by the house. The bill went to a conference committee; these two clauses successfully ran the gauntlet of the committee and became a part of the bill on its final passage.

It was some two years before the secretary of the treasury took any steps, under the authority thus given him, to cause a building to be erected in that city. A commission was appointed, who decided in favor of a site on the down town end of East high street, at its intersection with Spring street, which was purchased for $20,000. This location is two squares east of the present postoffice and one square from a business street. The basement of the building, which is of limestone, was put in during last fall and winter. The contract for the superstructure was awarded during the past summer, and work was begun on the same about two months ago.



"GOVERNMENT BUILDING, SPRINGFIELD, O. The building is now up to the second story, and is far enough along to give a forecast of how it will look when completed. It is expected to have the building under cover this winter.

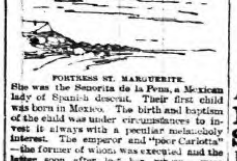
The style of architecture is the Romanesque. The building faces 100 feet on High street and 65 on Spring street, with a third front on the opposite side. There are two high stories and an attic, making it practically three stories, as the attic is large and high, and will eventually contain a number of finished rooms. The extreme height is about seventy feet. Buff Amherst sandstone is used exclusively in the superstructure. The body of the work is rock face random ashlar, with tooled belts, door and window jams, arches, etc., and carved trimmings. The main entrance is on High street. The first floor is to be given up exclusively to the use of the postoffice. The entrances are all connected by large corridors. On the second floor will be a court room, and rooms for judge, marshal, jury, attorneys, witnesses, commissioner, etc., which may be needed some time in the next century.

During the present session of congress $17,500 additional has been appropriated for the Springfield building, which makes it possible to render it fireproof. Twenty thousand dollars were appropriated after the $100,000 appropriation for making the appropriation for the building, which will do it very handsomely. This makes the total appropriation to date $137,500.

Death of Marshal Bazaine.

Marshal Bazaine, whose checkered career closed recently in Madrid, was fortunate in obtaining the love of a good woman and securing her for his wife. The marshal met her in Mexico while he was sustaining Maximilian's government with French troops.

MARSHAL BAZAINE AND WIFE.



FORTRESS ST. MARGUERITE.

She was the Senorita de la Pena, a Mexican lady of Spanish descent. Their first child was born in Mexico. The birth and baptism of the child was under circumstances to invest it always with a peculiar melancholy interest. The emperor and "poor Carlotta"—the former of whom was executed and the latter soon after lost her reason—were sponsors.

After the Franco-Prussian war Bazaine, like his imperial master, Maximilian, was condemned to death by court martial. But he was more fortunate. He was recommended for mercy and his sentence commuted to imprisonment for twenty years and on an island in the Mediterranean. His faithful wife was enabled to be of more service to him than the emperor of Mexico was to her ill-fated husband. She managed to assist him to escape. One night in August, fourteen years ago, the marshal left his prison island and was never recaptured. Indeed, it has been hinted that his escape was facilitated by his jailors, and for no other reason why the French government should care especially to retain him.

In April, 1887, when the marshal was living in Madrid, and at the time of his attempted assassination, his wife was in Mexico, accompanied by her younger children, endeavoring to secure an estate there which had been confiscated by Maximilian's government. During her absence the marshal was supported by a small allowance from Mme. Bazaine.

Educational

ELOCUTION.
Instruction in Elocution, class or private. For terms, address Miss Albert, P. O. Box 1098

HOME SCHOOL
for Young Ladies and Children, 142 Grove street, North Plainfield, N. J. Fall term will commence Sept. 20th, 1888. For circulars or other information call on or address Mrs. C. L. Sadler or Miss A. E. Pomeroy. Principals. 8-14-2m

LESSONS IN VOCAL CULTURE
Mrs. J. L. Anderson desires a limited number of pupils in singing at her residence Front street, opposite Plainfield avenue. Thoroughly qualified to prepare voices for opera, oratorio or ballad singing. Mrs. Anderson will spend a month in vacation daily at her rooms, free of charge, if desired. Can refer to distinguished professors, both here and in New York. Address, P. O. Box 985.

MISS BARBER,
Teacher of piano, desires a few pupils at their own or her residence, 60 East Fifth street. Terms moderate. 8-28-1m*

MISS JESSIE M. UTTER,
Teacher of piano and organ, will resume teaching Sept. 17th. Also will receive pupils in class in drawing and painting. Orders for crayon portraits received No. 99 Broadway, or P. O. Box 1213. 8-7-3m

MISS KENNY'S
School for little children, No. 5 Front street, opposite Park, will open Thursday, Sept. 27th, 1888.

MISS C. S. WHITFIELD
will open an educational class for young children at the W. C. T. U. rooms, 73 West Front street, Monday, October first, 1888. Thorough, plain, common-sense instruction. Object teaching, music, kindergarten, kitchen-garden and sewing included in the course. Careful training in manner, mind and heart. Diploma from Gardner Institute, Fifth avenue, N. Y. City. Can refer to Rev. Talbot Chambers, Rev. Giles Mandeville, D. D., Ralph Wells, Rev. Wm. Ormiston, Rev. Howard Crosby, and others. Miss Whitfield can be seen at her residence, 114 Broadway, on Tuesdays in September. Stage for those living at a distance. 9-7-1m*

MISS GERTIE G. LEWIS,
Teacher of Piano, Gives lessons either at her own or pupil's residence. Terms reasonable. Address, P. O. Box 1213.

MISS SUSIE E. GRAVES,
Teacher of piano. Lessons at her own or at pupil's residence. Liberal terms to classes. 96 Liberty street, or P. O. Box 303. 8-28-3m

MR. CLEMENT STEPHENSON
Will resume his lessons in Singing, Monday, Oct. 1st, at the rooms of the Y. W. C. U., No. 58 East Front street. Mr. Stephenson can be met or addressed at his office in New York, No. 2 East 14th street, corner of 5th avenue.

P. ALFRONSE PERRIN, Instructor in French
No. 92 North avenue, Plainfield.
French classes on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays.
For ladies, from 3:30 to 5 p. m. For gentlemen, from 7:30 to 9 p. m. Terms per course of 8 weeks (24 lessons of one hour and a half) $6 in advance.
Private lessons per quarter of 30 hour-lessons; at pupils residence, $40; at class-room $30.
Monsieur Perrin will be in to receive applications at the class hours and days above named.

PIANO AND HARMONY.
Mr. Dorsey W. Hyde announces that he will resume instructions in the above branches on Monday, Sept. 17th. Tuesdays and Fridays are reserved for New York. Address, P. O. Box 1175, Plainfield, or 35 Union Square, New York. 8-28-1m

RODMAN SEMINARY
25 East Fifth street,
Will reopen Sept. 13th. Department for boys. Evening classes in stenography. 9-1-3m

SELECT SCHOOL.
Miss Florence Rowan reopened their school, Thursday, September 6th. Pupils graded systematically according to ability. Especial care given to discipline.

SCHOOL FOR GIRLS.
Miss Scribner and Miss Newton's School for Girls, LaGrande avenue, corner of Washington street.

Professional Cards.

JACKSON & CODDINGTON,
Counsellors at Law, Commissioners of Deeds, Masters in Chancery, Notaries Public, Offices, corner of Park avenue and Second st.

CLARK & REED,
Counsellors at Law, Supreme Court Commissioners, Special Masters in Chancery, Offices over First National Bank, Plainfield N. J.

DR. F. E. HENDRICKSON, DENTIST,
Successor to Dr. R. W. Anderson, Office, No. 18 East Front street. Gas administered.

CRAIG A. MANSE
Counsellor at Law, Supreme Court Commissioner, Solicitor and Master in Chancery, Notary Public. Office corner Front and Second streets.

DR. CHAS. R. THRIFT, DENTIST,
28 West Front street. A new local anesthetic application for extracting teeth without pain. Gold filling a specialty.

F. A. DUNHAM,
Civil Engineer and Surveyor, No. 7 Park avenue. Civil Engineering in all its branches attended to with promptness. Parties sending to all parts of the country. Residence corner of Fifth and Sycamore streets.

J. H. FERSTER,
Veterinary Surgeon. Office in Lamb's old stand, corner of Main street and Madison avenue, Plainfield, N. J. Day and night calls promptly attended. Telephone Call No. 19. Consultation on diseases of all domesticated animals. Residence 208 Fifth street.

OSCAR S. TEALE,
Counsellor, 261 Broadway, New York city, rooms 22 and 23, Importers and Traders' Bank Building. Residence Plainfield N. J.

We will offer for the **Next 10 Days**, A full line of Granite Ware at **10** per cent **Reduction.**

A large line of Heating and Cooking Stoves at Reduced prices

An elegant line of Hall and Hanging Lamps from **$2** to **$10.**

Tinware in great variety. Hardware cheap.

J. C. PIERSON, Jr.,
42 W. Front Street. Telephone 126.

CARRIAGES,
of all DESCRIPTIONS.
REPAIRING
in all its branches at
L. M. French's,
18 Somerset Street

TRUE FACTS!

VanEMBURGH & WHITE IS THE STORE FOR THE PEOPLE. WE HAVE THE LARGEST STORE, CARRY THE LARGEST STOCK OF CROCKERY AND FANCY GOODS, CHOICEST GLASSWARE, TINWARE, RUGS, MATTING, ETC. WE GUARANTEE TO SAVE YOU MONEY ON EVERY ARTICLE YOU BUY. WE ARE ANXIOUS TO SELL YOU GOODS AND A VISIT TO OUR STORE WILL PROVE THAT WE GIVE MORE AND BETTER BARGAINS, SELL GOODS FOR LESS MONEY (QUALITY CONSIDERED) THAN ALL OTHERS. WE DON'T BELIEVE IN GET-ALL-YOU-CAN-P OFFICE, ALL GOODS MARKED IN PLAIN FIGURES, AND THE PRICES SELL THEM EVERY TIME. COME IN AND SEE US, GO THROUGH OUR STORE, EXAMINE OUR GOODS AND PRICES AND WE KNOW YOU WILL BECOME A CUSTOMER OF

Van EMBURGH & WHITE

YOU MAY THINK IT TAKES
A GREAT NERVE
TO ENDEAVOR TO COMPETE WITH THE NEW YORK DEALERS IN THE FINEST CLASS OF FURNITURE. BUT IT CAN BE DONE. REMEMBER THAT I AM IN THE MANUFACTURERS' RING AND CAN PLACE FURNITURE ON MY FLOOR CHEAPER THAN NEW YORK DEALERS CAN. YOU WILL BE CONVINCED OF THIS WHEN YOU LOOK OVET THE STOCK AT MY OPENING, SATURDAY, SEPT 29TH.

GARRET Q. PACKER SELLS FURNITURE AT PARK AVENUE AND SECOND STREET.

SCHOOL BOOKS
New and Second Hand.

With all Sales of School Goods amounting to $1 or over we will give one of Robinson's patent slate erasers.

A. W. RAND,
24 W. Front street

Stephen O. Staats
Real Estate Broker
AND FIRE INSURANCE,
No. 39 North avenue
opposite R. R. Station.
Residence, No. 16 West Second street.
P. O. BOX 1277. Plainfield, N. J.
New York office with J. Bloomer & Son, 159 Broadway

MUSIC HALL
Furniture Store,
Umbrella Stands,
Rocking Chairs,
No. 34 W. Front
Invite Inspection,
Towel Racks,
Useful Articles,
Reasonable Prices.
Extension Tables.
POWLISON & JONES.
PLAINFIELD, with

THE BEE HIVE
Fall and Winter
UNDERWEAR

Ladies' Heavy Winter Vests, 25, 35, 40, 50c
Gents' Heavy Shirts and Drawers, 45c, 50c and 75 cents.
Men's All Wool Shirts and Drawers, ribbed border, $1 12 1-2.
Children's Merino Vests, 12c, 18c, 19c, 22c, and 25c.
Children's Scarlet Wool Vests, size: 16 in., 25c; 18 in., 30c; 20 in., 35c; 22 in., 40c; 24 in., 45c.
25 doz. Children's Bazony Knit Skirts, 25c
Ladies' ribbed Swiss Vests, Winter weight short sl-eves, 50c.
Ladies' ribbed Swiss Vests, Winter weight, long sleeves, 85c.
Zephyr Worsted, all colors, per oz., 5c.
Germantown Wool per hk, 10c.
Fleece quality Saxony Yarn, per hk, 12c.
A full line of Children's Embroidered Cashmere and Plush Coats; Caps to match.
Infants' Long Cashmere Cloaks, embroidered Cape, from $2.25 to $8.
Four Button Kid Gloves, embroidered back, 49c.

LOUIS CALLMAN,
38 West Front St.

Now is the Time.
IF YOU ARE
Convalescent, Dyspeptic or suffering from Nervous Debility, you should come at once and get a pint bottle of our
BEEF, WINE AND IRON.
You can't spend fifty cents in a better way.
Field & Randolph.
MANUFACTURING PHARMACISTS,
21 West Front street,
PLAINFIELD, N. J.

Buy your Parlor Stoves, Cooks and Ranges of J. P. Laire & Co., Largest Stock and prices the lowest. Horse Blankets Way Down.

Schwed Brothers,
LEADING CLOTHIERS,
7 E. Front Street.

RECEIVED
A large line of fine **Fall and Winter Suits** for Men and Boys. Also a good assortment of **Fall Overcoats** on hand Children's Suits and Knee Pants in large variety. Our prices are the lowest.

Schwed Brothers,
LEADING CLOTHIERS,
7 E. Front Street.

Jules Boutes, de Paris
Ladies' Hair Dresser,
and Hair Cutter. Ladies' and gentlemen's wigs always on hand. The largest selection of Hair Goods in the State. No. 4 West Second street.

Abel S. Titsworth.
Life Insurance,
procured in any reputable company. Office North avenue Plainfield.

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS.

ESTABLISHED 1884. · PLAINFIELD, N. J., "THE COLORADO OF THE EAST," SATURDAY, OCTOBER 6, 1888. PRICE TWO CENTS

SUICIDE ON NORTH AVENUE.

Joseph B. Smith Kills Himself at Force's Hotel.

Joseph B. Smith, ex-Deputy Revenue Collector of Somerville, and recently of the defunct firm of Smith & Cahill, who dealt in stocks on North avenue, committed suicide by inhaling gas in Room 24, Force's Hotel, this morning.

It is but a short time since Mr. Smith was released from an asylum, and yesterday was his first appearance in Plainfield since his confinement.

This morning at the hotel, where he roomed, he arose very early and went out and bought a paper. At the breakfast-table he acted so strangely that he was taken to his room. At 8:30 a friend, Mr. Murray, opened his door and asked him how he felt. "Very miserable, indeed," was the answer. At eleven o'clock the door was found locked, and at 12 it still was broken open. The odor of gas was overpowering, and Mr. Smith lay lifeless on the bed. Dr. Pritts was at once summoned, and he pronounced the man a corpse. A message was sent to County Physician F. W. Westcott, of Fanwood, who took charge of the body. He is making an examination as we go to press.

The gas in the room was turned fully on, and a break in the transom had been stopped up by the dead man's vest. Among the effects were found $409.51 in cash and a handsome gold watch.

The face of the deceased is very sallow, and there are heavy black rings about his eyes. He leaves a widow whose maiden name was Haberle.

Terrill & Cole are the undertakers in the case.

SUNDAY SERVICES.

What Religious Societies Will Do To-Morrow.

In St. Mary's church to-morrow the services will be at 8:30, 9:15 and 10:30 o'clock a. m.

The Youths' Training Class at the Y. M. C. A. Sunday at 9 a. m. is taught by Mr. Stephen Catscue. All boys are invited to visit the class to-morrow.

Mr. Hesmerich, late Home Missionary in Newark, N. J., and Alexander Titsworth will be among the Reform Hall speakers Sunday evening. Hour of meeting, 7:30.

The sixth anniversary of the erection of the All Saints church at Scotch Plains will be celebrated to-morrow morning. The Rev. James Watson, of New York, will preach.

Crescent avenue church.—The Rev. Wm. H. Richards, pastor. Services to-morrow at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sabbath school at 2:30 p. m. Seats free at the evening service. All are welcome.

Service to-morrow in the Trinity Reformed church at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. The pastor, the Rev. Cornelius Schenck, will preach. The subject in the evening will be "A Foolish Bargain."

Congregational church, West Seventh street. Morning services at 10:30. Preaching by the pastor, the Rev. C. L. Goodrich. Sunday school at 2:45 p. m. Meeting of the Y. P. S. C. E. at four p. m.

Henry G. Adams will deliver a temperance address under the auspices of the Friends' Temperance Association in the Friends' meeting-house on Peace street, to-morrow, First Day, afternoon at four o'clock. Subject, *"Principle above Country and Party."* All are cordially invited to attend.

Young men conscious of their need of more systematic and thorough study of the Bible for training in Christian work and especially to lead men to Christ are invited to connect themselves with one of the four training classes held at the Y. M. C. A. rooms Sunday mornings at 9 o'clock. Visitors welcome.

The W. C. T. U. will hold their regular Gospel meeting in their rooms, 73 West Front street, to-morrow afternoon at three o'clock. The meeting will be preceded by a song service led by the C. C. Male Choir. Christians without regard to denomination are cordially invited to be present and take part in the services. All are welcome.

Warren Mission.—Sunday school service, 2:30 o'clock. Mr. Frank D. Gardner will meet the Berean Class for the study of the lesson. Mr. C. V. Hillman will have charge of the adult class. The evening service will be resumed, commencing at 7:30 with a service of song, at eight o'clock Mr. LaBoyteaux will have charge of the devotional exercises; other speakers will also be present. A cordial invitation is extended to all.

SONS OF TEMPERANCE.

Plainfield Division Pleasantly Celebrates Its Anniversary.

Plainfield Division, No. 228, S. of T., held its first anniversary last evening in Temperance Hall. The room was well filled with friends of the Division. A public installation of officers was held, D. G. W. P. Pyatt officiating. As D. G. W. P. he was assisted by Mrs. M. C. Clum, W. P., and Mrs. Fisher, P. W. P. Addresses were delivered by members of Howard and Plainfield Divisions. Music was under the charge of Miss Ida Sofield who was at the organ. The choir consisted of the Misses Ida Squires, Jessie Squires, Edie Smith, Jessie Smith, Minnie Bolsterli, Ella Bolsterli, Stella VanMiddlesworth and Carrie Case. Recitations were given during the evening by the Misses Emma Bolsterli, Stella VanMiddlesworth and Jessie Clum, and Abbie Naylor and Mrs. A. Bolsterli. The refreshments provided by Mrs. Fisher, Mrs. Bolsterli and Mrs. Clum were of a very much appreciated character. The exercises throughout were calculated to give an impetus to the cause as represented by the Sons of Temperance.

Mr. John W. Livock and Mrs. Norma A. Miller, both of New York city, were married by the Rev. C. L. Goodrich at the residence of the bride's father on New street last evening.

THE BOROUGH COUNCIL.

THE EIGHTH MEETING BRINGS UP FIRE DEPARTMENT MATTERS.

Charges Against Warren Engine Company to be Investigated.—The Council Want to Know Why the Engine Wasn't Taken Out the Night Louis Wyckoff's House Was Burned.

The Borough Common Council held their regular October meeting in the parlors of Warren Engine house at eight o'clock last evening.

When Clerk Arnold called the roll Mayor Cooley and Councilmen Emmons, Hegeman, McGee and Needham answered to their names. Councilmen McCutchen and Riker were absent.

A number of petitions for crosswalks in various parts of the Borough were read and referred to the Committee on Streets.

Applications for peddlers' licenses from Speer & Shift, The Kendall Manufacturing Company, L. Sittrell and McManus Bros. were read and referred to the Committee on Licenses.

A communication from Warren Engine Co., No. 3, signed by the foreman, secretary and thirty members of that Company, asking for admission to the Fire Department, agreeing to comply with the ordinances and all rules and regulations, was read and referred to the Committee on Fire, Water and Lamps.

The following bills were presented and referred to the proper committees:

Job Coddington, $84.75; Peter Wooden, $20; John Allen, $1.91; T. J. Vroom, $1.50; J. K. Arnold, $75; Plainfield Gas Light Co., $11; Peter Seeler, $5; Cook Bros., $6.90; M. Powers, $28.48; John A. Thickstun, $99.12; The N. Y. and N. J. Globe Gas Light Co., $939.56.

The Clerk's monthly report was read; it showed a balance of $188.69 in his hands. The report was received and ordered filed.

Mr. McGee, for the Fire, Water and Lamps Committee reported that the Committee had made arrangements with the members of Warren Engine Company, whereby the Company had agreed to continue to do service under the instruction of the Council until some satisfactory arrangement could be concluded whereby the Company would be admitted to the Department. The Committee asked for authority to make arrangements for a janitor for the engine house; and in reference to the application of Warren Engine Co., No. 3, asking for admission to the Department, they found that the application did not fully comply with the ordinance and recommend that it be referred back to the Company for correction. The report was received and ordered filed.

The Committee on Licenses reported all license applications correct and recommended that they be granted. So ordered.

Mr. Hegeman for the Committee on Streets reported that the Committee had re-graded a portion of Westervelt and Brook avenues; cleaned the gutters on Rockview avenue and Greenbrook road, and had removed $500 from the First National Bank under instructions of the Council; they also had caused the sidewalk in front of the property on Grove street, said to belong to Aaron Peck, to be repaired. The report was received and ordered filed, and the action of the Committee in relaying the sidewalk was approved.

In reference to the above-mentioned sidewalk Mr. Hegeman explained that for some time past it had been in a dangerous condition and had caused many falls. Two lawsuits for damages had been threatened, and the Committee had written to Mr. Peck about the matter and had received a reply that he no longer owned the premises; they therefore had the walk re-laid under the authority of the Borough ordinance.

The monthly report of the Auditing Committee was received and the claims were ordered paid.

Mr. Emmons stated that small boys in the borough had been breaking the street lamps. He moved that William Pangborn, one of the men employed as lamp-lighters, be appointed a special marshal, so that he would have authority to make arrests. So ordered.

The Committee on Streets called from the table the ordinance relating to the trimming of trees, and after a slight amendment it was ad-vanced to the third reading. It will take effect Nov. 1st.

The Committee on Fire, Water and Lamps were empowered to make the necessary repairs to the furnace in the house of Warren Engine Company, No. 3; they were also instructed to put a window-sash and glass into what system the District Messenger or other company as had for giving alarms of fire and report at a special meeting.

An ordinance relating to the obstructing and hindering of gutters was read for the first and second times and was passed to its third reading.

The petition of Mr. Martin I. Cooley and others for crosswalks on Washington and Linden avenues was granted, and the Committee on Streets were instructed to have the crosswalks laid.

Mr. Hegeman offered a resolution that the Mayor and Clerk be instructed to draw on the Collector for $21.95 to be used for street purposes. So ordered.

The Committee on Fire, Water and Lamps were empowered to *negotiate with the N. Y.* and N. J. Globe Gas Light Co. for the renewal of the contract for another year.

Mr. McGee offered a resolution that Warren Engine Co., No. 3, be permitted to respond to the call of the Plainfield Fire Department, and requiring the Plainfield Department be willing to reciprocate. So ordered.

Mr. Needham offered a resolution that the Committee on Fire, Water and Lamps be instructed to investigate and report at the next meeting the reason why Warren Engine Co. *did not turn out at the recent burning of a* dwelling house in the borough. This resolution brought forth considerable discussion. Chairman McGee, of the Fire, Water and Lamps Committee, explained that the committee had called a meeting before which the foreman and driver were summoned and that they gave as their reason that the alarm had not been heard in the borough; that the foreman himself did respond to the alarm, but when he discovered where the fire was it was too late to call out the Department.

Mr. Needham explained that he did not know that the Committee had investigated the matter and wanted to amend his resolution.

Mayor Cooley in speaking on the subject said Chief Doane of the Plainfield Department saw several men in No. 3's house the morning of the fire and in his opinion the company should be disbanded and a new one organized; a number of the members live outside the limits of the borough department and are not allowed the same on pleasures as to which they are entitled. He understood that a number of men were desirous of forming a new company. A large number of the members of the present company were often seen intoxicated, and some few had not a very good reputation.

Here Mr McGee interrupted the Mayor and exclaimed that His Honor's remarks were entirely out of order, as they did not bear on the question before the Council.

The resolution to investigate was finally passed.

Mr. Hegeman stated that the road known as the old rock road was in an impassable condition. He offered a resolution that it be made a macadam road. Street Commissioner thought that it would cost about *one hundred dollars to put the road in thorough re*pair and about one hundred temporarily to repair it.

The Street Committee were instructed to put the road in a passable condition.

Mr. Needham moved to reconsider that part of the report of the Committee on Fire, Water and Lamps in reference to the communication from Warren Engine Co., No. 3. So ordered.

Mr. McGee did not think the Council was there to sit in judgment over what the members were, but what they are to be. "We have in our power," he said, "to compel them to live up to the provisions of the ordinance; and if they do not we can expel them at a moment's notice."

Mr. Needham thought that it was a matter of vital importance to the borough and moved to lay the communication on the table until the Council hear futher from the Committee.

Mr. Emmons suggested that it was not just right to throw out the old company and form a new one. "The Council," he concluded, "will be responsible for their actions hereafter and have the remedy in their own hands."

Mr. Hegeman thought the matter of great importance to the residents of the borough. The stories he had heard concerning the Company came from responsible parties, and if they were true he wanted to know it; he wanted them investigated.

"A fire department without discipline," said Mayor Cooley, "is of no good to anyone. I never thought of the matter seriously until it devolved upon me to appoint a chief engineer. In looking over a list of the members I found the only man I thought eligible was the present foreman; he lived in the city of Plainfield and has since entered the government employ; this would probably interfere with his eligibility as chief. It would if the citizens decide to pay him a salary, which I beleive they do. I want to see the best interests of the borough subserved."

The report of the Committee on Fire, Water and Lamps was re-adopted.

The Council adjourned at 10:45.

PLAINFIELDERS AND STAMPS.

Personal Gossip About Lovers of Letter-Tax Symbols.

Among those who have achieved considerable renown in the world of philately, or postage-stamp collecting, is Mr. Ernest R. Ackerson, of the West Seventh street, who, odd moments of leisure has accumulated a large collection of valuable stamp rarities. *Concerning the matter he recently delivered* an interesting lecture at the Young Men's Christian Association rooms, where his philatelic treasures were on exhibition. To Mr. Ackerman is THE NEWS indebted for a copy of The Chicago Philatelic Gazette for September, which contains the following:

A TYPICAL PHILATELIST.

Perhaps the most conspicuous figure of the Boston convention was Mr. E. B. Corwin, of East Ninth street, Plainfield. And not only at the convention was Mr. Corwin conspicuous, but for some years past his name appears as that gentleman is to the philatelic press have been such as to excite much comment. In fact, he has already built a reputation as a "kicker" as to throw fair in the shade our Philadelphia friends erstwhile the kickers par excellence.

It was with a desire to correct a somewhat erroneous impression that we determined to present our readers with some account of Mr. Corwin, his notions and philatelic possessions. Knowing that he was peculiarly well qualified to an interview—to our surprise, be it said, because it was to be expected he would make some objection, i. e., kick, he didn't; and let us state right here, that while Mr. Corwin may deserve to a certain extent the reputation he has obtained, it must be said that when he kicks it is usually because there is some ground for it, and in most instances his "kicks" is productive of beneficial results.

Mr. Corwin was born in Ithaca, N. Y., Aug. 7th, 1852. At the age of ten years, in 1862, he first became interested in postage stamps, and from that time forward to his birthday present on Appleton's postage stamp album, which is in his possession to this day. The first stamp he ever purchased was Mr. Tyler's in 1865, and by the year 1870 he had amassed a collection of some two thousand varieties—a large collection for those times. But at about that time he became possessed of an uncouth, queerly desire to acquire a certain silver watch that had aroused in him a fondness more than that held for the stamps. The result was that the stamps were sacrificed for $35, to the watch. However, this watch proved but a that sale and purchase made him at the time; this watch proved but a small boy and sold to the good things parted with and only to be regained at this day with great delight.

In 1873 Mr. Corwin breasted with the world as a commercial traveler and from that time to 1880 collected off and on in a small way. It is more than likely that this experience as a "drummer" sowed the seed of the tracking *pro rata* of the thoroughly developed. He finally became interested in the small collection of a younger brother, the result of which was a full awakening to the delights of the pursuit. In 1881 he joined the National Philatelic Society, serving 1882 as its Vice-President, the only philatelical office he ever held. He was also a member of the Virginia Society.

About this time occurred a matter of more than passing moment. Mr. Corwin was holding the position of Secretary and General Manager of the Henry B. Newhall Co., of New York, of which Mr. Henry B. Newhall, of East Seventh street, Plainfield, is the leading member—when the opportunity was given him of going into the business he now engaged in, which is that of an extensive stamp jobber. The firm of Stevens, Corwin & Co., of which he is a partner, has branch *houses in all the principal cities of South* America and Asia. And when the opportunity was offered him to make this connection, Mr Corwin says his first thought was of the splendid chances he would have for the acquisition of foreign stamps. Here is a bona fide case, in which stamp-collecting was an important factor in determining a future career, and it must be added that the result was most favorable.

His collection at this time was mounted on loose sheets of cardboard and contained in a specially manufactured case. But this plan did not work to his entire satisfaction. The sheets were too unwieldy and would slip about and get out of place. Them, too, in sandling, the stamps were apt to become badly smeared, through the sheets being faced down.

In 1884 Mr. Corwin felt that he could not give his time to philately that it required, and his fine collection of about 12 thousand specimens was sold, through Mr. Henry Collin, and realized $1,400. The same collection to-day, Mr. Corwin affirms, would bring double that price. He resigned from the New York and Vienna societies but didn't actually give up collecting. He kept up his subscriptions to the leading periodicals, retained his philatelic library, and held on to everything in the shape of a postage stamp that came in his way. He kept himself thoroughly posted, and although not an active collector he never ceased being a philat-list in the truest sense of the term.

It was only last December that Mr. Corwin resumed active collecting. Since that time he has accumulated a collection that can hardly be excelled in the time given. It numbers between six and seven thousand specimens, and in all that number there is none but what is in perfect condition. There are of course a great many that he has not yet acquired, but time will do much toward filling up the vacancies. The stamps are arranged in an ordinary album, a memorary arrangement only, as they are awaiting the publication of the album the Staten Island Society have in preparation. This album Mr. Corwin believes will be just the thing that philatelists have waited for so long and so vainly; he says that it fills exactly. His collection comprises all legitimate varieties of postage stamps, watermarks, perforations, papers, shades, and also scrips. His plan of arrangement is that of absolute plainness—no fanciful flights whatever.

Mr. Corwin is a member of the American Philatelic Association, National Philatelical Society, Staten Island, Chicago, and Dresden Societies. When asked to give his opinion in regard to philatelic societies in general he characterized them as being of the greatest benefit to collectors, and was much pleased to see the dealers supporting them so heartily. The interests of dealers and collectors, he said, are, or should be, identical. Anything that enhances interest in the science, he continued, is of benefit to the dealer, because the more interest there is shown the greater is the outlet for their wares. This led to a remark of Mr. Corwin to the effect that he understood to be meant by the terms dealer and collector. We will endeavor to give his definition in his own words:

"A dealer is one who buys, sells and exchanges stamps for profit, which profit is devoted in a manner to his living expenses, and the other portion goes toward increasing the value of his stock. A collector, while he may be one who is always ready to buy stamps cheaply and sell at a fair profit, applies that profit to the enrichment of his own collection. Or, in other words, while he may be an operator more or less, by purchase or exchange increases opportunities only when necessary in order that his collection may attain greater perfection."

In speaking of the Convention Mr. Corwin considered that everything went off in the most harmonious manner. All important measures in the interests of collectors were carried, and, as he expressed it, "the kicking leaders were fairly nobbled." Fun coming from the prince of objectors, is most assuredly good. The exhibition he considered a really magnificent one, and estimated its fine value at $25,000. This is a very low valuation, we think; most estimates that reached our ears were in the half million amount. He even included all watermarks and many shades, and but three specimens were lacking. Of course, on the contrary, Mr. Corwin collects used specimens as far as possible, but the rare used to select only fine specimens, specimens was the prime feature. He exhibited some fine Confederates, among them a Lenoir. His philatelic treasures were on exhibition, by means of the New South Wales registration stamp, and in many other instances. There was a "Lady Jane Grey" envelope believed to be an original; some used Mexican Ports de Mar, which also met the satisfaction of personally removing from the letters they had been used on; Zurich was represented by a complete set of the ten varieties, vertical and horizontal lines, of the 6c. Many very fine stamps were shown by Mr. Corwin, and all that he exhibited, lay largely in the immaculate condition of the specimens. Many of these he had purchased; on the contrary, Mr. Corwin collects used specimens as far as possible, but the rare used to select only fine specimens was the prime feature. He exhibited some fine Confederates, among them a Lenoir. His philatelic treasures were on exhibition, by means of the New South Wales registration stamp, and in many other instances. There was a "Lady Jane Grey" envelope believed to be an original; some used Mexican Ports de Mar, which also met the satisfaction of personally removing from the letters they had been used on; Zurich was represented by a complete set of the ten varieties, vertical and horizontal lines, of the 6c. Many very fine stamps were shown by Mr. Corwin, and all that he exhibited, lay largely in the immaculate condition of the specimens. Many of these he had purchased; on the contrary, Mr. Corwin collects used specimens as far as possible, but the rare used to select only fine specimens was the prime feature. He exhibited some fine Confederates, among them a Lenoir. His philatelic treasures were on exhibition, by means of the New South Wales registration stamp, and in many other instances. There was a "Lady Jane Grey" envelope believed to be an original; some used Mexican Ports de Mar, which also met the satisfaction of personally removing from the letters they had been used on; Zurich was represented by a complete set of the ten varieties, vertical and horizontal lines, of the 6c. Many very fine stamps were shown by Mr. Corwin, and all that he exhibited, lay largely in the immaculate condition of the specimens. Many of these he had purchased; on the contrary, Mr. Corwin collects used specimens as far as possible, but the rare used to select only fine specimens was the prime feature. He exhibited some fine Confederates, among them a Lenoir. His philatelic treasures were on exhibition, by means of the New South Wales registration stamp, and in many other instances. There was a "Lady Jane Grey" envelope believed to be an original; some used Mexican Ports de Mar, which also met the satisfaction of personally removing from the letters they had been used on; Zurich was represented by a complete set of the ten varieties, vertical and horizontal lines, of the 6c. Many very fine stamps were shown by Mr. Corwin, and all that he exhibited, lay largely in the immaculate condition of the specimens. Many of these he had purchased; *brought together in less than a year the* wonder increases.

Having created much time in looking over Mr. Corwin's collection, it was our intention to present a resume of it here, but this article has already run to such proportions that we will have to forego that pleasure. Let it suffice to say that it is in a fair way to become a magnificent one, that in the sub in English Colonials, particularly the Australian possessions, and that the accumulation of so many, and the fine specimens, of rare stamps, rare in that condition, is decidedly a great achievement in the short time in which the owner has collected the worth of our "great objector"—and his only regret must be his inability to kick on account of anything it contains.

UNION COUNTY SUNDAY SCHOOLS.

Plainfielders to Take Part in the Westfield Convention.

The Ninth Annual Convention of the Union County Sunday School Association will be held in the Presbyterian church at Westfield, next Tuesday, Oct. 9th.

Sessions will be held at 2 p. m. and 7:30 p. m. In the afternoon addresses will be made on practical Sunday school topics by the Rev. W. R. Richards, pastor of the Crescent Avenue Presbyterian church, Plainfield, the Rev. R. Thomas Savin, of Elizabeth, and the Rev. S. W. Clark, of Paterson, and a conference will be conducted by Mr. James Meeke, of Plainfield.

In the evening the Rev. A. H. Lewis, D. D., pastor of the Seventh-Day Baptist church, Plainfield, will speak, and there will be a special musical programme. Those attending will be entertained at supper. All interested in Sunday school work are most cordially invited.

Must Wait for Their Money.

The Board of Freeholders of Union County refuse to pay the bill of the clerks of the Jury Commission appointed under a new law until the courts shall have given an opinion as to the legality of such bills, the Free-holders having decided that the Commission should perform its own clerical labor.

A DEMOCRATIC RALLY.

THE PLAINFIELD FREE TRADERS HAVE A BANNER-RAISING.

An Amusing Side-Show at Reform Hall.—Three of the Paraders Arrested for Drunkenness.—Cleveland and Laing Go to Jail.

The Plainfield Democrats scraped together a hundred men last night and marched them from Headquarters around a block or two, finishing up again on West Front, where with a display of fire-works they spread to view a banner bearing the names and portraits of their candidates: Grover Cleveland for *President, Allen G Thurman for Vice President* and Jacob A. Geissenhainer for Congress.

The music and the red lights drew quite a crowd, whose relish of the proceedings was according to their political faith. The only excitement attending was that caused by a Roman candle ball which started on an investigating tour of its own and was burning a little girl's bang when that stalwart Democrat, Wm. A. Codrington, sprang to the rescue and scorched his fingers on the sizzling hair.

When everybody had spelled out the last name on the banner the bell-legged buggy-trousered Democratic virgins—twenty-two wise ones and five foolish ones—were marshalled into who had neglected to provide themselves with oil—marched to Reform Hall, where a "mass" meeting was held. The small boy with fat-sellings was the most numerous creature represented; and there were a few women, old dames, on the platform. The platform were such lights of the Democracy as Judge Louis F. Wadsworth, who gazed fixedly at the gilt letters L-I-B-E-R-T-Y, hanging askew on the opposite wall; Postmaster W. L. Force, whose ordinarily florid locks are redding around with the Reform Club texts "Prepare to meet thy God" and "I say unto you watch, for ye know not at what hour your Lord shall come;" and Mr. James Martine, who smiled benignantly at his fellow-constituents.

Mr. Martine called the assemblage to order and introduced Mr. Robert Fairbairn, who was elected chairman.

Mr. Fairbairn opened the ball by saying that he had been a Republican on the sidewalk opposite the back door of the parade-"Thank God!"—he fervently continued—"thank God! the Democrats are honest, though they're poor. Republicans can easily dress well. Thieves can wear gold watches."

"Ah, ha!" chuckled "Gep, 49er"—"that may be his honest doctrine, but I know Mr. Fairbairn to be a man of integrity, and I hardly think that the reason suggested by his statement is why he is wearing such a fine suit."

Up to the last minute the Democrats themselves did not know who would speak for them, but the Democratic State Committee helped them out by sending the Hon. George L. Record from Jersey City, who proclaimed such Free Trade utterances as THE NEWS has already met with Protective argument.

He also declared that he had favored American industries, and yet he insisted that the reduction and abolishment of the Tariff would bring higher wages for workingmen, on the old plea that there would be more competition and that labor would be in greater demand. He failed to show that Free Trade would give the foreigners a big whack at the American markets, to the great detriment of all and to the death of some home industries.

At one point a Democrat in embryo began pummeling a dirty-faced urchin in the gallery, and when the youngsters ran for the stairs there was a rush to see the fun. At this the Chairman shouted to "set down and keep still", and Mr. Record announced that if he couldn't have better audience he'd really have to go. The "meeting" was straightway resumed, for the boys had made peace and were nestling together in the corner of a seat.

Shortly before ten o'clock Mr. Record sat down, at which Mr. W. K. McClure moved a vote of thanks. The thanks were heartily given.

The Chairman then brought his gavel down with a thump and said that the meeting was out.

In five minutes the hall was deserted, the small boys had gone home to bed, and fifty of the faithful trampled back to Headquarters, while Mr. Richard Merrit, Mr. J. G. Miller and others remarked to Mr. Martine how great it all was, at which Mr. Martine nodded sagely and drew in a deep breath. He seemed to be relieved that it was all over.

"Well"—remarked a citizen, during the progress of the parade—"if that's a sample of the Democracy of Plainfield I'll have nothing more to do with that party." "So by the half I've seen it 'Gep' drunk" said another citizen; about the only decent-looking man of the lot is Councilman Moffett; and just look at the way he holds his head down, as if he is ashamed to be in such company."

Policeman Flanagan and Gleue found it necessary to arrest two of the men, Hugh Laing and Grover Cleveland, the latter morning on complaint of Chief of Police Tunis J. Carey each was sentenced to sixty days in the county jail, but were released on bail and subsequently released.

The Democratic "Grades", who would not organize for months ago because they did not want to associate with those whom they termed the "roughs", failed to appear in the parade. Although they have been holding secret conclaves night after night in the house formerly occupied by "Gep" Frame.

"The Democratic parade"—says "Gep"—"came off last night, minus the parade. The Democrats were not happy enough over with Cleveland's portrait on it, and it looks very much as though he must something very unusual. Probably it's that the American industries he sticks his nose up at. It looks very like old Tom Pepper, and he has looked out of the old boy's kitchen for lying."

The Thermometer Record.

The record of the thermometer at Stelle's drug store for this month is as follows:

October.	
1, Monday	
2, Tuesday	
3, Wednesday	
4, Thursday	
5, Friday	
6, Saturday	

SOMETHING NEW TO-DAY.

50 Dozen Ladies Winter Flannel Vests and Pants 40 cents each. We guarantee these goods to be as cord as you usually pay 50c for.

25 dozen 5-button Stitched back Kid Gloves, new shades, 65c per pair, worth one dollar. *One case Men's all wool half-hose, 25c per pair, worth 40c.*

25 dozen Ladies all-wool Scarlet Vests 50c; value 75.

One case Best Prints 5c. One case Best Ginghams 7c.

DRESS GOODS.

36 inch Wool Mixture, 20c per yard. 36 inch Wool Mixture, Extra, 25c per yard.

38-inch All Wool Flannel 40c per yard.

French Henriettas, all colors, 65c; value 75c.

All these great bargains and many others are on sale at

Van EMBURGH & WHITE

Cent-a-Word Column.

A FIRST-CLASS Empire parlor heater, for sale cheap; 101 Dunr street.

A YOUNG woman wanted as a clerk in Vermeule's shoe store. A nice position and steady employment. 5-tf

CHAMBERMAID and waitress wanted. Apply to Mrs. A. W. Haviland, Rockview avenue. 10-6-tf

HYDRANGIA Grandiflora, the finest hardy shrub; shade and fruit trees at Denton's, 127 Hillside avenue. 6-2

HYACINTHS, Tulips and Winter-blooming roses at Denton's Hillside avenue. 6-2

LOST—September 28th; a carriage lamp. Left in good order finder will return and receive reward. John Christenson, Woodland avenue, North-ewood.

PARK PIEDRON and Rockaway for sale. Address P. O. Box No. 7, Nethers-wood

PAPER HANGING 12 1-2c per roll. B. Dunham, 95 South Second street.

POSITION wanted in family as seamstress or willing to assist with children or any other light work. Apply at 30 Grove avenue, off Arlington.

SADDLE for sale cheap. 65 Grand View avenue. 9-27-8t-4t*

TO LET Furnished; a new house, twelve rooms; all improvements; situated corner Broadview and Hillside avenue. Call at Mr. Steers, Kensington avenue, near Broadway.

TO LET.—Flat, four rooms, all improvements 20 North Ave. M. M. THORN. 9-19-tf*

WANTED—An experienced saleslady in dry and fancy goods. A good, permanent situation. Address "Dry and Fancy Goods," care of EVENING NEWS. 5-tf

WANTED—Situation as coachman by a single man, who has had good references. Careful driver, sober and honest. Can make himself generally useful. Address R., Box 187. 2-4

Died.

HAMILTON—At Dunellen, Saturday, Oct. 6th, 1888, Mrs. Sarah C., wife of W. J. Hamilton; from heart disease.

Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral service from her late residence, Dunellen, Tuesday, Oct. 9th, at 2:30 o'clock. 6-2

Married.

LIVOCK—MILLER—At the residence of the bride's father on New street, Mr. John Livock and Mrs. Norma A. Miller, both of New York City, by the Rev. C. L. Goodrich.

Special Notices.

DANCING and ÆSTHETICS. Prof. Segallo's school for dancing at Music Hall, Plainfield, N. J., will open Thursday afternoon, Oct. 18th, 1888, at three o'clock p. m. Class for Ladies' and Children every Thursday; new beginners at three o'clock and advanced at four p. m. For terms, etc., address 22 West Park street, N. Y. 10-6-1m

JERSEY MILK of the East Lawn Dairy is the people's choice. Drop postal to D. L. Darby, Box 494, Plainfield.

Just Received

a FINE line of

PATENT LEATHER SHOES

Gents' Patent Leather Lace Shoes	
" " "	Cloth Top Gaiters
" " "	Oxfords
" " "	Pumps
Boys' " "	

Drop in and look look at them.

NO TROUBLE

TO SHOW GOODS.

Frank W. Vermeule,

successor to

D. F. Randolph,

12 West Front St.

THE HOME BUILDING and Loan Association will open their

Second Series

for subscription Monday, Oct. 15th, at the rooms,

No. 12 East Front St.

To explain the plan of the Association and to receive new subscribers a committee will attend at Bryant School, Sixth street, Friday evening, Oct. 5th; at Hope Chapel, Third street, west of Plainfield avenue, Monday evening, Oct. 8th.

Come and learn how you may use your rent to pay for your house.

PIERSON & GAYLE,

Carpenters & Builders

P. O. BOX 451.

W. J. Pearson, No. 15 Vine street. H. S. Gayle, No. 42 East Second street. All work personally attended to.

THE PROOF

OF THE PUDDING

is the eating. Also, the proof that our shoes are excellent wearers, is the wearing of them.

Please do not forget that when they wear your foot is broad or narrow, long or short,

We Can Fit You

Doane & VanArsdale

22 WEST FRONT STREET,

The One Price Boot and Shoe House!

A CARD.

I wish to inform the people of Plainfield that

W. P. Butterworth

is my authorized agent for

WATCH, DIAMOND AND JEWELRY

Clubs in this city. And that the goods represented by him, and described in the catalogue shown by him, are fully guaranteed as represented in every particular. He may be addressed at No. 8 Second street.

A. D. SELOVER,

121 Mulberry St., Newark, N. J.

10-4-1w

NEW STORE.

HEIDEL O F F'S.

Hardware, Tools

and

HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS,

13 Somerset street,

Plainfield, N. J.

H. N. and J. J. HEIDELOFF, Proprietors

C. E. CLARKE.

NO. 9 EAST FRONT STREET.

(Next to Post Office.)

Worsteds, Embroidery Silk, Rope Silk,

STAMPED LINEN GOODS,

Saxony Yarns, Fancy Goods, Notions,

HUYLER'S CANDY,

Cleanfast Co's Fast Black Stockings; Stationery, German Favors and Dinner Cards a Specialty; Pinking and Stamping.

POLITICAL TIPS.

The Cortland Wagon Company, carriage manufactures, of Cortland, N. Y., have had printed a very handsome folder, wherein they offer the following valuable premiums: To the person who, prior to election day, guesses the nearest to the majority of the popular vote of the two leading candidates for President, they offer a fine Brewster side-bar leather top-buggy; to the person guessing the next nearest they offer an elegant "Gold Coin" portland sleigh worth $60", and to the person guessing next nearest they give a beautiful *spiral spring road-cart valued at $65. Each* guess must be made on postal card and must state only name and number, with signature and post-office address of person making the guess. All postals must be addressed, Cortland Wagon Co., Cortland, N. Y., and be mailed prior to election day. Only one guess permitted to the same postal. Open to the world. The names of the winners will be published in the New York World and New York Tribune immediately after election, and immediately everything very clearly. Call on the agents, Homan and Ryerson, Carriage Makers, 29 and 31 Nos. Cortland, N. Y., and obtain a circular and forward your guess.

BLANKETS.

An Elegant Stock,

direct from the manufacturers, from

$1 to $10 a Pair.

Also a full line of Seasonable

DRESS GOODS

Underwear, etc., at

H. A. POPE'S,

FRONT and SOMERSET STS.

MORNING NEWS

THE YELLOW FEVER.

Only 52 Cases and Six Deaths at Jacksonville.

THE DISEASE BECOMING MILDER.

No Other New Features Except that the Weather is Warmer—The Motion to Decline Further Contributions Rejected. St. Augustine in Financial Distress.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Oct. 6.—Dr. Neal Mitchell, president of the board of health, issues the following bulletin: New Cases, 52; deaths, 6. Total cases, 3,022; total deaths, 277. The deaths were: Albert Kinson, Allen Sherman, Lucy White (colored), James S. Edmunds (colored), Minerva Barton (colored), infant of H. Stanley (colored).

New Cases: Philip Howard, Burdell, Herman Conrader, Mrs. Falsom, Maria Bellsler, Francis Israel, Lula Vann, Rebecca Vann, Gertrude Baker, Lizzie Summers S. G. Searing, Agnes Searing, James Arnold, C. Key, W. D. Lamb, Mrs. Bryant, Mrs. Prouty, Mrs. Eldridge and child. Total, white, 19; colored, 33.

The situation presents few new features, except in the hopeful type which the fever is assuming. The weather is warm, but not oppressively so.

Resolutions offered by John N. C. Stockton and Mr. Moody's reading of the executive committee, with reference to notifying the country at large to stop making contributions, were rejected by a decisive vote.

In to-day's Times-Union Mr. Stockton publishes a card discussing any intention of reflecting upon the integrity or sound business judgment of the committee.

At the association's meeting Treasurer Schumacher introduced a resolution instructing the chairman of the committee on transportation to confer with the Clyde and De Barry lines with a view to making arrangements for the transportation of fruit coming by way of Mayport or otherwise during the months of quarantine against Jacksonville.

The fact that all of the new cases are confined to the suburbs is regarded as almost conclusive evidence that the fever has run its course in the city. The improvement in the streets, the filling in of low marshy ground and the general sanitary improvement has done much to restore confidence in the future healthfulness of the city. There are already 100 men at work, and the directors board has authority to engage twenty five more.

The house to house fumigation of the city will not be instituted until the epidemic is thoroughly stamped out. Resolutions of condolence on the death of Col J. J. Daniel have been passed by the colored auxiliary association. The name meeting of citizens is being held to day to raise funds for the erection of a monument to his memory.

In St. Augustine a meeting of health and city council have issued a letter calling upon property holders of St. Johns county to contribute voluntarily towards the meeting of the loss in taxes, which will now being incurred in both county and city to ward off the dread scourge of yellow fever, and which amounts to more than can be met by any taxation allowed by law.

Editor Martin, of The Times-Union, is rusting comfortably. His physician has no fear of any serious phase developing in his case.

The Worst Feared at Decatur.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Oct. 6.—The relief committee of Birmingham, headed by Gov. Lane, this city, asking for assistance at once. Money and provisions were forwarded to-day. A special to The Age from Decatur says: The weather is steadily turning very warm and the situation is much worse. Seven new cases were reported and one death—Ed Booker. Dr. V. Williams was stricken down with the fever. Only three physicians are left. Dr. Cochrane, state health officer, thinks the warm weather will develop many more cases and fears that the worst is yet to come. W. H. McMillan, a Decatur refugee, died at Murfreesboro, making a total of twelve refugees who have died with yellow fever.

Relaxing Quarantine.

RALEIGH, Oct. 6.—The authorities of Wilmington have decided that after the 15th inst through passengers from points in the line to Fayetteville will be allowed without obstruction at quarantine. Persons who become into the city directly from points in fected must have their health certificates and permit fumigation of their baggage.

The Traders' Bank a Total Wreck.

CHICAGO, Oct. 6—The more that is known about the Traders' Bank the worse it appears. Receiver Doyle went over matters and asked for instructions as to the disposition of certain assets. In the course of Mr. Peabody's examination of the books in addition. Special deposits not entered on the regular deposit slips held by the bank have been made the property of the bank and it has no part of the deposits. He finds also that notes of this receivable that have been discounted by the bank, and he has also found that the bank has been carrying these business the items as deposits. Mr. Smith would not give any information about the Traders' Bank that was carried on by the Traders' Bank. But was carried on by the Traders' Bank that was carried on by the Traders' Bank that was carried on by the Traders' Bank that

George Was an Old Resident.

"I was sitting in the Philadelphia depot waiting for the train that brought me here," said a Philadelphian to a party of New York friends the other day, "when a particularly old and decrepit negro came and sat down by my side. When he had gathered in sufficient breath to insure his ability to answer, I asked him what his name was.

"'George Washington, sah,' he replied.

"'George Washington!' I said, in a playful way, 'the name sounds strangely familiar. I believe I have heard it before.'

"'I spects yo' has, boss,' said the old man, proudly, 'I has been 'round these parts er good many yeahs, I has.'"—New York Sun.

Born in Her.

Miss Clara—Yes, I enjoyed the opera last evening very much, Ethel, and afterwards, the supper at Delmonico's. Mr. Featherly is a delightful escort.

Miss Ethel (a bosom friend)—Do you know, Clara, I think you would make a very skilful violin player.

Miss Clara—Why?

Miss Ethel—You have such a natural aptitude for working a bean.—Scribner's Magazine.

It Was Dull.

He got off at the D. and M. depot the other day, looked around with some anxiety, and then asked the policeman:

"Anybody going to be hung in town today?"

"Nobody, sir."

"Any big fires raging?"

"No."

"Any riots around?"

"Haven't heard of any."

"Any prize fights or horse races?"

"No."

"No runaways, boiler explosions of falling from fourth story windows?"

"There's none on the programme."

"Might be some stabbing affrays or saloon fights?"

"Yes, but I don't think so."

"Humph! Detroit must be a nice place to live in! If that's all it amounts to I'll sit down here and go back by the next train."

And, as the policeman solemnly affirms, he sat down in the waiting room for four straight hours and took a train home without having left the building.—Detroit Free Press.

A Premature Adjournment.

It was on an outward bound ocean vessel. A goodly number of ministers of the Gospel were on board, and it was decided to hold an experience meeting in the saloon.

An elderly minister presided, and he called upon a young preacher, who had been one of the promoters of the meeting, for his experience. The latter began:

"Brethren, as I was lying in my berth last night, thinking of the great ocean on whose bosom we are floating, a beautiful thought came to me."

Then he stopped. His face began to assume a pallor often noticed on shipboard, and, placing his hand on his watch pocket, he left in great haste to commune with the bounding deep.

"My friends," remarked the presiding minister, "I think we had better let our beautiful thoughts digest."

Then the meeting adjourned.—Pittsburg Chronicle.

Figures Won't Lie.

Gentleman—What will you whitewash my barn for, Uncle Rastus?

Uncle Rastus (figuring)—Lemmee see, two an' three are six and fo' and fo' are seben. Dat job, Mistah Smif, will cost yo' fo'ty dollars.

Gentleman—That's too much.

Uncle Rastus—Dat's wat it figgers, sah; yo' kain't go back on figgers. I lost money on my las' whitewash kase I didn't figger on de cost.—New York Sun.

All That Interfered.

Agent—Now, sir, I would like to call your attention to the best fountain pen ever made. No man who does a great deal of writing can afford to be without a fountain pen. I wouldn't be without one for a hundred dollars.

"Well, write your name and let's see how it works."

"I don't write, sir. Try it yourself."—Lincoln Journal.

The Autumnal Square Up.

Tutterfamilias—Will you be in the neighborhood of the gas office this morning?

Son—Yes, sir.

"Then I need not go around there. Just drop in, tell them we have returned from the country, would like to have the gas turned on, and get a bill of the amount consumed while it was turned off."—Philadelphia Record.

A Matter of Regret.

"George," she softly murmured three nights before the wedding, "I'm a paper says that the New York aqueduct is the longest tunnel in the world, and if a railroad train goes through it, we had better go by that route when we start on our wedding trip." George deeply regretted that it was not that kind of a tunnel.—Norristown Herald.

Cost of Keeping a Horse.

New Yorker—I suppose a horse can be kept very cheaply in Texas? Texan—That all depends on circumstances, stranger. A neighbor of mine had to pay pretty high for keepin' a hoss. "Low so?" "It cost him his life, and he didn't keep the hoss long either. It was the hoss he was tryin' to keep."—Texas Siftings.

Mark of Honor.

Street Gamin—Please, mum, won't yer buy this party of me, only fifty cents!

Lady—Horrors! Such a stump of a tail! I don't know as you wish his tail cut off.

"Oh, that's all right, mum; it wasn't cut off, it was bit off."—Philadelphia Record.

Anxious to Sell More.

Old Lady (to grocer boy)—Since I bought that fly paper of you, young man, the flies in the house are thicker nor ever.

Boy—Thought you didn't buy enough of it, ma'am.—The Epoch.

Both in Stock.

Old Lady (to druggist's boy)—I want to get a bottle paint, boy.

Boy—Yo'um; fum or fennel—Life.

The Fidelity and Casualty Co

Nos. 214 and 216 Broadway, N. Y.

CAPITAL, $250,000.00. Assets $643,000.00

Issues SURETY BONDS guaranteeing the fidelity of persons in positions of trust, such as employees of Railroads, Banks, etc., also Administrators, Guardians, etc.

Issues ACCIDENT POLICIES containing all modern features.

Also Plate Glass and Boiler Policies of approved forms.

OFFICERS:

WM. M. RICHARDS, President. GEO. F. SEWARD, Vice-President.
ROBT. J. HILLAS, Secretary. JOS. T. VAIL, AGENT, Plainfield.

NOW READY.

FALL STYLES

CELEBRATED ROSSMORE

HATS

To be had of only

U. B. CRANE,

12 Park avenue. Also Gloves, Gents Furnishings, Trunks and Mechanics' Goods.

The Young Idea

with the return of September is again

Taught to Shoot;

and parents once more ask, Where shall we buy school-shoes for our children?

J. J. KENNEY,

of No. 29 North avenue, announces that while the schoolmaster looks after the interior of the youngsters' heads he will attend to the exterior of their feet.

He keeps the best school shoes, as well as the best of all other styles.

Special Notices.

BARGAINS in wagons, carts, fertilizers, plows, harrows. Call and see the improvements on the Farvin Iron wagon. John F. Wolfe, Race street, North Plainfield.

JERSEY MILK in the people's choice, put up in bottles. Drop a postal to D. L. Darby, Box 1082 Plainfield.

FROM THE GULF COAST.

The leading druggist of Moss Point, Miss., J. W. Stewart, writes: "I am sure Hall's Vegetable Sicilian is the best cough remedy that I have ever sold, and while you keep it at its present standard I shall always keep it and believe my customers to use it. Trial size free. For sale by R. J. Shaw.

A GOOD HORSE FOR SALE CHEAP. Also excellent Alderney cow. Owner can not keep them. Particulars of J. H. Ferster, Veterinary Surgeon, 72 East Fifth street,

Or at J. W. Laing's Livery Office.

WOULD YOU BELIEVE

The proprietor of Kemp's Balsam gives *Thousands of Bottles away yearly?* This mode of advertising would prove ruinous if the balsam was not a perfect cure for coughs and all throat and lung troubles. You will see the excellent effect after taking the first dose. Don't hesitate! Procure a bottle to-day to keep in your house or room for immediate or future use. Trial bottle free at R. J. Shaw, druggist. Large size 50c and $1.00.

SPOKE OUT FLOWERS,

Fresh every day. Designs for weddings, parties and funerals, made up at short notice in the latest styles of art. Miss A. E. Lincoln, Park avenue, opposite North avenue.

H. J. MARTIN,

20 SOMERSET STREET.

Practical Horse-Shoeing in all its branches.

RICHARD DAY,

(successor to Frank Day)

LIVERY STABLE,

(11TH AVENUE, Opp. Depot, Plainfield.

Carriages meet all trains. Family Riding a specialty

Central Market

GEO. A. MOORE,

(of the late firm of Moore Bros.

is now the sole proprietor of the old established market at

No. 14 North Ave.,

where he will continue to supply patrons with the finest grades of Fresh and Salt

MEATS

fish of all kinds, Oysters, Clams, Game in season at the lowest market prices. Anything usually kept in stock furnished at short notice.

Eugene M. Laing

No. 5 PARK AVENUE.

FALL HATS,

now ready.

Plush Lap Robes,

GLOVES AND TRUNKS.

Let's all go to Allen's the Stationer and get our School Books and Supplies where you will a large assortment, the best prices and prompt attention, 23 E. Front street.

JOS. SATTELS,

PIANO-MAKER,

Patent Stringer, repeating action, Best made, Mason & Hamlin Organs, Lowest Prices. Sold on 3 to 5 years' installment plan. Do you want your Piano and Organ tuned or repaired? Give me a call. Do you wish to buy or rent? Call and see what I can offer. Jos. Sattels, Piano Maker, 23 East Front street.

JOS. T. VAIL,

Real Estate and Fire Insurance.

LOANS NEGOTIATED,

Opposite Railroad Station. Residence 18 Franklin Place.

DEALER IN

Blue Stone Flagging

P. O. Box 326

Louis B. Coddington

(Successor to Tunis J. Carey.)

NO. 51 W. FRONT ST.

P. O. Box 329.

FURNITURE AND FREIGHT

EXPRESS

Satisfaction guaranteed. Large covered Trucks. Goods sent to any part of the city or country. Piano movings specialty.

"GEP" 49'er

REPUBLICAN HEADQUARTERS,

No. 20 East Front street. Open from [illegible] m. to 12 p. m.

Free Reading Room

ALL THE LEADING PAPERS.

Everybody Welcome.

Strictly Temperance. All the best brands of Cigars, Nuts, Oranges, Fruits, Soda, Sarsaparilla, Ginger Ale, Lemonade and Refreshments generally. "GEP" 49'er.

P. CASEY & SON

Undertakers and Embalmers

OFFICE AND WAREROOMS,

16 WEST FRONT STREET,

Residence No. 25 Third street, corner New. Everything pertaining to the business always on hand. Calls answered day or night.

RELIEVE YOUR COUGH

with

B. T. BARNES

FLAXSEED and LEMON COUGH DROPS.

Opp. P. O.

SECOND-HAND

House Furnishing

GOODS.

First-class Cabinet Work Upholstering, etc

J. S. Powlison,

59 West Front street.

HOTEL NETHERWOOD,

NETHERWOOD, N. J.

Situated on

Netherwood Heights.

A CONVENIENT AND ELEGANT RESORT.

All modern conveniences.

FRANK E. MILLER.

CENTRAL R. R. OF NEW JERSEY.

Station in New York, foot of Liberty street

Time-table in effect July 1st, 1888.

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

Leave Plainfield at 5.07, 6.15, 6.40, 7.20, 7.30, 7.50, 8.08, 8.20, 8.30, 8.40, 9.00, 9.27, 10.00, 10.45, 11.30 a. m., 12.00 m., 12.30, 1.00, 1.30, 2.00, 2.30, 3.00, 3.30, 4.00, 4.30, 5.00, 5.15, 5.30, 5.45, 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.00, 8.30, 9.00, 9.30, 10.00, 10.30, 11.30 p. m., 12.00 night. Sunday 8.07, 8.20, 8.30, 8.40, 9.00, 9.30, 10.00, 10.30, 11.00

THE CURIOSITY SHOP.

Veritable Worms Who Eat Books—Intellectual Food for Small Animals.

The bookworm is, doubtless, a fact. Great destruction has been wrought by valuable books by this animal. Volumes which are allowed to remain on the shelves of libraries unused for many years are liable to the ravages of the bookworm. The "Notes and Queries on Home Notes and Queries on the subject" will give some of our readers some light: "Various animals, popularly known as book-worms, are found in paper, leather and parchment. The larva of Anobium pinquinalis is defined from its feeding on butter and lard; will establish itself upon the binding of a book and, in a single day, will do it no little injury, so does also a minute beetle of the family of scolytidæ (hypothenemus eruditus, Westwood, which Mr. Westwood found borrowing in the same situation. A mite (Tarjlctus eruditus) eats the paste that fastens the paper over the edges of the binding, and so loosens it. The caterpillar of another moth, the species of which is not ascertained, takes its station in damp old books, between the leaves, and there commits great ravages. The little wood boring beetle (Anobium pertinax and striatum) also attacks books, and will even bore through several volumes. M. Pictet mentions an instance where, in a library but little frequented, twenty seven folio volumes were perforated in a straight line by the same insect in the same manner that on passing a string through the perfectly round hole made by it these twenty-seven volumes could be raised as one."

The Middle Ages.

The "middle ages" is a term of no definite period, but various somewhat with almost every nation. Generally, it may be regarded as including a period of about one thousand years, or from the Fifth to the end of the Fifteenth century, or, if reckoned by events, as extending from the subversion of the Roman empire, and the transfer of the imperial dignity to Germany by Charlemagne (A. D. 476) to the outbreak of the Reformation (A. D. 1517). Hallam, in his "History of the Middle Ages," says: "It is not possible to fix accurate limits to any period of history, though the ten centuries from the Fifth to the Fifteenth seem, in a general point of view, to constitute that period, a less arbitrary division was never made, nor can the commencement and the close of an historical narrative satisfactorily," and he accordingly makes his period to extend, if it cannot be exactly so termed, as extending from the subversion of the Roman empire, and the transfer of the imperial dignity to Germany, to the fall of Constantinople (A. D. 1453). Fenelon, in his "History of the Middle Ages," says: "It is not possible to fix accurate limits to any period of history, though the ten centuries from the Fifth to the Fifteenth seem, in a general point of view, to constitute that period, a less arbitrary division was never made, nor can the commencement and the close of an historical narrative satisfactorily," and he accordingly makes his period to extend, if it cannot be exactly so termed, as extending from the subversion of the Roman empire, and the transfer of the imperial dignity to Germany by Charlemagne (A. D. 476) to the outbreak of the Reformation (A. D. 1517). Hallam

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS.

ESTABLISHED 1884. PLAINFIELD, N. J., "THE COLORADO OF THE EAST," MONDAY, OCTOBER 8, 1888. PRICE TWO CENTS

THE ... AINFIELD EVENING NEWS: THE NEWSPAPER OF PLAINFIELD AND VICINITY, IS PUBLISHED AT 4:20 O'CLOCK EVERY AFTERNOON, AT NO. 11 SOMERSET STREET,

W. MORRISON, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

IT IS DELIVERED BY CARRIERS TO ALL PARTS OF THE CITY AT TWENTY CENTS A WEEK, OR, IF PAID IN ADVANCE, AT $5.00 PER YEAR.

IT IS SOLD ON THE STREETS BY NEWSBOYS AND MAY BE OBTAINED OF THE FOLLOWING PERSONS:

WILLIAM WILLIAMS.....PARK AVENUE
T. E. MORGANS.....WEST FRONT STREET
CHARLIE, W. WHITE.....WESTFIELD
MRS. MILLER....FANWOOD & SCOTCH PLAINS
MRS. MEADER.....EVONA
MR. CARPENTER....DUNELLEN & NEW MARKET
MR. SAGE.....WASHINGTONVILLE, STERLING,
[SMALLETTOWN & UNION VILLAGE.

ADDRESS ALL COMMUNICATIONS TO PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS, PLAINFIELD, N.J. LOCK BOX I. TELEPHONE CALL 42.

JOB PRINTING OF ALL KINDS FROM A CARD TO A POSTER, IN THE BEST STYLE AND AT THE MOST REASONABLE RATES. TELEPHONE CALL NO. 42.

NATIONAL REPUBLICAN TICKET:
PLATFORM—PROTECTION.
FOR PRESIDENT,
BENJAMIN HARRISON, of Indiana.
FOR VICE PRESIDENT,
LEVI P. MORTON, of New York.

FOURTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.—REGULAR REPUBLICAN NOMINATION:
FOR CONGRESS,
NATHANIEL W. VOORHEES,
OF HUNTERDON COUNTY.

DAYS OF REGISTRATION.

Tuesday, Oct. 16, 7 a.m to 8 p.m.
Thursday, Nov. 1 " "

JOTTINGS.

—The Central Railroad time-table under went another change to-day.

—The Mounted Guards are requested to meet at "Grip's" to-night to get their torches.

—Gypsies are encamped in a field on the southern side of the Central railroad just beyond Fanwood.

—It snowed hard enough to cover the ground on Pocono mountain, Pennsylvania, last week Tuesday night.

—If you will give it a chance, tulip soap will tell its own story of superiority over other soaps, by making a lather.

—The Lincoln Club will meet Wednesday evening at Headquarters. There will be interesting exercises, as usual.

—The Prohibitionists' banner, which was taken in for repairs, again swings to the breeze on West Front street.

—J. C. Allen & Co. is the name of a new firm who have begun business at 44 West Front street, as advertised herein.

—The first road-way passing under the railroad bridge east of the Netherwood station is still under water from Saturday's deluge of rain.

—George VanNest, of No 6 East Fourth street, advertises to-day that he is now prepared to "flip horses with the American clipper."

—Classes in English branches, Mechanical Drawing and German will be organized at the Y. M. C. A. rooms to-morrow evening at eight o'clock.

—Pecuniary soap is very effective in political campaigns, and Tulip soap is just as effective in washing day campaigns. So say the manufacturers

—Chapter 290 of the laws of 1888 gives township committees ample power to raise money for the repair of roads in case the citizens require that they should be made passable and the appropriation for such purposes has been exhausted.

—The Bound Brook Chronicle announces that "Councillor W. A. Coddington, of Bound Brook, and James E. Martine, of Plainfield, did some tall talking and created much enthusiasm at Freeholder Kirch's banner-raising to Warren town-hip last week."

—For the accommodation of those who desire to become naturalized before the election and cannot conveniently leave their business in the day time, the court will be open at Elizabeth on the nights of Monday, Oct. 8th and 22d, and Wednesday, the 17th and 31st. Naturalization committees ought to make a note of those dates. Those who can attend to it in the day time can be waited on any day during the session of the court.

—An old rookery of a house situated between Cranford and Roselle within a hundred feet of the railroad track is a resort popular with men of low grade. It is called "the half-way house," and Sundays is frequented by bad characters, who drink, quarrel, fight and enjoy the fun furnished by such sports as dog-fighting and cock-fighting. Passengers on trains see some disgusting sights, and hear more nothing but brawling voices all Sunday long. No one seems to be making any effort to close up the den.

—It is asserted that the gravel-pit on the line of the abandoned Central road-bed is not naturally such a nuisance as is reported. The great hole is said to be filled with clear spring-water, and the filth which has given rise to so bad an odor and to so much comment has, the story goes, been emptied there by neighbors anxious easily to rid themselves of garbage. If Council decide to have the pit filled in the bones of a large family of frogs will be destroyed. The croakers are said to exert a substantial influence over localities such as offend the olfactory organs.

...y Have to Lose His Leg.

...Smith, of Newark, who was injured ...ars on the Central Railroad near the ...ook tanks, Saturday, lies at the Mut...Hospital, Plainfield, in a critical co...

...A consultation of physicians will be ...morrow morning to decide if amput...f a leg is necessary.

A FREE TRADE TRICK.

The Specious Plea for Free Raw Materials.

While their organs and orators are repeating the President's later assurance that he and his followers are not engaged in a crusade of Free Trade, it will not do to overlook the tactics by which they assail the policy of Protection. These, like their arguments, will be found to emanate from the Cobden Club, whose patron saint advised that in assailing the protective policy some one point appposed to be most vulnerable should be singled out, as, when this was gained, further conquest would be the easier.

Following this advice of Mr. Cobden, the President and his assistants have selected as the point for that attack what they designate, but omit to define, as the "raw materials of manufactures", and by argument, special pleading, misrepresentation, and evasion, appeal for recruits to the ranks of Tariff Reformers. The more conservative of them profess willingness to concede a moiety of protection to manufactures, provided the materials used therein are put on the free list. The si nificance of this concession becomes the more apparent when the attempt is made to determine what shall be denominated raw materials in the two most important industries—wool and iron. Where shall the "raw material" line be drawn in either of these industries? The farmer grows the wool. His raw material is naked land, in tilling which he must call to his aid the finished products of a long list of manufactures—machinery, wagons, harness, etc., ending with the cross raised by aid of these he turns out wool as his finished product. This in turn is the raw material of the cloth manufacturer, whose finished product becomes the raw material of the merchant tailor So with iron, beginning at the ore bed, and following through the processes of mining, transportation, smelting, rolling, refining, and into the thousand products of advanced iron and steel manufacturers. The finished product of each in turn becomes the material for a more advanced manufacture by the other, and by reason of each free list falls under the ban of the revenue reformer.

No further illustration is needed to discover the tactics of the Free Trade promoters. Their demand for "free raw material" once conceded, that convenient phrase will be used to swell free list to the utmost limit of Indiana, which the Mills bill will appear diminutive. This plea for free raw materials is no more candid than other tactics of Free Trade emissaries. Their real object is the complete overthrow of the policy of Protection to Home Industries, and opening our markets to unrestricted competition, and this the more candid of them have frequently admitted.

The markets of the United States belong to our own people; and no change ought to be allowed in our Tariff laws which will in any wise impair the advantages guaranteed to American citizens over alien competitors. This is both patriotism and sound business policy.

MAURICE NOLAN'S JURORS.

Well Treated at Somerville, They Give Thanks Therefor.

The jury whose recent disagreement at Somerville gives a second trial to Maurice Nolan—the man accused of the murder of Farmer William Race, of Plainville,—had several row-loaves scattered among their chorus of verdict. On the instance, each day they were given a little exercise, and strutted up and down Main street with constables as escorts. Sunday, still in charge of officers, they were permitted to attend church services.

Their meals were taken in the parlors of a Somerville hotel, where, judging from the document they sent to the proprietor they must have received many favors. The testimonial was individually signed by the twelve, Messrs Augustus Yarbrough, D. VanWinkle, Augustus Hahr, Peter N. VanNuys, Augustus C. Linsley, Sam'l D. Ode, J. W. Coddington, R. V. N Quick, Amos Lenner, John R. Doty, Cornelius A. Whitnack and Alfred I. Voorhees, all of whom subscribed their names "to express part of their appreciation of the kindness and courtesy extended by the proprietor and especially by the ladies" of the hotel.

UNION VETS. FOR HARRISON.

Nine Out of Ten Old Soldiers to Vote Against Cleveland.

Mr. George W. Moore, of East Front street, recently wrote to Capt. F. V. Hedley—editor and publisher of The Gazette at Rainbow Hill, Ill., where he was fourteen years postmaster, —asking him what percentage of the organization known as the Union Veterans—of which Capt. Hedley is the leading official in the West—will vote for General Harrison irrespective of former party affiliation. To this query came the following response:

BUNKER HILL, Ill., Oct. 3d, 1888.

MY DEAR COMRADE:—Yours of the 1st at hand. Nine out of ten old soldiers will vote against Cleveland. He ray for "little Jersey"!

Yours, HEDLEY.

Harrison Gets the Cane.

The gold headed cane at the Jr. O. U. A. M. fair last week was voted Saturday night, when the polls closed, to Benjamin Harrison, the Republican candidate for President. Harrison received 385 ballots, and Cleveland, the Democratic nominee, was given 373. Dr. Chas. R. Thiers built up Cleveland's vote, and Mr. D. W. Littell looked out for Harrison's interests. The cane is to be forwarded to Gen. Harrison. The Democrats, as usual, claim unfairness.

Will Rum-Sellers Be Indicted?

It is rumored that the Union County Grand Jury now in session at Elizabeth will bring in indictments against some well-known saloon-keepers for violations of the High License Local Option Law. It is also alleged that a prominent clergyman, who is a strong temperance advocate, has voluntarily gone before the Grand Jury and given damaging testimony against a noted saloon-man in his section of the city.

ANOTHER MASS MEETING.

Mr. Mason to be the Republican Speaker This Week.

The Plainfield Republicans are planning for a third rousing mass meeting in Music Hall. The date chosen is this week Thursday night. Congressman Mason, of Illinois,—who is credited with having delivered the wittiest speech during the debate on the Mills Bill—will be the principal speaker. His celebrated "tariff" arrament kept Congress in a roar during its delivery.

Gone Forever from Plainfield.

The remains of Mr Joseph B. Smith, who committed suicide by inhaling gas at Force's Hotel, North avenue, Saturday, were taken by Messrs. Terrill & Cole to Somerville this afternoon, where the funeral services will be held, at the house of a brother of the deceased, to-morrow at 3 p. m. County Physician F. W. Westcott, of Scotch Plains, has issued a burial permit.

PERSONAL.

Mr. P. Casey returned home Saturday from an extended visit to New York State.

Miss Nellie Burridge, of Passaic, spent Saturday and Sunday with the Misses Martin, of Somerset street.

Thomas Flood, formerly of this city, but late of Rahway, is on a visit here, where he expects to accept a lucrative situation.

As will be observed by those reading today's "New Jersey Nuggets", Mr. Norman Dunn has been appointed postmaster at Netherwood.

Mr. Thomas Harding, who several years past has been living in Chicago, Ill., is on a visit to his father, Mr. John Harding, of South Second street.

Mr. Fred. Dunn, of Park avenue, has a beautiful black horse which seems never so happy as when in the Republican parades. Mr. Dunn therefore considers that the horse knows more than some men—that he knows what is right.

Mr. Chauncey B. Ripley has planted not less than 2,000 shade trees along the streets of Westfield. Get these trees in line at fifty feet apart and they would reach from his dooryard in Westfield to his office in the Potter building, New York. May his generous farm never past for shade:—Westfield Standard.

Messrs. Stagg and Reynolds, who are to conduct the young men's meeting at the Y. M. C. A. this evening, are both exponents of a manly and muscular Christianity. Mr. Stagg is the best and the best-known amateur base-ball player in America, and Mr. Reynolds is a prominent Englishman, who Superior for the Chautauqua nine, which had an almost unbroken line of victories. The young men of Plainfield are cordially invited by the Association to go and hear them.

Editor Morrison, of THE PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS is, so far as we know, the only editor and proprietor of a daily paper in this State who has taken the stump for the cause of Harrison, Morton and Protection. His speech at the Republican clubs convention at Asbury Park was warmly received and evoked expressions of approval from all quarters. Since then Mr. Morrison has delivered a number of addresses at various places by assignment of the Republican State Committee. He delivered an address at Hightstown last week Friday. —New Brunswick Home News.

Mr. F. X. Schoonmaker, of Putnam street, Plainfield, has been sent by the Republican National Committee, at the request of the Republican State Committee of New York, to address the voters of Essex county, in that State, on the Tariff question. Meetings have been arranged for him at six places—at Port Henry, Monday, Ticonderoga, Tuesday; Mineville, Wednesday; Essex, Thursday; Keeseville, Friday; Crownpoint, Saturday.

An organized service of free trains to and from each meeting has been chartered, with the view of bringing as nearly as possible the whole vote of the county within the influence of the week's work. The county is the home district of both M. Pelletreau and it will be interesting to note its returns this year. Mr. Schoonmaker reached home yesterday afternoon and left at 5:43 a. m. to-day for Port Henry.

Collector H. Newton Spencer, of North Plainfield, yesterday came into the possession of a campaign handkerchief, the design on which was made in 1840 by his father-in-law, the late Judge Hall, of Rahway, who, though a Democrat, made one of the best hits of the campaign for Harrison and Protection. In the centre of the handkerchief is a log cabin, in colors. Harrison is coming out of the door, running to welcome a crippled soldier of the war of 1812. Alongside the cabin there is a barrel, from which Tyler, the candidate for Vice President, is drawing some cider to refresh the soldier. As in those days so to-day the party of patriotism, contending for the protection of our home industries, and for the good of the country generally, was that now known as the Republican party. It was Harrison and Protection then. It is Harrison and Protection now. Victory resulted then, and it likewise will result again.

Mr. Robert Fairbairn, of Second place, who presided over the Democracy at Reform Hall Friday night, says he "did not mean to convey the idea that he regarded all Republicans as thieves because they wore good clothes". He has many Republican friends and would not wish thus to offend them. The speaker who followed said that he would not go so far as to say there were not honest men in both parties. Mr. Fairbairn, it appears, became confused. A leading Republican requests us to help his friend, Mr. Fairbairn, out of his dilemma. Robert, if you wish to retain the respect of your many friends, go into a room by yourself and knock all the Free Trade nonsense out of your head, and then you will see how ridiculous you appear addressing such a lot of Free Trade unfortunates as you appeared before Friday night. Demagoguis try to convince such people that the moon is made of green cheese; but you ought to know better. When you come to your senses you will vote for Harrison, Morton and Protection.

PLAINFIELD'S PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

The List of Pupils on the Roll of Honor for September, 1888.

HIGH SCHOOL.

SENIOR CLASS.—Charlotte M. Boekman, Anna L. Bonnell, Mary E. Brown, Mary M. Fritts, Emma F. Gillen, Teresa G. Keenan, Mac' E. Mitchell, Ella U. Osborne, Alice M. Quinby, Louise B. Runyon, Leora D. Wenzel, Lyle W. Morehouse.

JUNIOR CLASS.—Rosie F. Blair, Emma V. Case, Margaret R. Case, Eleanor E. Davis, Minnie J. French, Maude M. Lowrie, Phebe Hills, Caroline F. Randolph, Ernestine C. Smith, May C. Stelle, Katherine A. Thorn, C. Clara Woltmann, William W. Cowell, Edmund P. Noble, Howard S. Wilson.

FOURTH CLASS.—Caroline L. Arens, Bessie Boardman, Gertrude Doty, Addie P. Jackson, Lillie Moore, Lillian E. Oakley, Lois Patten, Rosa A. Pearce, Grace H. Perrie, Lis Verplanck, Charles S. Langdon, Elie T. Loiseaux, Arthur J. Spicer.

GRAMMAR SCHOOL.

FIRST CLASS, FIRST DIVISION.—Helen T. Peck, Arabella Gilbert, Florence M. Kline, Millie E. Longdon, May Langer, Emma S. Miller, Lizzie L. Smith, Fred. H. Freeman, Edward A. Laing, Arthur H. Serrell, Raymond B. Potter.

FIRST CLASS, SECOND DIVISION.—Viola P. Conklin, Cora Fuhrer, Charles W. Buckview, Chari's F. Bull, Ralph Campbell, J. Newton Goddard, John Slevin.

SECOND CLASS, FIRST DIVISION.—Florence E. Abbott, Alice J. Barthdale, Agnes M. Blair, Alice M. Coard, Alice V. Kline, Florence L. Kee, Mary E. Miller, Jennie M. Min, Mabel M. Coard, Bessie Cornwell, Lulu R. Preston, Lizzie Graham, Ethel Holmes, Mary E. Hurlbut, Carrie M. Kelsey, Grace A. King, Mabel W. Mitchell, Lizzie S. Runyon, Ida M. Smalley, Agnes E. J. Tingley, Charles H. Kytz, A. Lloyd Polhemus, Harry S. Potter, Albert E. Woltmann.

SECOND CLASS, SECOND DIVISION.—Julia M. Belknap, Jennie Brokaw, Marie E. Bourgeois, Mattie B. Cook, Lulu Jenkins, Phebe D. Lovell, Lizzie M. Philips, Ella M. Sebring, Florence C. Smith, Maud D. Saltzman, Annie L. Ulch, Fred. A. Deats, J. Gilmore Drayton, Fred. W. Goddard, Louis W. Hermann, John W. Kirkner, Elmer C. Leonard, Norman H. Probasco, Royall H. Willis.

THIRD CLASS, FIRST DIVISION.—H. Lizzie Allis, Mary V. Beekman, Beatrice D. Craig, Jeanne H. Derby, Lizzie C. Force, Alice L. Haynes, Mary E. McCarthy, Maude V. Mitchell, Susie M. Pound, Florence M. Runyon, Lizzie A. Sears, May E. Thompson, Ethel M. Wright.

THIRD CLASS, SECOND DIVISION.—Belle Bowman, Mary S. Bushnell, Valentine Bowman, Maude Girling, Caroline Erickson, Clara Force, Mabel Force, Mary Giles, Lilian Harrison, Jessie Hudson, Jennie Langer, Felicia Livesay, Etta Rankin, Lauretta Scott, Mattie Thomas, Gertrude Ubial, Gertrude Wilkins, Thomas Blair, George Ball, Howard Case, Jesse Haribut, Harold Hart, Ray Suffern.

FOURTH CLASS, FIRST DIVISION.—Lottie Messerschmidt, Anna K. Miller, Ada C. Nash, Elsie D. Suffern, Georgia A. Taynor, Eva L. Terra, Bessie A. Millard, Clarence L. Horne.

FOURTH CLASS, SECOND DIVISION.—Florence G. Burt, May A. Graves, Kate E. Hall, Ida L. Mobray, Carrie Gallup, John Hoffman, Arthur Jackson, Walter F. Manning, Frank P. Petty.

FOURTH CLASS, THIRD DIVISION.—Mary L. Bates, Clyde B. Burnet, Mabel E. Pruden, Mary J. Smalley, Willie B. Walker, Ada L. Wagner, Margarita L. Yaeger, Irving Oakley, Alden Wagner, Frederick Wilkins.

THE SALOON AGAINST THE FAMILY.

Liquor-Dealers Raise Big Boodle to Support Democrats.

The New Jersey State Liquor Dealers Association held its annual meeting in Jersey City Friday. There were 150 delegates present from all parts of the State. Every county except Warren, Cumberland and Salem, where the local option law was adopted recently, was represented.

It is said that the members of the Association discussed the political situation, and the chances of making the next Legislature Democratic and getting a bill passed repealing the high-license-local-option-law. This was considered possible, and it is understood that the dealers will make strenuous efforts to carry the Legislature They will be willing, it is said, to contribute $30 each for political purposes. The liquor dealers of the State pay $75,000, which, if used in doubtful districts, it is thought would insure the election of men who would vote to repeal the law.

The liquor-dealers and brewers of New York State have decided to be themselves $1,000,000 to reelect bill for Governor and defeat the High-License Bill.

Gossip.

SEPTEMBER'S CROP REPORT.

The Condition of Grain, Vegetables and Fruit in New Jersey.

The New Jersey agricultural report for September is shown as follows: Average condition of corn, 98; wheat, 93; rye, 98; oats, 93; buckwheat, 97; potatoes (early and late summ), 87; sweet potatoes, 91; apples, 57; peaches, 73; and grapes, 67.

Number for fattening stock hogs compared with last year, 95; average condition as to weight and size, 100.

The pack of tomatoes for the past two years is shown thus: 1886, 710,138 cases, of two dozen cans each; 1887, 65 ,905 cases, showing a decrease of 57,1 0 cases in 1887.

The peach crop does not reach three-fourths of an average.

Hightstown Is All Right.

There was a grand Republican meeting at Hightstown, Mercer county, Friday evening. Addresses were made by Col. Thomas H. Dudley, of Camden, ex-American Consul to Liverpool; Editor T. W. Morrison, of THE PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS; Gen. Conoley, of New York, a lawyer; and George Halsted, of Ohio. Mr. Halsted is a son of Murat Halsted, the distinguished veteran editor of the Cincinnati Commercial-Gazette. The enthusiasm was a fitting close to the last year of his course in Princeton college. We have seldom seen a more intelligent audience or more earnest enthusiasm for Harrison, Morton and Protection. We can safely say to the Republicans of Plainfield that Hightstown is all right.

Col. Dudley and Speaker Carlisle are to debate in New York on the Tariff question.

NEW JERSEY NUGGETS.

Live News from Various Parts of the State.

Trenton has 471 children crowded out of the schools because the houses are too small.

It is estimated that the recent storm and consequent flood damaged New Jersey railroads more than $100,000.

Tomatoes have rotted seriously, and the crop has fallen short in South Jersey, because of the recent excessive rains.

The buckwheat crop in some sections of the State is so light that farmers have decided not to cut it, and they have allowed their cattle to run in the field.

Simon Donelass, of Fairview, Bergen county, has been convicted of profanity under the statute before Justice Cummings and ordered to pay $6.95 in fines and costs.

According to a young lady of this town the latest and proper definition for "cute" is "Anything lovable, lizable and kissable." Most babies are cute—Madison Eagle.

The old Camden and Amboy shops near Bordentown have been leased for five years to the Long Locomotive Works of New York to repair locomotives and railroad cars in.

The potato yield in the northern counties of New Jersey has been very large, but the rot has destroyed many potatoes. It is said to rot to such an extent that many farmers will not dig them at all. This will materially decrease the supply.

"The Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad," says an exchange—"has roadbed in better shape now than ever before. It drives on a tumbler of water can be carried in the centre of the car without a drop being spilled while going at a speed of a mile and a quarter and while it is doing big time on straight lines."

It has been decided to hold the re-union of the Twenty-fifth Regiment, N. J. Volunteers, which was commanded by General E. Bird Grubb in the Rebellion, at the Grand Army encampment at Rittenhouse Park, December 13th, 1888, the twenty-sixth anniversary of the battle of Fredericksburg, the first fight in which the Regiment was engaged.

The new election law provides for keeping the polls open from 6 o'clock a. m. until sunset, instead of 7 o'clock in the evening, and the change will therefore be skilled to lose a part of their day's work if they want to vote. The sun will set election day at 4:47 p. m., at which time the polls must be closed. No closing for dinner is to be allowed, as the polls must be open continuously from the time of opening until the close.

Patrick McCall, a farmer living at Tri-States, Sussex county, was terribly mangled by the kick of a cow Thursday, Nov. 27th. He was milking, when one of the animals kicked him, breaking his leg. This rendered him helpless, and the cow, scenting a stampede among the herd, he was trampled on in a frightful manner. When rescued he was barely alive, and he has since been unconscious.

Unless the deadlocked board of education of Hoboken organize before cold weather, the schools will not be opened. The board consists of five old members and seven new; the old members with James Barrett, one of the new, vote one way, and the other six new vote the other. The old members have been in office a long time, and celebrated their golden wedding about two years ago. The family have resided at Pompton Plains ever since their marriage. Mrs. Bedell's wife, who is eighty-six years of age, the deceased leaves three daughters.

New Jersey postmasters have received commissions as follows: Mrs. H. Herbert, Rosenhayn, Cumberland County; Harriet C. Disbrow, Passaic Bridge, Passaic County; Norman Jones, Tuckahoe, Cape May County; Ralph Cox, Beach Haven, Ocean Coun y, and Willard F. Whitaker, Sewaren. A star route service has been established from Folsom to Hammonton, Atlantic County, three and a half miles and back, six times a week by a vehicle of one horse, leaving time 8:30 a. m. from November 1st, 1888, to June 30th, 1889.

—Every road-master ought to be instructed to cut down the wild cherry trees along the roads; as breeding places for the web-worm these trees are highly successful.

It is sheer, bald headed impudence on the part of the Democracy to go on talking about their "tariff reform" when they are taxing us the Irish end of British free trade. They would go back to the colonial system from which we escaped at the cost of the revolutionary war. They would encourage the operation in the tariff regulations of the Confederate constitution. They put up Texas and Pennsylvania. There is no capacity of reform of any kind in the ranks of the Democratic party. That party is as deficient in business ability as in patriotism.—New Jersey Business Carlisle and Mills are babies as the public breast.—M. Halsted.

The Thermometer Record.

The record of the thermometer at Stelle's drug store for this month is as follows:

October.	7 a.m.	2 p.m.	9 p.m.	Max.	Min.	Mean.	Rain.
1. Monday	46	66	59	66	45	57	53
2. Tuesday	54	70	60	70	52	61	48
3. Wednesday	49	70	65	70	48	62	50
4. Thursday	52	68	58	68	48	58	50
5. Friday	52	64	56	64	50	57	50
6. Saturday	52	64	56	64	50	57	50
7. Sunday	55	72	57	72	49	61	50
8. Monday	48	65	53	68	47	57	50

THE HOME BUILDING and Loan Association will open their rooms,

No. 12 East Front St.,

for subscription Monday, Oct. 15th, at the rooms.

To explain the plan of the Association and to receive new subscribers a committee will attend in the rooms every Monday evening, Friday evening, Oct. 5th, and at Hope Chapel, fifth street, west of Plainfield avenue, Monday evening, Oct. 8th.

Come and learn how you may use your rent to pay for your home.

A NOVELTY AND

Variety Store

has been opened at 44 West Front street, where a specialty will be made of 5, 10, 15, 25 and 50 cent goods. Everything in the line of goods and prices is invited. 10-5-1mo

J. C. ALLEN & Co.

Cent-a-Word Column.

A GIRL wanted for general housework. Apply at once at No. 6 First place. 8-2

A YOUNG woman wanted as a clerk in Vermeule's shoe store. A nice position and steady employment. 5-tf

AFTER this date Capt. Hanft's biz stage will be at the depot to accommodate afternoon parties, as well as passengers, to and from the trains.

A COMPETENT girl would like situation to do cooking or general housework. Address M. K., care of THE NEWS. 8-2

BOARD, with pleasant, sunny, connecting rooms. Reference given. Table boarders also accommodated. 56 Central avenue. 8-6

HYDRANGIA, Grandiflora, the finest of hardy shrubs and fruit trees at Dentoni's, 127 Hillside avenue. 6-2

HYACINTHS, Tulips and Winter-blooming roses at Dentoni's Hillside avenue. 6-2

I HAVE a house to let on Richmond street, 7 rooms, $14 monthly; also one on Liberty street, 12 rooms, $20. I am selling building lots cheap. 8-3

SOBER, honest, industrious young man (married) wants situation. Has had store experience. Thoroughly understands care of horses. Good reference. Address "H," Box 354.

SADDLE for sale cheap. 65 Grand View avenue. 9-27-3tu-4w

TO LET—House, 9 East Fifth street; all improvements. Will be rented very cheap.

TO LET.—Three unfurnished rooms, suitable for housekeeping. Address "Owner," Plainfield Post Office.

TO LET.—Flat, four rooms, all improvements. 30 North Ave. M. M. THORP. 9 19-tf

WANTED—A girl to work at tailoring. 16 East Front street.

WANTED—A situation by a respectable woman at general housework. References. Call at 404 West Fourth street, near Plainfield avenue. 8-1t

WANTED—An experienced saleslady in dry and fancy goods. A good, permanent place for the right person. Address "Dry and Fancy Goods," care of EVENING NEWS. 5-tf

Died.

HAMILTON—At Dunellen, Saturday, Oct. 6th, 1888, Mrs. Sarah C., wife of W. J. Hamilton, from heart disease.

Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral service from her late residence, Dunellen, Tuesday, Oct. 9th, at 2:30 o'clock. 9-2

Special Notices.

GEORGE VAN NEST
Will now flip horses with the American Clipper at Mr. Albert Holden's stable, No. 6 East Fourth street. Give him a call. Satisfaction guaranteed 2w

DANCING AND ÆSTHETICS.
Prof. Seydell's school for dancing at Music Hall, Plainfield, N. J., will open Thursday afternoon, Oct. 18th, 1888, at three o'clock p. m. Class for Ladies and Children every Thursday; new beginners at three o'clock and advanced at four p. m. For terms, etc., address 22 West Park street, N. Y. 10-5-1mo

JERSEY MILK
from the Ever Lawn Dairy is the people's choice. Drop postal to D. L. Darby, Box 694, Plainfield.

Just Received

a FINE line of

PATENT LEATHER SHOES

Gents'	Patent	Leather	Lace Shoes
"	"	"	Cloth Top Gaiters
"	"	"	Oxfords
"	"	"	Pumps
Boys'	"	"	"

Drop in and look look at them.

NO TROUBLE

TO SHOW GOODS.

Frank W. Vermeule,

successor to

D. F. Randolph,

12 West Front St.

North Plainfield

Republican Primary.

The Republicans of North Plainfield are urgently requested to attend a primary meeting at Spencer's Hall, on the evening of

Tuesday, Oct. 9th,

at eight o'clock for the purpose of electing 4 delegates to the County Convention to be held at Somerville the 11th inst.

PIERSON & GAYLE,

Carpenters & Builders

P. O. BOX 461.

W. J. Pierson, No. 15 Pine street. H. S. Gayle, 54 East Second street. All work promptly attended to.

SOMETHING NEW TO-DAY.

50 Dozen Ladies Winter Flannel Vests and Pants 40 cents each. We guarantee these goods to be as good as you usually pay 60c for.

25 dozen Ladies Linen Stitched hem Kid Gloves, new shades, 25c per pair, worth one dollar. One case Mens all wool half-hose, 10c per pair, worth 15c.

25 dozen Ladies all-wool Scarlet Vests 60c, value $1.

One case Best Prints 5c. One case Best Ginghams 7c.

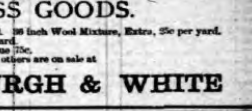
DRESS GOODS.

36 inch Wool Mixture, 25c per yard. 36 inch Wool Mixture, Extra, 25c per yard.
36-inch All Wool Flannel 25c per yard.
French Henrietta, all wool 65c, value 75c.
All these great bargains and many others are on sale at

Van EMBURGH & WHITE

THE PROOF

OF THE PUDDING



is the eating. Also, the proof that our shoes are excellent wearers, is the wearing of them. Please do not forget that whether your food is bread or narrow, long or short,

We Can Fit You.

Doane & VanArsdale

22 WEST FRONT STREET.

The One Price Boot and Shoe House!

A CARD.

I wish to inform the people of Plainfield that

W. P. Butterworth

is my authorized agent for

WATCH, DIAMOND AND JEWELRY

Clubs in this city, and that the goods represented by him, and described in the circulars shown by him, are fully guaranteed as represented in every respect. He may be called at No. 8 Second street.

A. D. SLOVER,

121 Mulberry St., Newark, N. J.

10-4-1w

HEIDELOFF'S.

Hardware, Tools

and

HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS,

13 Somerset street,

Plainfield, N. J.

H. N. and J. J. HEIDELOFF, Proprietors.

C. E. CLARKE.

NO. 9 EAST FRONT STREET.

(Next to Post Office.)

Worsteds, Embroidery Silk, Rope Silk.

STAMPED LINEN GOODS,

Saxony Yarns, Fancy Goods, Buttons,

BUYLER'S CANDY,

Cleanfast Co's Fast Black Stockings; Stationery, German Favors and Dinner Cards a Specialty; Printing and Stamping.

POLITICAL TIPS.

The Cortland Wagon Company, carriage manufactures, of Cortland, N. Y., have had printed a very pretty souvenir folder, wherein they offer the following valuable premiums: To the person who, prior to election day, guesses the nearest to the majority of the popular vote of the two leading candidates for President, they offer a fine Brewster side-bar leather top-buggy; to the person guessing the next nearest they offer an elegant "Gold Coin" portland sleigh worth $50", and to the person guessing next nearest they give a beautiful spiral spring road-cart valued at $25. Each guess must be made on postal card and must state only name and number, with signatures and post-office address of person making the guess. All postals must be addressed, Cortland Wagon Co., Cortland, N. Y., and be mailed prior to election day. Only one guess permitted to the same postal. Upon the receipt of the names of the winners will be published in the New York World and New York Tribune January second, 1889. The circular explains everything very clearly. Parties can call on Hannan and Ryerson, Carriage Makers, 20 and 31 Somerset street, and obtain a circular and forward your guess.

BLANKETS.

An Elegant Stock,

direct from the manufacturers, from

$1 to $10 a Pair.

Also a full line of Seasonable

DRESS GOODS

Underwear, etc., at

H. A. POPE'S,

FRONT and SOMERSET STS.

[MORNING NEWS]

WASHINGTON GOSSIP

Mr. Allison Opens the Tariff Debate in the Senate.

LONGING FOR ADJOURNMENT.

Little Prospect of Securing It Before the Last of This Month—The House Business About Finished—Mr. Cleveland Negotiating for a Historic Homestead.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 8.—The senate is to begin consideration of the Republican substitute for the Mills tariff bill to-day. Mr. Allison, who, as chairman of the subcommittee of finance that has prepared the bill, had charge of the compilation, will open the debate. He will be followed by other members of the committee. The appropriation bill, with several deficiency appropriation bill will receive final consideration in the senate during the week, and there will be some attention given to bills of more importance on the calendar during the morning hour each day.

There is no probability that the house will have any regard for the regular order during this week. Today is committee suspension day, but the regular order is not being recognized. There is to be another effort made to secure consideration of the bill to incorporate the Nicaragua Canal company. Republicans are indignant over the opposition to this bill on their side of the house during the past week, and say that there must not be further objection to it. The house indulged in some more talk over the general deficiency bill while the conference committee submitted its report to-day, and with the final adoption of that measure legislative business of the house will practically cease so far as the present session is concerned.

ADJOURNMENT PROSPECTS.

Opinion is about equally divided as to whether the house will adopt the concurrent resolution for the appointment of a time for the adjournment, or a recess of congress. Were it not for about half a dozen democratic members who oppose either alternative, it is quite certain that the democrats of the house would promptly take the initiative and indicate a desire for an adjournment by the middle of this month. The opposition from this few, however, is of such a character as to indicate that an adjournment or recess would make upon the country were it to be suggested by the majority in the house. It is thought that the initiative step would be regarded as an indication that the Democrats in congress were willing to drop the tariff discussion, which is the issue they are most anxious to continue it. The Republicans in the senate say that they will not favor a resolution providing for either adjournment or a recess at any date is fixed earlier than the 20th or 30th inst.

THE PRESIDENT NEGOTIATING FOR A HOUSE.

It is probable that the president will purchase a handsome residence on Massachusetts heights, and make his future home in that quiet old town, within easy distance of the executive mansion. The house he has in mind is one of the most desirable and valuable pieces of property in the district, and contains several acres of ground surrounding the mansion, besides a fine stable and out buildings, and wide stretching lawns, commanding an extensive view of the river and heights beyond. It has for many years been in possession of one of the oldest families in the city, and contains many rare historical records of the revolution. It appears that Mrs. Cleveland has been admirably pleased with the living, by, and spacious mansion, and determined and ask permission to be shown through it? With this intent she introduced herself to the family, and told her wish. The result is that the place, and was graciously permitted to wander at pleasure through the apartments and grounds at will. The upshot of the matter was that an offer for the purchase of the same was made, which is now under consideration.

THE WEATHER CROP BULLETIN

The signal office weather crop bulletin reports that the weather has been favorable for all growing crops during the past week throughout the cotton region and has made fair progress, especially in the central districts. Texas the crop is reported as about two weeks late. Light frosts occurred in the northern portions of Alabama, Georgia and Texas, but as the weeks crop in North Carolina has increased and Kentucky. In some sections of the latter state the crop has been materially damaged by the recent rains. In Tennessee the weather was favorable for the opening of cotton, and the increased acreage is reported to be in heavy boll, especially in the middle and western districts. Picking is now general in Alabama and Georgia, where the crop is turning out well, but the early crop is reported as short in Texas.

THE HOUSE'S IMPORTANT BUSINESS.

Senator Gorman has outlined that under existing circumstances the only measure of importance on the statute books which the senate has proposed a measure to remedy the defect is the law. Under the present law the senate and house of representatives are practically required to cast four tickets of votes for president and vice president in Washington before the time fixed for the meetings of the electoral colleges in the several states. The joint Pan Tempore Pugalo himself to ascertain the count any of the electoral votes received by either one of the candidates for the office of reception as a washington. It is thought that this discovery and the necessity for action on Mr. Ross's proposed amendment to the electoral count bill will tend to the speedy assembling of the senate to secure a quorum of the house for action on the proposed amendment before the November elections.

An Entire Family Cremated.

LINCOLN, Neb., Oct. 8.—A special to The State Journal says that an entire family named Richter, farmers, living between Geneva and Ohio, consisting of the husband and wife and five children, were all burned to death, with the exception of the eldest son, who was so seriously burned that he will probably die, at their home Friday night. A tramp who was sleeping the night with them is also believed to be dead. The origin of the fire is unknown, but the supposition is that it is another tribute at whisky's shrine. The tramp had been drinking with the family hood for some time, and that day was drunk, and Mr. Richter had also been drinking. It is supposed that the former may have gone to bed while still under the influence of the drug, and that the house was fired by a lamp upset. It was not discovered until the house, with its inmates and entire contents, was entirely consumed.

Shooting at a Magazine.

BRANDON, Vt., Oct. 8.—John Brown, Jarvis Beach, was killed by a powder magazine explosion here. Fragments of Brown's body were found over 300 yards from where the explosion stood. A revolver, with two chambers exploded, was also found with it. It is supposed that Brown shot at the magazine and caused the explosion. Hooper here were nearly damaged, and the shock was felt 12 miles away.

ROWING ON A BOARD TRACK.

A Genuine Racing Novelty in Madison Square Garden.

NEW YORK, Oct. 8.—The most novel contest ever witnessed in Madison Square garden began at 12:05 o'clock last night. It will continue until next Saturday evening, and is a rowing match on a board track. Twelve scullers are entered, and the land and money on the water in Australia, England, the United States and Canada is the regulation sheila, are competing for prizes on a three wheeled vehicle styled the roadsculler.

The scullers are: William O'Connor, of Toronto; John Teemer, of McKeesport, Pa.; Jacob G. Gaudaur, Canada, George Bubear, England; William G. East, England; Peter H. Comley, Portland, Me.; Fred Peirce, Boston; John McKay, Boston, N. S.; George W. Lee, New York; Ameet Hamm, Halifax; John Largan, Ireland; Wallace Ross, St. Johns, N. B.

Several of the machines broke down a few minutes after the start, and their riders were compelled to retire promptly. An immense audience was present, and included many well known sporting men and professional men. The quality of the entire audience was much superior to those usually in attendance on such occasions.

The race was started by J. M. Hill, the well known theatrical manager. He cautioned the rowers against fouling and the probable bad results that an accident would entail and gave the word. "Off," was all he said, but it brought in play some mighty muscles and a long line of scullers sped away.

The band played a lively air while William O'Connor made the first lap, closely followed by Gaudaur, and the others in an unbroken line. Before O'Connor made his first mile in four minutes.

YELLOW JACK'S RECORD.

Smallest Number of Cases Yesterday for Many Days. Editor Martin Among the Dead—The City Mourns.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Oct. 8.—There were thirty-three new cases and nine deaths reported for twenty four hours.

Deaths: Edwin Martin, editor of The Times-Union; George Scambinson, James Keeler, Mrs. M. S. Fairlie, Mrs. Felix Tribe, D. Lafountain, Wilson Wiseman, Charles L. Dufforest and Jennings Heed.

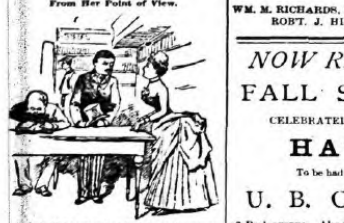
New cases: G. Scambinson, Alfred H. Boern, Mary Ann Hastings, J. L. Elliott, Bessie Cummings, Mrs. Sam Barber, Mrs. Sinnet and Mrs. Sarah McCormick—eight white and twenty five colored.

Editor Martin died at 10 a. m. He had been sick with fever for a week. His death causes universal sorrow. He had been very active in his efforts to mitigate the horrors of the present plague, and had tirelessly edited communities while keeping up his useful newspaper work. He was 47 years old, and leaves a wife and three children, now in Savannah. Mrs. Martin and Mrs. Fairlie

Profit and Loss.

A prominent legal firm in this city which does a great deal of business for a rich mercantile concern lately rendered a bill which the senior partner of the mercantile establishment, who was accustomed to liberal charges, thought was too high. He therefore took the bill to the law firm and asked the chief to look it over and see if it was all right. The attorney was subsequently returned with $10 added for "advice as to the reasonableness of the bill."—Boston Journal.

From Her Point of View.



Cousin Jacob (who has just been showing a Hebrew Bible)—Funny way they have of reading books—beginning at the back.

Mabel—Why, doesn't everybody do that?—Life.

Sad News.

Two pronounced Celts, who were apparently old acquaintances, met in Scollay square the other day, and after the usual preliminary greetings were given one said, "By the way, Dan, did you know that —— is dead?" "Dead!" returned the other, "Arrah, long life to the poor man, whoi did he die?"—Boston Budget.

Something of an Artist.

A small boy, seeing an apple on the mantelpiece, begged his grandmother to give it to him.

"What do you want of it?" asked grandma.

"Well, I guess my mother could make an apple pie of it," was the reply. "She's considerable of an artist."—Harper's Bazar.

Boyhood Friends.

Clerk (to busy employer)—There is a gentleman outside, sir, who says that he is a very old friend of your father's.

Busy Employer—Tell him I'm sorry, but my father is dead.—Life.

Knew Him by Sight.

"I'm from Tucson," said the stranger, as he sauntered up to a dreamy, long haired man at the end of the bar, "and I've been looking at the sights."

"I've been in Tucson myself," replied the dreamy man as they clinked glasses. "Glad to see a man from there."

"That so? Know Mansfield?"

"No."

"Know Zabrouski?"

"No."

"Don't? Know old Don Quixote?

"No; [illegible] he was the Mexican that kept the saloon."

"Naw! that wan't him. You don't seem very well acquainted. Did you know Dante, Bill Nye or Dan Deronda?"

"No-no, I'd don't think so."

"Look a here, young feller you don't seem to know any prominent citizens. I don't believe you're from Tucson. I'll give you one more show. I never saw a man from Tucson that didn't know one man, an' if you don't know him—take keer, my friend, take keer. Do you know Clum Newsome?"

"Yes," stammered the stranger from Tucson, as he slid towards the door, "that is, I know him by sight," and he fled through the door.—San Francisco Examiner.

Strictly on Business.

Citizen looking his head out of a back window)—See here, Uncle Rastus, what are you doing around my house at this hour of the night?

Uncle Rastus (promptly)—I was gwine to see Mistah Smif, of yo' dem' wan' fer git dat hencoop while I stealed it. It needs it bad, 'deed it do.—Scribner's Magazine.

An Ingenious Deaf Man.

A Somerville man who is afflicted with deafness in one ear found his affliction a positive advantage during a recent visit to New York. Having a room in a hotel on Broadway he could not sleep because of the noise at night. One night it occurred to him to lie with the deaf ear up. The morning after he was late to breakfast.—Somerville Journal.

Envious.

"Ma," said Bobby, "is pa dangerously sick?"

"No, Bobby, only a little sick, that's all."

"Well, Willie Waffles was braggin' 'round school today that his pa was dangerously sick. "Don't you think, ma, that my pa will get dangerously sick, too?"—The Epoch.

A Careless Grocer.

Grocer—Well, sonny, what can I do for you?

Sonny—Me mudder sent me back wid the butter and wine. She sed she ordered new butter an' old wine, an' she thinks you've got the whitages mixed up.—New York Sun.

An Apology Necessary.

Gentleman (at an evening entertainment)—Pardon me, sir, but am I not addressing the Duke of Wyn Wylyns?

Gentleman addressed (drawing himself up with hauteur)—Sir, I am the head waiter.—Harper's Bazar.

Almost Always So.

"Any one fatally injured by a mad horse seldom recovers," remarks a French paper. It's much always so here, with the case of a man who has been drowned.—Detroit Free Press.

The Fidelity and Casualty Co

Nos. 214 and 216 Broadway, N. Y.

CAPITAL, $250,000.00. Assets $643,000.00

Issues SURETY BONDS guaranteeing the fidelity of persons in positions of trust, such as employees of Railroads, Banks, etc., also Administrators, Guardians, etc.

Issues ACCIDENT POLICIES containing all modern features.

Also Plate Glass and Boiler Policies of approved forms.

OFFICERS:

WM. M. RICHARDS, President. GEO. F. SEWARD, Vice-President.
ROBT. J. HILLAS, Secretary. JOS. T. VAIL, AGENT, Plainfield.

NOW READY.

FALL STYLES

CELEBRATED ROSSMORE

HATS

To be had of only

U. B. CRANE,

12 Park avenue. Also Gloves, Gents Furnishings, Trunks and Mechanics' Goods.

The Westward Ho

with the return of September is again

Taught to Shoot;

and parents once more ask, Where shall we buy school-shoes for our children?

J. J. KENNEY,

of No. 20 North avenue, announces that while the schoolmaster looks after the interior of he youngsters heads he will attend to the exterior of their feet.

He keeps the best school shoes, as well as the best of all other styles.

Special Notices.

BARGAINS

In wagons, carts, fertilizers, plows, harrows. Call and see the improvements on the Parvin Iron wagon. John P. Wolfe, Race street, North Plainfield.

JERSEY MILK

is the people's choice, put up in bottles. Drop a postal to D. L. Darby, Box 1082 Plainfield.

FROM THE GULF COAST.

The leading druggist of Mass Point, Miss., J. W. Stewart, writes: "I am sure that Van Wert's Balsam is the best cough remedy that I have ever sold, and while you keep it at its present standard I shall always keep it and advise my customers to use it. I rise me free. For sale by L. J. Shaw.

GOOD HORSE FOR SALE CHEAP.

Also excellent Alderney cow. Owner can not keep them. Particulars of

J. R. Perker, Veterinary Surgeon,
72 East Fifth street,
Or at J. W. Laing's Livery Office.

WOULD YOU BELIEVE

The proprietor of Kemp's Balsam gives Thousands of Bottles away yearly? This mode of advertising would prove ruinous if the balsam was not a perfect cure for coughs and all throat and lung troubles. You will see the excellent effect after taking the first dose. Don't hesitate! Procure a bottle to-day to keep in your home or room for immediate or future use. Trial bottle free at R. J. Shaw, druggist. Large size 50c and $1.00.

CHOICE CUT FLOWERS,

Fresh every day. Designs for weddings, parties and funerals. Made up at short notice in the neatest style out of town. Miss A. S. Libbon, Park avenue, opposite North avenue.

H. J. MARTIN,

20 SOMERSET STREET.

Practical Horse-Shoeing in all its branches.

RICHARD DAY,

(successor to Frank Day)

LIVERY STABLE,

FIFTH AVENUE, Opp. Depot, Plainfield.

Carriages meet all trains. Fancy Rigs a specialty.

Central Market

GEO. A. MOORE,

(of the late firm of Moore Bros.

is now the sole proprietor of the old established Meat Market at

No. 14 North Ave.,

where he will continue to supply patrons with the finest grades of Fresh and Salt

MEATS

and all kinds of Oysters, Clams, Game in season at the lowest market prices. Anything usually kept in stock furnished at short notice.

Eugene M. Laing

No. 7 PARK AVENUE.

FALL HATS,

now ready.

Plush Lap Robes,

GLOVES AND TRUNKS.

Let's all go to Allen's the Stationer and get our School Books and Supplies where you will a large assortment, the best prices and prompt attention, 23 E. Front street.

JOS. SATTELS,

PIANO-MAKER,

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PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

Leave Plainfield [illegible] 7.30, 8.00, 8.40, 9.30, 10.30 a. m., 12.30, 1.30, 2.30, 3.40, 4.30, 5.00, 5.15, 6.00, 7.00, 8.30, 9.30, 11.30 p. m. Sunday 8.30, 9.30 a. m., 4.30, 5.30, 7.00, 8.30, 9.30, 11.30 p. m. Leave New York [illegible] 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 a. m., 12.00, 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 4.30, 5.00, 5.15, 5.30, 5.45, 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.30 p. m. Sunday 9.00, 10.00 a. m., 12.00 m., 1.30, 4.00, 5.30, 6.30, 9.30, 12.00 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND NEWARK.

Leave Plainfield [illegible] 5.43, 6.29, 6.59, 7.30, 8.00, 8.40, 9.30, 10.30, 11.28, 12.30, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.00, 5.15, 5.30, 5.45, 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.30 p. m. Sunday 8.30, 9.30, 11.30 a. m., 1.30, 3.30, 5.00, 7.00, 8.30, 9.30, 11.30 p. m. Leave Newark [illegible] 7.05, 7.35, 8.05, 8.45, 9.35, 10.35, 11.00 a. m., 12.05, 1.35, 2.40, 3.40, 4.00, 4.35, 5.05, 5.35, 5.50, 6.05, 7.10, 8.35, 9.40, 10.40, 11.40 p. m. Sunday 8.40, 9.40, 11.40 a. m., 1.40, 3.40, 5.05, 7.15 p. m. Passengers for Newark change cars at Elizabeth.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

Leave Plainfield [illegible] 5.10, 6.58, 8.05, 9.04 a. m., 12.02, 4.34, 5.08, 8.13, 6.38 p. m. Sunday at 6.12 a. m., 5.13 p. m. Leave Somerville [illegible] 6.40, 7.40, 8.40, 9.37 a. m., 12.40, 4.52, 5.35, 7.00 p. m. Sunday at 7.15 a. m., 7.00 p. m.

Leave Plainfield [illegible] Late Mail, 4.00 a. m., arrive Somerville 6.45, 9.04 a. m. 5.15 through coach p. m. 12.02, 6.12, 6.40.

Leave Somerville [illegible] Sunday 6.40 a. m., 1.00, 4.50, 7.45, 8.50 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND EASTON.

Leave Plainfield at 5.10, 6.58, 8.05, 9.04 a. m., 12.02, 4.34, 5.08, 8.13, 6.38 p. m. Sunday at 6.12 a. m., 5.13 p. m. Leave Somerville [illegible] 6.40, 7.40, 8.40, 9.37 a. m., 12.40, 4.52, 5.35, 7.00 p. m. Sunday at 7.15 a. m., 7.00 p. m.

Leave Plainfield [illegible] Late Mail, 4.00 a. m., arrive Somerville 6.45, 9.04 a. m. 5.15 through coach p. m. 12.02, 6.12, 6.40.

Leave Somerville [illegible] Sunday 6.40 a. m., 1.00, 4.50, 7.45, 8.50 p. m.

WESTWARD CONNECTIONS.

5.10 a. m. For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg and Manch Chunk. Sundays 6.58 a. m. For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg and Manch Chunk. Sundays 6.12 p. m. For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Manch Chunk, etc.

8.05 a. m. For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Manch Chunk, etc.

9.04 a. m. For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Manch Chunk, etc.

12.02 p. m. For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Manch Chunk, etc.

4.34 p. m. For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Manch Chunk, etc.

5.08 p. m. For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Manch Chunk, etc.

8.13 p. m. For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Manch Chunk, etc.

6.38 p. m. For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Manch Chunk, etc.

SOUTHWARD CONNECTIONS.

5.10 a. m. For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg and Manch Chunk. Sundays 6.58 a. m. For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg and Manch Chunk. Sundays 6.12 p. m. For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Manch Chunk, etc.

8.05 a. m. For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Manch Chunk, etc.

9.04 a. m. For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Manch Chunk, etc.

12.02 p. m. For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Manch Chunk, etc.

4.34 p. m. For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Manch Chunk, etc.

5.08 p. m. For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Manch Chunk, etc.

8.13 p. m. For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Manch Chunk, etc.

6.38 p. m. For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Manch Chunk, etc.

LONG BRANCH, OCEAN GROVE, ETC.

Leave Plainfield at 7.27, 8.00, 11.08 a. m., 2.33, 3.51, 6.05 p. m. Sunday 12.50 p. m. Ocean Grove 8.27 and 8.57 a. m. For Perth Amboy 7.27, 8.43, 9.00, 10.37, 11.08 a. m., 12.33, 3.51, 5.25, 6.05 p. m. Sunday 8.57 and 9.28 a. m. For Matawan 7.27, 8.43, 9.00, 11.08 a. m., 12.33, 3.51, 5.25, 6.05 p. m. Sunday 8.57 and 9.28 a. m.

PLAINFIELD AND PHILADELPHIA VIA BOUND BROOK.

Leave Plainfield for Philadelphia and Trenton at 5.12, 8.05, 9.45, 11.44 a. m., 2.16, 3.45, 6.02, 8.17 p. m., 1.15 night. Sunday at 9.30, a. m., 6.02 p. m., 1.22 night.

RETURNING.

Leave Philadelphia, Ninth and Green streets at 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.20 a. m., 1.35, 3.45, 5.15, 7.00, 10.00 p. m. Sunday at 9.30 a. m., 5.15, 12.00 p. m. Third and Berks streets at 8.20, 9.05, 10.30 a. m., 1.00, 3.15, 6.00, 8.00, 11.00 p. m. Sunday at 10.30 a. m., 5.00 p. m. Leave Trenton, Warren and Tucker streets at 8.25, 8.08, 9.08, 10.08, 11.08 a. m., 2.08, 4.25, 5.30, 7.40 p. m. Sunday at 11.25, 9.18, 9.40 a. m., 6.13 p. m.

Plainfield passengers by trains marked * change cars at Bound Brook.

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J. H. OLMSTEAD, Gen. Supt.

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by purchasing the best Piano. Do not decide what make to get until you have investigated the claims that are made for the Estey Piano. The patent repeating action used in them renders them superior to all others, but besides this there are many other improvements that are found in no other makes. The immense business now being done in these pianos all over the world, and the surprising increase in the demand for them proves that there is something in their construction that is worthy of investigation. Write for catalogue, and mention this paper.

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FOUNDRY

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28 NORTH AVENUE.

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Successors to Ford & Stiles.

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SUCCESSORS TO JOHN MILLER, M'F'R.

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49 West Front street, opp. Laing's Hall for

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Mouldings, Sashes Doors,

Blinds and all kinds of Scroll work. Turned work at reasonable prices. Estimates cheerfully furnished. Closed Saturdays.

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Residence Clinton avenue, near depot, Evergreen, P. O. Box 1225. Estimates furnished. Satisfaction given cheerfully on all kinds of work.

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J. B. Miller & Bro.,

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Front street, opposite Madison avenue.

A FIRST-CLASS FAMILY RESORT.

Terms [illegible]

"KING OF THE CORNER."

A SELF MADE MAN WITH A KEEN EYE FOR STOCKS.

Something About "Old Hutch" and the Manner in Which He Has Built Up His Large Fortune in the Chicago Board of Trade.

B. P. Hutchinson, the "king of the corner" in the recent deal in September wheat in Chicago, has been called "Old Hutch" for twenty years. He is a tall, portly man, with a smooth, very florid face, which he never wears a beard. His body is perched on a pair of long legs, the whole being usually surmounted by a felt hat with a broad brim. Mr. Hutchinson is essentially a self made man of a practical turn of mind, and without the slightest pretension to esthetic tastes. For many years president of the Chicago Packing company, he knows pork from the sucking pig to the briny barrel. A gradual accumulation of wealth has been coming to him for many years, until now his fortune is estimated at about $8,000,000.

Mr. Hutchinson started at the bench as a shoemaker in Lynn, Mass. He soon left this, however, and established a drygoods store, but, unfortunately, just in time to get caught in the panic of 1857. Then he went to Chicago and began speculating on the board of trade.

The board was a very different affair in those days from what it is now. Its meetings were held in a building near the Chicago river, and considerable urging was necessary to induce the members to come up to the floor of the exchange to make their deals. The membership fee was a trifle—not $500—and a number of citizens held memberships for which they never used them. But after a while the Chicago chamber of commerce built a fine building on the corner of Lasalle and Washington streets, and one part was fitted up as a spacious operating room for the board of trade. The big fire of 1871 swept it away, but a finer building was put up in its place. At this time membership tickets were worth $500. The plan was conceived of limiting the membership and forming an association something like the New York stock board. The price

B. P. HUTCHINSON.

of memberships began to crawl up till they reached about $800, then they made a sky rocket movement which did not stop till it had reached a point above $4,000. They fell off somewhat after that, but a membership ticket to the Chicago board of trade has always since been a valuable piece of pasteboard.

* * *

There have been a number of "corner kings" on the board during the past fifteen years, but none of the earlier ones all went to the wall at last. Hutchinson has been ever present operating in his own behalf methods. He has always been in the habit of taking small profits whenever they could be secured and would usually pocket a loss without waiting for it to grow. Indeed he has been considered one of the most timid.

But Mr. Hutchinson's available means have been slowly accumulating for many years. While men would spring up suddenly on the board and shine brilliantly for a while, only to retire ruined, Hutchinson was pursuing his cautious way methodically, till what "Hutch" was going to do on the wheat market in Chicago began to be a matter of as much interest as what Cornelius Vanderbilt or Daniel Drew would once do in the stock market in New York.

Mr. Hutchinson has a son and two daughters grown. His son Charles is said to be as keen a business man as his father. One of the daughters married Mr. Lambert Tree, the Chicago lawyer and ex-minister to Belgium, while another married Mr. N. B. Judah, one of Chicago's most prominent lawyers, and a man of evenly intellectual tastes. Mr. Hutchinson's children do not sympathize with the old man's rating of the fine arts. His son Charles is president of the Chicago Art institute. Some time ago he purchased a picture of sheep by Rosa Bonheur for $1,600. When the old man heard of it he affected to be indignant, and told the son not to have gone out to the stock yards and purchased the real article for two dollars a head.

But there was doubtless a certain grim humor in the remark, as there was to what he said one day to a new telegraph boy who came on to the floor of the exchange with a dispatch, and standing by the old man, called "B. P. Hutchinson."

"Get up, sissy," said "Old Hutch" asked the venerable wheat dealer.

"Yis, I 'spect so," replied the boy.

"Well, the old fool don't live. He can't read, anyway. Tell it over there to Frank Magin."

* * *

Mr. Hutchinson has an astonishing memory. He will run into a gang in a corner and every evening he can call off correctly every trade he has made during the day. On one occasion a friend expressing a doubt about his ability to keep the records in his head correctly "Hutch" took out his settling books and books in the exhibit evening, while he called off their contents from memory. He didn't make a single mistake.

The first thing in the morning which Mr. Hutchinson attends to is his morning paper. He goes to The Tribune office and gets his paper fresh from the press. A story told of him that one Sunday morning he took his paper to the premises of the Chicago Carpet company over which his son-in-law presides, and the show window being filled with a bed chamber the old man threw himself on the display bedstead. Here he went over the market reports till sleep overcame him, and he sank into a peaceful slumber. Church goers that morning were surprised to see what at first appeared to be a dead stiff in the show window, canopied bed as if it were lying in state. But everybody in Chicago knows Mr. Hutchinson, and it was not long before his son-in-law recognized the features of his father-in-law. The sight of the sleeper and drew the curtains.

The recent corner has doubtless been one of the most successful ever engineered on the Chicago board of trade. Mr. Hutchinson has managed it, work shrewdly, and has forced his antagonists to settle at $2 a bushel. The majority will pay, and it is probable that many of the dollars handed over to Mr. Hutchinson will be a return of those which have been squeezed out of the squeezer on former occasions.

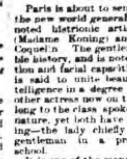
Mr. Hutchinson is now about 60 years old. If he has the luck to finish his career without any severe financial set back he will leave an immense estate to his children.

HADING AND COQUELIN.

Talented Actors of Paris About to Appear in New York.

Paris is about to send to New York, and the pen would generally, two of her most noted histrionic artists, Jane Hading (Madame Koning) and Benoit Constant Coquelin. The gentleman has a remarkable face, and is noted for his stage action and facial capacities, while the lady is said to unite beauty, vivacity and intelligence to a degree surpassed by any other actress now on the stage. Both belong to the class spoken of as actors by nature, yet both have had thorough training, the lady chiefly on the stage, the gentleman in a preliminary training school.

It is one of the many curious contradictions of genius, showing how far the best artist's work falls short of his own conception of what it should be, that Coquelin, whom the critics unite in pronouncing

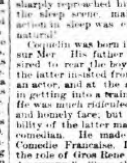


COQUELIN.

a natural actor, declares that success on the stage is purely a matter of art and that mere inspiration, unless thoroughly taught and restrained, is mere rant, nothing but extravagance. By mere accident he once made power-ful proof of his theory. While playing Annibal in L'Aventurier he lay down to feign sleep, but being very much fatigued actually fell asleep and snored. The play did not require him to wake till the curtain fell on that act. In the next morning's papers the critics sharply reproached him for his failure in the sleep scene, maintaining that his action in sleep was exaggerated and unnatural.

Coquelin was born in 1841 at Boulogne sur Mer. His father was a baker and desired the boy to be the head of a shop, but the latter insisted from the first on being an actor, and at the age of 18 succeeded in getting into a training school at Paris. He gave much study to the parts he used and homely face, but the remarkable mobility of the latter made him famous as a comedian. He made his début at the Comedie Francaise, Dec. 7, 1860, taking the role of Gros Rene in Moliere's "Depit Amoureux." Since then he has steadily risen in his profession. He is now the chief of French comedians. Having a son just entering the profession, he is known as Coquelin the elder.

Jane Hading was even more a natural actor than Coquelin, and was taken upon the stage in childish parts at the early age of 3 years. Her beauty, vivacity and sweetness of disposition won all hearts, and at the age of 29 she is a remarkably attractive woman, and said to be as good as she is beautiful. She was born March 25, 1859, in Marseilles, and after *Killing* some child roles was thoroughly trained at the Conservatory of that city. At the age of 14 she entered on the regular stage, playing Zanetta in the "Passant," the blind girl in "The Two Orphans," and various parts in which she was next to



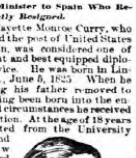
JANE HADING.

"Giroflé Giroflà." She went next to Egypt and played in the khedive's theatre, returned to France in 1876 and has since attained one of the first places among comediennes. Last June she married her manager, M. Victor Koning.

JABEZ LAFAYETTE MONROE CURRY.

United States Minister to Spain Who Recently Resigned.

Mr. Jabez Lafayette Monroe Curry, who recently resigned the post of United States minister to Spain, was considered one of the most efficient and best equipped diplomats in the service. He was born in Lincoln county, Ga., June 5, 1825. When he was very young his father removed to Alabama. Having been born into the environment of good circumstances he received a superior education. At the age of 18 years he was graduated from the University of Georgia, and soon



after graduated from the law school at Harvard college. In 1845 Amongst his fellow students and friends were Rutherford B. Hayes and Gov. Gerror Hoadly, of Ohio. Soon after his return to Alabama he was admitted to the bar and opened an office for the practice of his profession. In 1846 he joined the Texas Rangers in the war with Mexico, but ill health soon compelled his return home not long after on account of failing health. Soon after the expiration of his term he entered the Confederate army and served as a lieutenant colonel of cavalry. In 1862 he was appointed president of Harvard college, Alabama, in 1866 a professor in Richmond college, Virginia, his residence when in the United States. He has been especially distinguished for his bold and earnest advocacy of the education of the negroes.

J. L. M. CURRY.

Method of Pressing Flowers.

Many years ago I met with Mlle. d'Angeville, the first woman to ascend Mont Blanc. She possesses the largest and best preserved collection of Alpine flowers I have ever seen, and she assured me she never used anything but cotton wool in her press, changing it, of course, frequently. Her more delicate and rare and other delicate plants were perfect in color; and having tried her plan myself, although with more care and therefore with less success, I still have Alpine flowers which have retained their color for twenty years.—A. W. Buckland in Nature.

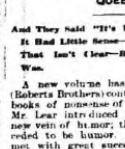
A Vermont horse fancier's daughter, Betsy by name, having reached a marriageable age, her father wrote familiarly to an old friend, "Bets offered, but as takes as yet."—Burlington Free Press.

A MAN NAMED LEAR,

WHO WROTE IN A MANNER QUITE QUEER,

And They Said "It's Immense!" Though It Had Little Sense—Is It Funny?—Well, That Isn't Clear—Ruskin Thought It Was.

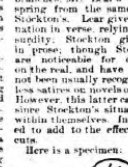
A new volume has recently appeared (Roberts Brothers) containing the different books of nonsense of Mr. Edward Lear. Mr. Lear introduced many years ago a new order of humor; that is to say, it is conceded to be humor. Whatever it is, it met with great success, and was commended by eminent critics, such as Mr. Ruskin. The London Spectator and Athenæum. It was certainly an original feature and was best named nonsense, the fun lying in the utter want of sense. Its appreciation is doubtless the severest test one's natural sense of the ridiculous can be put to, and we need not be surprised at finding one whose bump of humor we have regarded large and which is large, reading Mr. Lear's jingle with a look expression, if not with a look of dissatisfaction.



EDWARD LEAR.

In the great family of humor, of which there are many branches, Mr. Lear's nonsense seems to spring from the same stock as Frank Stockton's. Lear gives us an absurd situation in verse, relying purely on its absurdity. Stockton gives us the same in prose, though Stockton's situations are noticeable for constant bordering on the real, and have a bearing that has not been usually recognized. Any doubt on this point will vanish on the reading of the latter insisted from the first on being an actor, and at the age of 18 succeeded in getting into a training school at Paris. He gave much study to the parts he used and homely face, but the remarkable mobility of the latter made him famous as a comedian. He made his début at the Comedie Francaise, Dec. 7, 1860, taking the role of Gros Rene in Moliere's "Depit Amoureux." Since then he has steadily risen in his profession. He is now the chief of French comedians. Having a son just entering the profession, he is known as Coquelin the elder.

Jane Hading was even more a natural actor than Coquelin, and was taken upon the stage in childish parts at the early age of 3 years. Her beauty, vivacity and sweetness of disposition won all hearts, and at the age of 29 she is a remarkably attractive woman, and said to be as good as she is beautiful. She was born March 25, 1859, in Marseilles, and after *Killing* some child roles was thoroughly trained at the Conservatory of that city. At the age of 14 she entered on the regular stage, playing Zanetta in the "Passant," the blind girl in "The Two Orphans," and various parts in which she was next to "Giroflé Giroflà." She went next to Egypt and played in the khedive's theatre, returned to France in 1876 and has since attained one of the first places among comediennes. Last June she married her manager, M. Victor Koning.



HIGGINSON. BANKS.

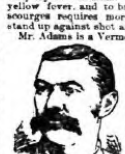
peared rarely, not from lack of success, but from dissatisfaction. While in congress he was successively a coalition Democrat, a Know Nothing for a short time, and though a Republican. Those who are old enough will remember his great contest for the speakership of the house of representatives, and those who are old enough have read of it. It was in 1856. It was one of the most famous deadlocks in parliamentary history. Banks was finally elected on the 133d ballot, when the deadlock had been broken by the adoption of the plurality rule. His war record is too well known to be worth upon. In 1865 he resigned the presidency of the Illinois Central railroad and was commissioned a major general of volunteers and assigned to the command of the Fifth corps in the Army of the Potomac. For this duty he was in a degree qualified by experience in the state militia. A part of his corps acquitted itself well at the battle of Winchester. He had a tussle with Gen. Jackson a short time afterward. His Red River expedition is remembered in the history of the civil war. He was at the front in many battles, and was an excellent general for a man not trained in the strategies of war.

Gen. Banks resigned his commission in 1864 and was elected to congress from his old district. Here he served for the two successive congresses until 1877, falling only in 1872, when he was active in behalf of Horace Greeley, the Liberal Democratic candidate for president. Since his retirement from congress he has been United States marshal for Massachusetts.

The especial felicity of Thomas Wentworth Higginson has been to unite the activities of a political and social reformer with the grace and dignity of a man of letters. He was born in Cambridge, Mass., in 1823, was graduated at Harvard in 1841 and at the divinity school in 1847, and in the same year was ordained pastor of a Congregationalist church in Newburyport, Mass. In 1850 he was an unsuccessful Free Soil candidate for congress. In 1858 he left the ministry and devoted himself to literature. For his part in the attempted rescue of a fugitive slave he was indicted for murder, with Theodore Parker, Wendell Phillips and others, but was discharged. In 1862 he recruited two companies near Worcester and received a commission as colonel in the Fifty-first regiment of Massachusetts volunteers. *On Nov. 10, 1862, he was made colonel of* the First South Carolina volunteers, afterwards called the Thirty-third United States colored troops. It was the first regiment of freed slaves mustered into the national service. Col. Higginson captured and held Jacksonville, Fla., but was wounded at Milltown Bluff, S. C., in August, 1863, and in Dec. 1864 resigned on account of his disability. He then turned his attention to literary work, and resided in Newport, R. I., until 1878, when he removed to Cambridge, where he has since lived, varying his pursuits as an author by his devotion to the cause of social and moral reforms. As early as 1850 he had come prominently before the public in behalf of woman suffrage by signing the first call for a national movement of his friends, with Lucy Stone and Worcester. He has since been a leader in the cause, supporting it by his voice and pen.

Milton Weston, the Pardoned Millionaire.

Milton Weston, who was recently pardoned and liberated from the Western penitentiary, Pennsylvania, is the millionaire who was sentenced, Jan. 26, 1888, to five years' imprisonment for voluntary manslaughter, in causing the death of a man named Haymaker, four years ago, in a fight between the employes of the two men over the possession of a piece of land in western Pennsylvania. There was a dispute between Weston and Obadiah Haymaker over the ownership of a piece of land situated near Murrayville in Westmoreland county, which culminated on Nov. 26, 1883, in a personal encounter of the forces representing the opposing interests. As a result of this encounter Haymaker was killed. It was not alleged that Weston inflicted the wounds which caused his death, but he was convicted in June, 1884, of contributory murder, as being present, aiding and abetting one Shriver and others then in his employ in their acts. His pardon was signed by Senators Cullom and Logan, and Governor Oglesby, of Illinois, on the ground that Weston was convicted on insufficient evidence.



SIMON A. ADAMS. MILTON WESTON.

Each in His Own Way.

First Boy—I guess your folks ain't as rich as ours. My father and mother go driving every day.

Second Boy—My father drives every day, too.

First Boy—I don't believe it! What does he drive?

Second Boy—Nails.—Burlington Free Press.

Simon A. Adams.

It does not appear at first sight that there is any great uncommon in the statement that a man does his duty, but it depends largely on what that duty is. Simon A. Adams, The New York World correspondent at Jacksonville, Fla., has simply done his duty, but that duty lay in the midst of an epidemic of yellow fever, and to brave one of these scourges requires more nerve than to stand up against shot and shell.

Mr. Adams is a Vermonter, having been born at Swanton in 1834. He was educated at the Norwich university at Northfield and the Methodist Episcopal seminary at Lima, N. Y. In 1854 he was engaged in the book and paper business at Swanton, and four years later removed to southern Florida. He established a newspaper, but in 1886 removed to Jacksonville. For some time he has been a correspondent of several New York papers and The St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

When The World's regular staff correspondent was taken down with the fever and telegraphed "I have got it at last," Mr. Adams kept on doing the work alone, besides devoting himself to the care of his colleague.

Proof of His Memory.

Brown—I say, Dunbey, you haven't forgotten that ten dollar bill you borrowed of me a long time ago, have you?

Dunbey (in a hurt tone of voice)—Forgotten it, my dear boy? Do you think I'm a man who would forget a thing like that? No, sir, I'd rather a man would impugn my credit any day than my memory.—Life.

Educational

LOCUTION.
Instruction in Elocution, class or private lessons. For terms, address Miss Alberta V. Wright.

HOME SCHOOL
for Young Ladies and Children, 142 Grove street, North Plainfield, N. J. Fall term will commence Sept. 20th, 1888. For circulars or other information call on or address Mrs C. L. Sadler or Miss A. E. Pomeroy, Principals. 8-14-3m

LESSONS IN VOCAL CULTURE
Mr. J. L. Andrews will receive a limited number of pupils in singing at her residence, Front street, opposite Plainfield avenue. Thoroughly qualified to prepare voices for oratorio or ballad singing. Mrs. Andrews will permit pupils to practice daily at her residence, if desired. Can refer to distinguished professors, both here and in New York. Address, P. O. Box 920. 9-10-1m

MISS BARBER,
Teacher of piano, desires a few pupils at their own or her residence, 60 East Fifth street. Terms moderate. 9-3-1m

MISS JESSIE M. UTTER,
Teacher of piano and organ, will resume instruction Sept. 17th. Also will receive music by class in drawing and painting. Apply for circulars or terms at residence, No 91 Broadway, or P. O. Box 1213. 9-3-1m

MISS KENNYS
School for little children, No 5 First place, re-opens Thursday, Sept 27th, 1888.

MISS C. S. WHITFIELD
will open a select school class for young children at W. C. T. U. rooms, 73 West Front street, Monday, October first, 1888. Terms, $1 per week. Special attention to spoken music, kindergarten, kitchen garden and sewing included in the course. Certificates given to pupils. Miss Whitfield is a graduate of Dickens from Gardner Institute, Fifth avenue, N. Y. Can refer to Rev. Talbot Chambers, Rev. G. W. Mead, Phila. Pa., D. A. Reed, Wilt, Rev. Wm. Ormiston, Rev. Howard Crosby and others. Miss Whitfield can be seen at Mrs. Sadler's boarding house, on Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, Sept. 24th, 25th and 26th, between the hours of 2 and 4 o'clock p. m. 9-17-1m*

MISS ELIZABETH MARSHALL,
Teacher of Piano. Gives lessons either at her own or at pupils' residence. Terms moderate. Address, P. O. Box 1699. 8-26-3m

MISS SERIE E. GRAVES,
Teacher of piano. Leaves at her own or at pupil's residence. Liberal terms to classes. 96 Liberty street, or P. O. Box 305. 8-26-3m

MR. CLEMENT TETREDOUX
Will resume his lessons in Stenography, Monday, Oct. 1st, at the rooms of the Y. W. C. T. U., No 55 East Front street. Mr. Tetredoux has for rest be addressed at his office in New York, No. 2 East 14th street, corner of 5th avenue. 9-10-2m*

P. ALPHONSE PERRIN, Instructor in French
No. 22 North avenue, Plainfield.
French classes on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays.
For ladies, from 3:30 to 5 p. m. For gentlemen, 7:30 to 9 p. m. Terms: For full course of 8 weeks (24 lessons of one hour and a half) $8 in advance.
Private lessons per quarter of 20 hour-lessons: at pupils residence, $40; at class-room $30.
Monsieur Perrin will be in to receive applicants at the class hours and days above named.

PIANO AND HARMONY.
Mr. Dorsey W. Hyde announces that he will resume instructions in the above branches on Monday, Sept 17th. Tuesdays and Fridays at residence, 5 Somerset street. Box P. O. Box 1175, Plainfield, or 33 Union Square, New York, care of G. Schirmer. 8-28-1m

BODMAN REHEARSAL
No. 19 East Fifth street
Will re-open Sept 26th. Department for boys. Evening classes in stenography.
9-1-3m

SELECT SCHOOL.
The Misses Rogan resumed their select, Thorough English and French studies. Pupils graded and systematically according to ability. Special care given to discipline.

SCHOOL FOR GIRLS.
Will re-open Sept 26th at Miss Newton's School for Girls, LaGrande avenue, corner of Washington street.

Professional Cards.

JACKSON & CODINGTON,
Counsellors at Law, Commissioners of Deeds, Notaries Public. Office, Rooms 1 and 2 Netherwood building, corner of Park avenue and Second street.

CLARK & REED,
Counsellors at Law, Supreme Court Commissioners, Masters in Chancery, Commissioners for New York, Pennsylvania and Connecticut. Office over First National Bank, Plainfield, N. J.

DR. P. E. HENDRICKSON, DENTIST,
Successor to Dr. W. W. Anderson. Office, No. 13 East Front street. Gas administered.

C. O. H. MAYER,
Counsellor at Law, Supreme Court Commissioner, Solicitor and Master in Chancery, Notary Public. Office corner Front and Second streets.

DR. CHAS. R. THEIRS, DENTIST,
Office, 5 Park place, Plainfield. As early as 1850 he made application for extracting teeth without pain. Gold filling a specialty.

F. A. DENHAM,
Civil Engineer and Surveyor. No. 7 Park avenue. Drafting, steering in all its branches attended to. Can refer to Patterson, N. J., and parts of the country. Residence corner of Second and Watchung avenue.

J. H. BARKER,
Veterinary Surgeon. Office in Laing & Sarle's corner of Main street and Madison avenue, Plainfield, N. J. Day and night call promptly attended. Telephone Call No. 37. Consultation on diseases of all domesticated animals. Residence "Egad Fifth street."

GEO. S. TEALL,
Attorney, 27 Broadway, New York city. Long Island and Jersey Titles and Papers Searching. Residence Plainfield N. J.

RECEIVED

A large line of fine

Fall and Winter Suits for Men and Boys. Also a good assortment of **Fall Overcoats** on hand Children's Suits and Knee Pants in large variety. Our prices are the lowest.

Schwed Brothers,

LEADING CLOTHIERS,

7 E. Front Street.

Jules Boutes, de Paris
Plainfield's Hair Dresser,
and Hair Cutter. Ladies' and gentlemen's hair dressing on hand. Wholesale dealer in Hair Goods in the State. 114 and 116 West Second street. 9-17-1y

We will offer for the **Next 10 Days**, A full line of Granite Ware at **10** per cent **Reduction.**

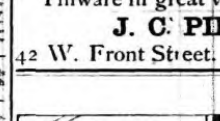
A large line of Heating and Cooking Stoves at Reduced prices.

An elegant line of Hall and Hanging Lamps from **$2** to **$10.**

Tinware in great variety. Hardware cheap.

J. C. PIERSON, Jr.,

42 W. Front Street. Telephone 126.



CARRIAGES,
of all DESCRIPTIONS.
REPAIRING
in all its branches at
L. M. French's,
18 Somerset Street

CARPETS! CARPETS!
Oil Cloths, Mattings, Rugs, Lace Curtains, Poles, etc.
SPECIAL BARGAINS!
All wool ingrain carpets 65c., new goods. New and handsome patterns ingrain carpets at 50c. Special line of tapestry carpets at 69c. A special lot of Roxbury tapestry carpets at 85c. One lot of velvet carpet at $1.00, worth $1.25. 3 feet by six feet Rugs 49c. One lot of Smyrna Rugs at $2.75; regular price is $3.50.
Another lot of Smyrna Rugs at $3.50. Regular price is $4.50. All new fresh goods. Remember we have the best assortment in this line of any house in this part of the State, and that our prices are guaranteed to be the lowest. Store open every evening.
Edsall's, 20 West Front St. **Edsall's.**

YOU MAY THINK IT TAKES
A GREAT NERVE
TO ENDEAVOR TO COMPETE WITH THE NEW YORK DEALERS IN THE FINEST CLASS OF FURNITURE. BUT IT CAN BE DONE. REMEMBER THAT I AM IN THE MANUFACTURERS' RING AND CAN PLACE FURNITURE ON MY FLOOR CHEAPER THAN NEW YORK DEALERS CAN. YOU WILL BE CONVINCED OF THIS WHEN YOU LOOK OVER THE STOCK AT MY OPENING, SATURDAY, SEPT 29TH.
GARRET Q. PACKER SELLS FURNITURE AT PARK AVENUE AND SECOND STREET.

SCHOOL BOOKS
New and Second-Hand.
With all Sales of School Goods amounting to $1 or over we will give one of Robinson's patent slate erasers.
A. W. RAND,
24 W. Front street

Stephen O. Staats
Real Estate Broker
AND FIRE INSURANCE.
No. 39 North avenue
opposite R. R. Station.
Residence, No. 16 West Second street.

P. O. BOX 1377. Plainfield, N. J.
New York office with J. Bleeker & Son, 150 Broadway.

THE BEE HIVE
Fall and Winter
UNDERWEAR
Ladies' Heavy Winter Vests, 25, 33, 40, 50c
Gents' Heavy Shirts and Drawers, 45c., 50c and 75 cents.
Men's All Wool Shirts and Drawers, ribbed bottom, $1.12 1-2.
Children's Merino Vests, 12c, 16c, 19c, 22c, and 25c.
Children's Scarlet Wool Vests, size: 16 in., 25c; 18 in., 30c; 20 in., 35c; 22 in., 40c; 24 in., 45c.
Children's Saxony Knit Shirts, 25c
Ladies' ribbed Swiss Vests, Winter weight short sleeves, 50c.
Ladies' ribbed Swiss Vests, Winter weight, long sleeves, 85c.
Zephyr Worsted, all colors, per oz., 5c.
Germantown Wool per hk. 10c.
First quality Saxony Yarn, per hk, 12c.
A full line of Children's and Ladies' Cashmere and Plush Coats; Caps to match.
Infants' Long Cashmere Cloaks, embroidered Caps, from $2 25 to $6.
Four Button Kid Gloves, embroidered back, 49c.
LOUIS CALLMAN,
38 West Front St.

Now is the Time.
IF YOU ARE
Convalescent, *Dyspeptic or suffering from* Nervous Debility, you should come at once and get a pint bottle of our
BEEF, WINE AND IRON.
You can't spend fifty cents in a better way.
Field & Randolph.
MANUFACTURING PHARMACISTS,
21 West Front street,
PLAINFIELD, N. J.

Abel S. Titsworth,
Life Insurance,
procured in any reputable company. Office Worth street, Plainfield.

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS.

ESTABLISHED 1884. PLAINFIELD, N. J., "THE COLORADO OF THE EAST," TUESDAY, OCTOBER 9, 1888. PRICE TWO CENTS

THE ... AINFIELD EVENING NEWS,

THE NEWSPAPER OF PLAINFIELD AND VICINITY, IS PUBLISHED AT 430 PUTLOCK EVERY AFTERNOON, AT NO. 11 SOMERSET STREET,

E. W. MORRISON, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

IT IS DELIVERED BY CARRIERS TO ALL PARTS OF THE CITY AT TEN CENTS A WEEK, OR, IF PAID IN ADVANCE, AT $4.00 PER YEAR.

NATIONAL REPUBLICAN TICKET:
PLATFORM—PROTECTION.
FOR PRESIDENT,
BENJAMIN HARRISON, OF INDIANA.
FOR VICE PRESIDENT,
LEVI P MORTON, OF NEW YORK.

FOURTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.—REPUBLICAN REPUBLICAN NOMINATION:
FOR CONGRESS,
NATHANIEL W. VOORHEES,
OF HUNTERDON COUNTY.

WHERE THEY STAND.

DEMOCRATIC POSITION.	REPUBLICAN POSITION.
FOR A TARIFF FOR REVENUE ONLY AGAINST A TARIFF FOR THE WORKINGMAN.	FOR PROTECTION TO AMERICAN INDUSTRIES
PLATFORM OF 1876. "All Custom-House taxation shall be for revenue ONLY."	PLATFORM OF 1876. "Duties upon importations should be levied to promote the interests of American labor."
PLATFORM OF 1880. "A tariff for revenue ONLY."	PLATFORM OF 1880. "Duties levied for the purpose of revenue should so discriminate as to favor American labor."
PLATFORM OF 1884 "Federal taxation shall be EXCLUSIVELY for public purposes."	PLATFORM OF 1884. "Duties shall be so levied as to afford protection to home industries, and wages of the laborer."
PLATFORM OF 1888 "The Democratic Party of the United States in National Convention assembled in favor of the American system of revenue reform; we propose to meet the pledges of its last platform to its declaration in favor of Tariff reduction as proposed and fairly recommended by the President and the platform adopted by his party. They serve by its representatives the interests of Europe in the last session of congress, we will support the President and represent the interests of American workingmen expressed by us. We accept the Presidential issue thus presented, and confidently submit to the people and to Congress as their judgment the correct interpretation of the action and declaration of that platform must be maintained, upon the question of the abandonment of tax tariff reduction, and always been followed by the inevitable disaster to farm and labor, which has followed such abandonment. We therefore invoke the co-operation of all democratic representatives of the people and in Congress to secure the speedy relief of the people from the burden of unnecessary taxation, which the present tariff levies upon the consumption of the necessaries of life; we demand such a reduction of excessive taxation as will fairly meet the just requirements of the public service, and we denounce the failure of the present Republican House of Representatives to perform this duty, as a willful violation of a solemn pledge to the people."	PLATFORM OF 1888. "We are unconquerably opposed to the policy of the present Administration in favor of free trade, and we condemn the message in which it has proposed the destruction of the protective system by the reduction of the revenue to the needs of the Government, as proposed by the President, and the legislation now pending in the House of Representatives in pursuance of that message."

JOTTINGS.

—The Republican primaries in North Plainfield are to be held to-night.

—It is a wise child that knows that Tulip is the best soap, say the manufacturers.

—Classes in mechanical drawing, English branches and German will be organized at the Y. M. C. A. rooms to-night.

—The Burri on and Morton colored guards will meet at their armory for adjutants at eight o'clock this evening to receive their uniforms.

—The Fourth Ward Harrison and Morton Light Guards received their uniforms last night. Their regular drill will be held this evening.

—A plank walk is being laid by Mr. George Lewis on Somerset street in front of the Verona residence, extending from summit to Grandview avenue.

—The Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen was established in 1873 with one local union and nine members. It now has 380 divisions and 19,000 beneficial members.

—The Tippecanoe Club hunt at "Gopp's" last night and went out for a drill. Then the Cavalry went into "Gopp's" Headquarters in full dress and received refreshments. All had to go on their helmets, and canes, which will add to their handsome appearance. These canes have a small American flag in each which may be taken out and put at the end of the cane and saved in the air during parade.

—One hundred and fifty two was the attendance at the young men's prayer meeting last evening at the Y. M. C. A. The interest was marked, and close attention was given the earnest address of General Secretary Stagg, of the Yale Y. M. C. A., and of Mr. J. K. Reynolds, who accompanied him from New Haven. The regular next week will be led by the young Quaker evangelist recently of Indianapolis and now of Brooklyn. Every man in the city is invited.

—The News published in its issue of Wednesday, Aug. 29, the fact that The Star, the leading Free Trade paper in New York, was being supported by the Administration and the National Democratic Committee. A few days afterwards The Star in an abusive article denied the soft impeachment, but within a week the facts were produced in the New York papers. A deputy sheriff had seized the plant for a balance due on the presses. Then it was that the National Committee had to show their hand in settling up the claim. Yesterday the place was again seized by the sheriff on judgments amounting to $14,003.12, in favor of Perkins, Goodwin & Co., of 96 Duane street, for white paper furnished. The creditors evidently want to get their money before the elect on is over, you bably being satisfied that there is no hope for the Democracy and its Free Trade nonsense. The National Democratic Committee seems to have a white elephant on their hands.

KNOTTY QUESTIONS OF LAW.

The Defense of Councilman Watson to a Note for $4,000.

The suit of Mr. Charles Hyde vs. Mr. Geo. W. Watson on a promissory note for $4,0 0, endorsed by Watson, caused a sensation in the Circuit Court room at Elizabeth yesterday. Mr. Watson admitted having endorsed the note and that it was duly protested, and propse wondered what possible defense there could be. The defense was that Mr. Hyde had in law rel-ased the surety, Mr. Watson, by failure to record a chattel mortgage given as collateral security, allowing the mortgaged goods to be sold and be covered by other mortgages, and by an extension of time granted to the maker of the note by Mr. Hyde's lawyer, for a valuable consideration. The court proposed to counsel in the case that the question presented, because of it ov novelty and importance, ought to be certified to the Supreme Court for its advisory opinion. Mr. Craig A. Marsh, who presented the questions on behalf of Mr. Watson, promptly assented to this proposition and stated that it was the very course he desired to pursue. After conference, Mr. Lindabury and Mr. Coward, who represented Mr. Hyde, also consented to the proposition. The court then requested counsel to compute the amount due on the note and directed the jury to return a verdict for that amount. Judge Van Syckle stated that the questions raised were well worth presenting to the Supreme Court, and that he would give counsel a certificate, which would be the best method of settling the law of the case.

Lucky Winners at the Fair.

Quite a crowd assembled at the fair given for the benefit of Franklin Council, No. 41, Jr. O. U. A. M., last evening to witness the drawings for prizes. The parlor suit was won by Mr. J. Voehl, jr. A pair of patent leather shoes was awarded to Mr. David Bonnell, a toilet set to Mr. Henry Adams; a silk hat to Mr. Edward Weaver; and the beautiful Past Councillor badge to Mr. Robert Connolly. The fair was a success.

PERSONAL.

—Judge Ulrich's Masonic monthly, The Royal Craftsman, is out for September.

—The Hon. Wm. Walter Phelps, of New Jersey, and the Hon. Galusha A. Grow, of Pennsylvania, ex-Speaker of the House of Representatives, are to address a Republican mass meeting in Mercer Hall, Somerville, this week Friday evening.

—Congressman Mason, of Illinois, will be unable to be present at Thursday night's Republican meeting in Music Hall. There will, however, be two good speakers, one of them Editor John S. Gib-on, of The Dover, N. J., Iron Era. Mr. Gibson is an excellent speaker, and a rousing meeting is assured. Judge Van Syckle will be obliged to attend to his Congressional duties at Washington.

—Mr. and Mrs. Girvin, of Manning avenue, entertained a number of their friends last week Friday evening in a novel way When refreshments were served the guests were surprised to find on their plates under the nap in an envelope, on opening which they found a neat little card with the name F. Roy Girvin neatly printed on it with the years 1887 and 1888 on each end. Then followed toasts for the young man in whose honor they were invited to have such a pleasant time, while the young man was upstairs quietly and unconsciously dreaming of good times to come in the near future.

—Mr. O. H. Baldwin, the engineer at the electric light station, was presented with a handsome gold cane at Force's Hotel on North avenue, last evening, by the employes of the Electric Light Company, on the occasion of his retiring from his present position to become a general in-pector for the Westinghouse Company. He and his fellow-employes had a very pleasant time at the hotel, and extended mutual well-wishes. He concludes his occupation to-morrow noon. He is a nephew of Mr. H. P. Baldwin, the general passenger agent of the Central Railroad His new position takes him all over the United States, and is one of the nice-t positions on the road he has received a thorough training there generally and practically in his business, and his many acquaintances wish him success. He has made but few acquaintances while here, but such as he has made cordially wish him success in his new field, and pr dict that he will make his mark before many years.

—All the way from No. 11 to No. 28 Somerset street inclusive is owned by the Bonnell estate. Werner Bonnell, the original manager of the family, came from Germany in 1857, with his mother, who settled in New York, his father having died before the voyage was undertaken. At that time Werner Bonnell was six years old. In 1860 he purchased a farm in Mt. Bethel, Warren county, from the savings at his trade, that of upholsterer, and in 1870 he bought the property on which Billman's Hotel now stands, from Wm. Smalley, who kept a slaughter house in the rear of it using the front as a residence. Mr. Bonnell converted the house into a hotel, moving the old dwelling back and building the present structure. He gradually increased property on each side of the hotel until he had acquired all that included in the above numbers. He died in 1882, and the estate is held awaiting the time when the youngest child, George, now a boy ten years old, shall become of age Two years after the death of Werner Bonnell the widow died, age 45; and seven sons and one daughter survive The daughter became the wife of Benjamin Crum, of New York. Of the seven sons, one, Charles, the eldest, Nicholas, to this Lizzie Lang, of Mt. Bethel, and the next eldest, John Jacob, to this Hannah H. Trembly, of Brooklyn. These two sons are now in partnership in the hardware business at No. 13 Somerset street. Before starting, a few months ago, they had the building handsomely remodeled into its present shape, and laid in a stock which does equal credit to their judgment and tastes. Their enterprise has been rewarded already by a flourishing business, and their announcement in another column tells how they propose to make things hot for the winter.

WAGE-EARNERS AND PROTECTION

A Mechanic Tells Why He Left the Free Traders.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE NEWS:—I find in your contemporary of September 5th an article entitled "Nuts for Mr. Magee to Crack." In it I am designated as either "ignorant or deceitful." I will assume that the writer is a gentleman and will simply stoop to scorn to fling coal or accuse a fellow-man of being either ignorant or deceitful, but were I to stoop to the level in which he wishes to place me I should say that the shoe was on the other foot. Of the letter in question I will say that I would not take back my part of it, and in my ignorant opinion I believe that it meant more than the writer would like the public to believe: for it not why should the writer take the pains to answer it? He starts off by placing me in the light of a sneer and says, "Those wish for the complete pl." Now if in accepting that position I can be the means of thrusting a side the delusions which surround some poor mortal who walks in my humble path of life has had cast over him by his so-called friends of the Democratic party, and if I can help to put into the hands of the Arkansas lumberjack or tailor of the Republican ticket, which I believe is for the interest of each, and every worthy man to do, I shall be glad. Again, I think that the writer when he says "Those wish for the complete pl." is getting into a matter that I know he would not like to study a while before he attempts to launch into a subject in which in my ignorant and deceitful opinion he is laboring under a cloud, or, in other words, is a little "off his base." I am more than sure that he belongs to the labor organization and knows from where he speaks that there is no doubt but what there are some unscrupulous corporations who to enrich themselves have closed the mines, and that the miners has fallen on those who could least afford it but to force on the public mind that all the miners are dulled and ill-paid is false and he knows it. I can prove that miners, not hewers, get two dollars per day when working for the company and when working for themselves make $2 to $4 per day. I can prove that it is not the laborers who work for fifty cents a day in Pennsylvania, when by jumping a coal train they can earn a dollar and a half a day in New Jersey. He says that Chinamen undermine skilled labor, but I guess that if he wishes that short lavaderers will find it will cost at the Chinaman's about ten cents, which is the price of native skilled labor in that trade. Now, as to Italians and Hungarians I have only a word to say. Why did he speak of that particular class? Are they the ones who are going to be free? I am thinking that even the Italians and Hungarians as soon as they understand the situation know the difference between fifty cents and one dollar.

As to organizations making a scale whereby we may be assured of secure living and respectable wages I shall have to put the stamp on it, so far as it relates to my trade. I do not believe in an organization which would compel an employer to pay a man who is just out of his time or who is a poor workman the same as he would a first-class workman. It would be wrong and unjust, and I am not aware of any Trade Union at the back of any trade which seeks to compel the employer to pay more than what in his opinion the workman is worth to him. I have received pay for my service and as long as I am satisfied and do my duty so my employer I shall try to remain. I am not handicapped by any trade union nor would I be, either; and our wages average—taking boys and all—about two dollars per day. I am a journeyman tin trade; and what would it average if we had Free Trade? All I have to say is that I would kindly refer him to our Loan Association and savings banks through out the North they tell a better story than I can, as to whether Protection benefits the toiler or not.

"If"—he asks—"a reduction of the tariff duties on the necessaries of life would reduce the wages of American workingmen, as the leading high Protectionists claim, would it not be to the advantage of every protected manufacturer to reduce their wages in proportion to reduced price of labor?" I answer no: for should the duty be taken off all imports our manufacturers could not compete with foreign manufacturers, owing to the overcrowded population of European countries, which would throw a drug on the market, thereby making a low scale of wages, of which labor is. I am informed, two-thirds of the cost of production, under which condition they could produce more cheaply, thereby giving our industries to the wall and sacrificing labor.

Mr. Mills said in a speech at St. Louis, the other day, that he "pledged the Democratic party, if it got the Presidency and both branches of Congress, to put raw materials all on the free list, and then we will put our iron and steel manufacturers on a level with foreign manufacturers, so that we could go out on equal terms and bring him here to this country where he could earn a fair living and lay by a penny and ask him to vote a ticket which pledges itself to place him back to the condition from which he almost starved himself to escape. A beautiful future it must present to him!

A word as to pensions. Well, what has Cleveland to do with the pension office? He cannot veto a claim that has been allowed, but he can veto a private pension, and he has to the tune of 300. Now if you shouldered your musket and went to the front and was unfortunate enough to receive some disability, and was unable, by either death or removal to some distant part of the country, to make it almost impossible to get employment, and be compelled to seek Congress for relief, then to have it vetoed, as he has in innumerable cases, on the least provocation, in order to show his dislike to the Northern soldier, must be another solid reason why an old soldier ought not to vote for him. I am willing to give Commissioner Black all credit, and am glad to say he has done well. He is a soldier himself. We expect unity of feeling from him, but the good he has done has been more than offset by the injury we have received at the hands of the Chief Executive of this nation.

As to the sentiment at the Works I presume if the writer will let me like himself to come down and take a ballot as to how they would vote if they could ("and it is a great pity that we could not have some two or three months sooner") he would probably receive a big surprise. He says—"But when they are eligible to vote I believe that will prove Mr Magee to be false again; for only the veriest of fools will vote against Tariff Reform, to burden himself with a tax of 40 per cent. on his necessary expenses, when he can relieve himself of the burden by voting another way. I reason his expenses and increase his wages and consequently enjoy more the fruits of his labor." Here is another appellation attach d to me. First, I am "ignorant;" next, "deceitful"; third, "a fool". Now I have always been identified with the Democratic party until this year, and to think that I have been carrying that load on my shoulders all these years is a terrible thing to me, for a man is always supposed to be known by the company he keeps. As to this last charge, I will answer that by referring to Mr. Mills, quoted above. I believe my name was at the head of my letter, and I am not ashamed of it; but I suppose it is different in the other case.

WILLIAM HAND.

Plainfield, Oct. 6th, 1888.

POOR DEMOCRATIC POLL.

The Parrot That Forever Cries "The Tariff Is a Tax!"

Mr. Kemper Boocot, one of the clever editors of The New York Press, has discovered a good, old-fashioned, narrow-minded, Democratic parrot, with which he constructs some insurrect n Tariff talks The parrot, like Poe's raven, has a single utterance. It is "The Tariff is a tax," which it has evidently heard proclaimed by Mr. Thurman or some other orator, from whom it has caught its refrain. Here are some of the talks:

THE CARPENTER AND THE PARROT.

"The Tariff is a tax," screamed the Bowery parrot yesterday.

"A tax?" queried a carpenter who was merrily working with plane and saw; "why, how on earth can that be?"

"The Tariff is a tax," was the only response.

"Now, look ye here, you stupid bird," said the carpenter; "take this plane, for example; I see by a picture in Harper's Weekly that the Tariff taxes me on this, and also on this saw. It isn't true, because I happen to know that the price of jackplanes in Free Trade England is $15 per dozen, while the price in the United States is only $10.20 per dozen. And I also know that common hand-saws are selling to-day in England at $6 per dozen and here at $5 per dozen. Where does the tax come in? And then the carpenter proceeded with his work.

Nothing daunted by this, the parrot squeaked: "The Tariff is a tax."

THE GLAZIER AND THE PARROT.

The first thing the Bowery parrot saw when he opened his eyes the other morning was a glazier putting a square of plate glass in a shop window. Of course the parrot said:

"The Tariff is a tax."

The glazier looked around and said:

"Why, you green, un-American thing, you don't know what you are talking about. Twenty-five years ago I put in the plate glass that was smashed here yesterday and it cost $2.50 per square foot. It was imported. The Tariff is fifty cents a square foot, and this glass I am putting in costs only seventy-five cents a square foot just because they make it in this country, thanks to the Tariff."

But the parrot only said, "The Tariff is a tax."

THE BLACKSMITH, THE PARROT AND THE PETTIFER.

The parrot clutched a crumb of cracker in his claw, flew off at a man who was walking down the Bowery, and shrieked with hysterical shrillness:

"The Tariff is a tax."

The crumb hit the pedestrian in the ear, and as he turned and faced the bird that manifested such startling raw the features of H. J. Pettifer, the English workingman.

"Do you s-e that steel rail up there?" asked Mr. Pettifer, pointing to a new one that lay alongside the elevated railroad track, ready to be put in. "England sold steel rails to this country in 1887 for $106 a ton. Now this country makes its own rails and sells them for $30 a ton."

"The Tariff is a tax," said the parrot, in an uncertain tone.

"This hope," continued Mr. Pettifer, taking a penny out of his pocket, "is the second report of the British Royal Commission on the depression of trade." Turning to page 70 he read to the parrot the testimony of J. T South, general manager of the Barrow steel works:

"Were we deliver steel rails at New York we cannot load those rails without paying a duty of $17 a ton' 'Do you mean that you sell the article cheaper per ton to the American importer than the amount of the duty?' 'We do. If no duty had to be paid it would make a difference to us of $17 per ton.' 'So, then, Mr. Pettifer, what do you say as far as the foreign exporter is concerned?—"

"The Tariff is a tax," said the parrot.

—Every young man of moral character, without regard to religious belief, may be admitted to the privileges of membership in the Y. M. C. A. at once. The membership fee, $2.00, entitles to either or all of the educational classes together with circulating library and members' receptions.

—This Mills bill is a step in the wrong direction. It is a step toward free trade, and if that step is experienced by the people of the United States in the coming election then the Democratic party is committed to take the next step, and the next step, and so on until the whole system of protection of this country will be reduced to the abject and hard conditions that prevail in European countries.—Senator Sherman.

"GIVE ME A HOT AND FIERY STEED."

Capt. Hand Wants Horses No One Else Can Drive.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE NEWS:—I was interested in your articles on the broncos, as I have had some experience with them. Now I think that mustang and bronco are names given only to indicate bad character. One man is called a thief, because he is stealthy; another is a falsifier, because he lies; another is homicidal, because he is above mean things; but all of these are men. So I think that bronco and mustang are names for the bad ones of the equine species. I can show you some of the best horses in Plainfield that once were called wild mustangs; and so convinced am I that the worst "mustang" can be converted into a good, reliable horse that I want to buy one that nobody else can drive.

WILLIAM HAND.

["The horse"—says Dr. Noah Webster, in his big dictionary,—"is a hoofed quadruped of the genus Equus (E. caballus), having one toe to each foot, a mane, and a long, flowing tail. It is exclusively herbivorous, having six broad grinding teeth on each side of each jaw, and six incisors and two canine teeth both above and below. The mares have the canine rudimentary or entirely wanting. It has all four legs furnished with warts, or castors, which distinguishes it from the ass (Equus asinus). It is supposed to be originally a native of Central Asia. The horse excels in strength, speed, docility, courage and nobleness of character, and is used for drawing, carrying, bearing a rider, and like purposes."

[Referring again to the same distinguished lexicographer, we find the mustang to be "the wild horse of the prairies of Mexico, California, &c. It is small, hardy and easily sustained."

[Concerning the bronco Dr. Webster made no mention in his original compilation; but in the supplement to his dictionary we are told that bronco is a name used in the United States, where it is used to signify "an untamed or half-tamed animal, particularly the horse, and, more specifically, a cross between a horse and a mustang; a native California horse." Bronco is a Spanish word, and means rough, wild.—ED.]

NEW JERSEY NUGGETS.

Live News from Various Parts of the State.

The Methodists of the Bridgeton district will hold a convention in Vineland to-morrow.

The Prohibitionists of Sussex county—a great "anti-jack" locality—are circulating a petition asking for a local option election.

The congregation of the First Presbyterian church at Woodbury has extended a call to the Rev. Chalmers Martin, of Elizabeth, who is offered an annual salary of $1,200.

A corps of engineers are at work on a preliminary survey for a railroad route of the Gloucester and Atco railroad. They have $15,000 paid in about, and the price in the Gloucester, and will get through to Atco in about two weeks. The proposed route is about seven miles long.

James A. Linkroum has been appointed postmaster at Wanaque, Passaic County. A change in the star service between Orange and Paterson is announced as follows: "Permit postmaster at McClellan to exchange an extra mail with the post-office at Orange, provided the mails are secured in the usual manner and placed in charge of a sworn carrier, and the department is subjected to no expense therefor." Steele Hall Richard York, Capt. Tippecanoe Guards.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

Be it known that my wife, Mrs. J. R. Bulmer, left my bed and board without reason no fault of mine. I shall not be responsible for, or assume any debts contracted by or through the aforesaid Mrs. J. R. Bulmer. J. M BULMER.

GEORGE VAN NEST
is now prepared to clip horses with the American Clipper at Mr. Albert Holden's stable, No. 6 East Fourth street. Give him a call. Satisfaction guaranteed. 2w

DANCING AND ÆSTHETICS.
Prof. Segelken's school for dancing at Music Hall, Plainfield, N. J., will open Thursday afternoon, Oct. 18th, 1888, at three o'clock p. m. Class for Ladies' and Children every Thursday afternoon. Private lessons given and advanced at four p. m. For terms, etc., address 22 West Front street, N. Y. 10 6-1m

JERSEY MILK
direct from the Lawn Dairy is the cheapest. Leave word by postal to D. L. Darby, Box 494, Plainfield.

THE T. A. B. SOCIETY
will hold a
SOCIABLE
in the
T. A. B. ASSOCIATION HALL,
corner Church and Liberty streets. Music by Prof. Cahill, of Elizabethport. Thursday evening, Oct. 11th Dancing will be the feature of the evening. Admission, 25 cents.

THE HOME BUILDING
and Loan Association will open their
Second Series
for subscription Monday, Oct. 15th, at the rooms,
No. 12 East Front St.
To explain the plan of the Association and to receive new subscribers a committee will attend at Bryant School, Sixth street, Friday evening, Oct. 5th, and at Hope Chapel, Sixth street, west of Plainfield avenue, Monday evening, Oct. 8th.
Come and learn how you may use your rent to pay for your house.

NORTH PLAINFIELD
Republican Primary.
The Republicans of North Plainfield are urgently requested to attend a primary meeting at Spencer's Hall, on the evening of
Tuesday, Oct. 9th,
at eight o'clock for the purpose of electing delegates to the County Convention to be held at Somerville the 12th inst.

SOMETHING NEW TO-DAY.
50 Dozen Ladies Winter Flannel Vests and Pants 49 cents each. We guarantee these goods to be as good as you usually pay 65c for.
25 dozen Scarlet Stitched back Rad Gowns, new shades, the pair pair, worth one dollar. One case Misses all wool ingrain, 22c per pair, or 4th 40c.
25 dozen Ladies all-wool Scarlet Vests 50c, value 75c.
One case Best Prints 5c. One case Best Ginghams 7c.

DRESS GOODS.
36 inch Wool Mixtures, 30c per yard. 36 inch Wool Mixtures, Extra, 25c per yard.
36 inch All Wool Flannel 50c per yard.
French Henriette, all wool 65c, value 75c.
All these great bargains and many others are on sale at
Van EMBURGH & WHITE

Central Word Column.
A GIRL wanted for general housework. Apply at once at No. 6 First place. 8-2
A YOUNG woman wanted as a cook in Vermeule's ale store. A nice position and steady employment. 5-tf
A COMPETENT girl would like situation to do cooking or general house-work. Address M. K., care of The News. 8-2t
BOARD, with pleasant sunny, connecting rooms. Reference given. Table board also accommodated. 56 Central avenue. 8-4
GOOD house for sale or to let, cheap, on Third street, near Pond Tool Works. Enquire of Adam Young, Third street, opposite Pond Tool Works, or of Jas. Young, Page, 26 Summit avenue, North Plainfield. 9-4.
I HAVE a house to let on Richmond street, 7 rooms, $14 monthly; also one on Liberty street, 12 rooms, $20. I am selling builders' lots cheap. Chas. H. Hand, 119 Richmond street, City. 8-tf
POSITION wanted as child's nurse and seamstress. Good manner. References. Apply to 30 Rose avenue, off Arlington. 9-1t
SITUATION WANTED as coachman by a steady young man; is well-reference. Address G. B., care EVENING NEWS. 9-2
SADDLE for sale cheap. 65 Grand View avenue. 9-2t-88-tf
TWO good fresh cows for sale. Apply to A. I. Smalley, 233 Somerset street. 9-4
TO LET.—Flat, four rooms, all improvements, 30 North Ave. M. M. THORN. 9-19-tf
WANTED—Competent Protestant cook, waitress and chamber-maid. References required. Address P. O Box 236. 9-3
WANTED—A situation by a respectable young man as general house-work. References. Call at 104 West Fourth street, near Plainfield avenue. 8-1t
WANTED—An experienced saleslady in dry and fancy goods. A good, permanent situation. Address "Dry and Fancy Goods," care of EVENING NEWS. 5-tf

Special Notices.
A LADY going to the city for the winter, desires a place with private family or boarding house, for her colored servant. He is an excellent waiter. Understands driving horses, and is a good all-round house, sober and willing. For further particulars, address Mrs. W. D. Bowers, 148 West Front street. 9-3t
SPECIAL ORDER No. 1.
Oct 9th, 1888. Tippecanoe Club.
All members of the Guards are requested to be at their headquarters on Thursday, Oct. 11th, at 7:30 p. m., in full dress uniform, with guns and sashes, for the purpose of attending the ball meeting at Music Hall Richard York, Capt. Tippecanoe Guards.
TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.
Be it known that my wife, Mrs. J. R. Bulmer, left my bed and board without reason no fault of mine. I shall not be responsible for, or assume any debts contracted by or through the aforesaid Mrs. J. R. Bulmer. J. M BULMER. 9-2t
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JERSEY MILK
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Just Received
a FINE line of
PATENT LEATHER SHOES
Gents' Patent Leather Lace Shoes
" " Oxfords
" " Pumps
Boys' " "
Top Gaiters
Drop in and look look at them.
NO TROUBLE
TO SHOW GOODS.
Frank W. Vermeule,
successor to
D. F. Randolph,
12 West Front St.
A NOVELTY AND
Variety Store
has been opened at 44 West Front street, where a necessity will be made of 5, 10, 15, 25 and 50 cent articles. An inspection of our goods and prices is invited.
J. C. ALLEN & Co.
PIERSON & GAYLE,
Carpenters & Builders
P. O. BOX 461.
W. J. Pierson, No. 12 Vine street. H. E. Gayle, No. 10 Second street. All work promptly attended to.

THE PROOF
OF THE PUDDING

is the eating. And the proof that our shoes are of widest widths, is the wearing of them.
Please do n't forget that whether your foot is broad or narrow, long or short,
We Can Fit You.
Doane & Van Arsdale
22 WEST FRONT STREET.
The One Price Boot and Shoe House

A CARD.
I wish to inform the people of Plainfield that
W. P. Butterworth
is my authorized agent for
WATCH, DIAMOND AND JEWELRY
Clubs in this city. And that the goods represented by him, and described in the catalogue shown by him, are fully guaranteed as represented in every respect. He may be addressed at No. 8 Second street.

A. D. SELOVER,
121 Mulberry St., Newark, N. J.
10-4-1w

ALL KINDS
of
STOVES,
Hardware Tools,
HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS, &c.
N. H. & J. HEIDELOFF,
13 Somerset street,

C. E. CLARKE.
NO. 9 EAST FRONT STREET.
(Next to Post Office.)
Worsteds, Embroidery Silk, Rope Silk,
STAMPED LINEN GOODS,
Saxony Yarns, Fancy Goods, Notions,
BUYLER'S CANDY,
Cleanfast Co's Fast Black Stockings; Stationery, German Favors and Dinner Cards a Specialty; Pinking and Stamping.

POLITICAL TIPS.

The Cortland Wagon Company, carriage manufacturers, of Cortland, N. Y., have had printed a very handsome folder, wherein they offer the following valuable premiums: To the person who, prior to election day, guesses the nearest to the majority of the popular vote of the two leading candidates for President, they offer a fine Brewster side-bar leather top-buggy; to the person guessing the next nearest they offer an elegant "Gold Coin" portland sleigh worth $50", and to the person guessing next nearest they give a beautiful spiral spring road-cart valued at $35. Each guess must be made on postal card and must state only name and number, with signature and post-office address of person making the guess. All postals must be addressed, Cortland Wagon Co., Cortland, N. Y., and be mailed prior to election day. Only one guess permitted to each person. Upon the guesses would depend. The names of the winners will be published in the New York World and New York Tribune January second, 1889. The circular explains everything very clearly. Send out on the Fourth-inst and Ryerson, Carriage Makers, 39 and 41 Somerset street, and obtain a circular and forward your guess.

BLANKETS.
An Elegant Stock,
direct from the manufacturers, from
$1 to $10 a Pair.
Also a full line of Seasonable
DRESS GOODS
Underwear, etc., at
H. A. POPE'S,
28 ONT and SOMERSET STS.

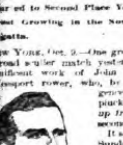
TEEMER IS GAINING.

Exciting Spurts in the Road Sculling Match.

GAUDAUR HOLDS FIRST PLACE.

But the Champion is Hunting Him and Spurred to Second Place Yesterday—Intense Growing in the Novel Dry Land Regatta.

NEW YORK, Oct. 9.—One great feature of the road sculler match yesterday was the magnificent work of John Teemer, the Shakespeart rower, who, by dogg'd diligence and sheer pluck, had moved up from fourth to second place.



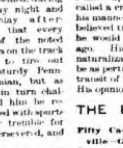
JOHN TEEMER.

It seemed during Sunday night and yesterday afternoon, that every one of the noted oarsmen on the track tried to tire out the sturdy Pennsylvanian, but each in turn challenged him he responded with sports

that would make any observer tremble for the ultimate result. But he persevered, and so attained his place.

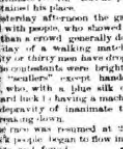
Yesterday afternoon the garden was well filled with people, who showed more enthusiasm as the crowd, generally does on the second day of a walking match, when some twenty or thirty men have dropped out. But all the contestants were bright and fresh in their "scullers" except handsome Tommy Cass, who, with a limp silk cap, bemoaned his hard luck in having a machine that, with the exception of inanimate things, insisted on breaking down.

The race was resumed at 2 p. m. At 8 o'clock people began to flow into the big amphitheatre and found Sandsaur still ahead, with a lead of six miles over Teemer, who, by good luck with his machine and a love for the track, had kept close behind. Plaisted had retired and rowing with steady, even stroke that seemed threatening to those who were sporting their straight money.



JACOB GAUDAUR.

At 6 o'clock Gaudaur was still in the lead with Teemer five miles behind Gaudaur. At 8 the score of Gaudaur on the blackboard showed 101 miles, Teemer 100 and Plaisted, who had taken a rest, 93. Wallace Ross, with his skin bronzed to the last degree, in his navy blue jersey and a black silk jockey cap, rows with the longest and apparently most powerful stroke of any of the contestants, and in a pair of white buckskin trousers, coming only to his knees.



WM. O'CONNOR.

O'Connor comes next in grace of stroke and wears a white shirt with cross belts of blue, at the junction of which in front is a horse shoe massed in which he strongly believes. He has a small waist and very broad shoulders, and looks a typical

oarsman. Teemer, who by long odds is the popular favorite, has the broadest back and the finest development of muscle. He works with a tremendous reach of arm while on the stretches, but while on the curves pushes himself with one hand work only. His leg power is beneath a skin that shines like satin, and it is evident that he means to be the man who will grasp the bonding $1,500 purse.

Gaudaur, who has won at 6 p. m. the $250 offered for the winner of the first man's race, does not row with the same ease, his action being more jerky, and his rough gray undershirt with a set woven of many colors, tells his stroke that is long and strong and has nine inches for the ground pocket. His style is difficult to describe, being a combination of an old fashioned Yankee and a Canadian. He is strong in reserve, however, and can put up very rapid time on occasion.

Sculling began at about 9 o'clock, when Gaudaur, Lee and McKay in their 14-inch gunboats, took the lead in the order of the names. Gaudaur has the pace and in spite of the efforts of Lee and Teemer to overhaul him, at McKay's pit it. The work in the straight portions of the track was intensely exciting, as after having passed the curves with the machines that had left the stands in the morning prescribed, the yell that burst, and its echo one has his own admirers in the crowd, the cheering and yelling becomes deafening.

Gaudaur, Teemer and Hamm came into popular notice on the second day of the second day, and an enormous amount of excitement was generated. Hamm had the lead, and Gaudaur was second, but after a few minutes' rowing Teemer was in the straight stretches Teemer took the lead, having passed both his antagonists.

At this point the crowd seem to be distressed, and when the bell rung at midnight the men carefully examined their scores, exchanging remarks with each other as they did so. Gaudaur, Teemer and Hamm then retired to the Ashland house, where they all abide.

The score at the end of the second day's race was as follows:

	L.		L.
Gaudaur	372	Dubois	341
Teemer	372	Plaisted	341
O'Connor	364	Lee	338
Hamm	339	Hamm	320
Ross	339	Conley	320
McKay	340	Hunt	299

Reducing the Surplus.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 9.—The surplus in the treasury at the close of business amounted to $69,832,000. On April 17, the date of the issuance of the circular offering to buy bonds, it amounted to $100,958,677. On August 10 the surplus attained its highest figure, viz., $113,429,000. Today it is down to $69,832,000. Bonds for ninety-two days and the indications are that before the end of this week it will drop below $60,000,000.

IN HIS OWN PECULIAR WAY.

Mayor Hewitt, of New York, Accepts Two Nominations.

NEW YORK, Oct. 9.—Mr. Hewitt last night accepted the County Democracy's renomination for mayor. In an ad-dress to the committee of notification he said that he had nothing to say against the Tammany nominee, Mr. Grant, personally, but he was opposed to Tammany's methods. His nominations were made in an undemocratic way, by a secret clique. They represented only the spoils system.

When Tammany nominated him (Hewitt) two years ago it was not because they liked him, but because they thought he might save them from utter ruin. It was like the devil quoting scripture—they didn't like it. And when he was elected he was free, and regarded himself the servant of the whole people, not of Tammany.

He now been renominated by the citizens and the Democracy, and would accept both nominations without pledges. The critic means upon him by saying that he was called a crank. He admitted it. It was said his manners were bad. That was true. He believed that if his manners had been good he would have been defeated eight years ago. His opinion on Americanism and naturalization had been criticised. It would be as pertinent to criticise his views on the Sound of Venice or the origin of yellow fever. His opinions could not alter the laws.

THE EPIDEMIC IS BROKEN.

Fifty Cases and Five Deaths at Jacksonville—Grief Over the Loss of Prominent Citizens and Gloom Over the Outlook.

JACKSONVILLE, Oct. 9.—Dr. Nicholas Bell, president of the board of health, reports fifty new cases of yellow fever for twenty-four. There were five deaths, as follows: Robert A. Sayre, Mrs. T. L. Elliott, Mrs. Hall, Jack Barnes (colored), Frank Marvin, cashier of he banking firm of Amiser, Marvin and Stockton died after the official bulletin was filed. The total number of cases reported is white and thirty-seven colored. Following are the names of the whites: T. D. Smith, M. as Juliet Sylvester, Mrs. Sarah Burbridge, Mrs. Charles Winnard, Mrs. Cryan, Mrs. S. J. Anthony, Owen Lun, Mrs. E. Godfrey, Annie Mirault, Louis Bolaun, Ada Higgins, J. C. Hudnall, Rudolph Hirsch.

The weather yes erday was cool and pleasant. The people are much cast down by the recent loss of prominent citizens. Now that the epidemic is broken, the people begin to look to the future. Many fear that the city and state will be years in recovering from the severe blow that has been sustained. It is feared that the coming winter season will be a dull one.

The regular physicians are taking steps to prevent the introduction of the homeopathic system of medical treatment. They claim that the treatment has left those to whom it was applied so weak that when regular physicians were called in they were unable to keep the patients.

The Masonic relief committee of Jacksonville has issued a circular letter to the masonic fraternity of the United States informing them that no further contributions for the relief of members of the order are necessary, the committee believing that they have sufficient funds to supply the needs of all afflicted members in the state.

Decatur's Loss.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Oct. 9.—The American's Decatur, Ala., special says: Since the yellow fever broke out here no soldier's name has appeared on the sick report. Yesterday, however, Mrs. R. C. Bowman is quite sick with the fever, but the attending physicians think her chances for recovery are good.

CHINAMEN IN A DILEMMA.

They Passed Through Canada En Route East and Were Stopped at the Line.

NIAGARA FALLS, Ont., Oct. 9.—Two Chinamen now here from Chicago arrived here and were refused a landing on the Canada side. On April 6th, 1st Chinaman came through Canada and paid $50 head tax. The Chinamen from one United States port to another. The landing process was put in operation to show that the Chinaman was not debarred from one American port to another by crossing Canada in order to evade the Canadian duty paid on each Chinaman coming the country. The Canadian officials will not permit Chinamen in transit to land on Canadian soil. The Chinamen will be detained on the Canada side. Its reduction is contained. It took 80 from the government to carry out the provisions of the Chinese act.

Mr. Vance continued at some length, to argue that the senate bill was framed in the interest of the financial classes. He said that the senate bill was naive by which it would be possible to state that most liberally. It was non-essential, he said, to hold that high tariff means high wages. If it did, wages would be 147 per cent. above those of the United States. If that the manufactories furnished a market for the farmer and said that the farmer was a necessary to a most independent and enduring industries.

He accused the republican party of thwarting the efforts of the Democratic party to reduce the surplus. The republicans were in favor of a reduction of 50 per cent to twice the bonded redemption, to reduce the surplus in the treasury. The republicans were so determined that they would not vote for the bill. Nobody would be elected in the spring but the Democratic house was responsible for the way in sending a measure to the senate. He said it was well known that the Republicans of the house had resisted every step in that direction; and the Democratic party had been loaded to the skies.

In conclusion, he said that the house bill had been framed to relieve the people, and that the senate bill was framed for the trusts.

To correct a statement of Mr. Vance, Mr. Aldrich said that the bill did not recommend the placing of sugar on the free list, but provided its importation.

Mr. Hiscock took the floor, and the bill was then laid over.

An Awful Crime.

KNIGHTSTOWN, Ind., Oct. 9.—The house occupied by N. B. Wade, his mother and Mrs. Wade's father, was burned last night. Dwight born burst in the door and removed the bodies of Wade and his mother, which were found in a portion of the house not reached by the flames. The body of Mrs. Kates was recovered some time after. The coroner examined all the bodies. He found that Mrs. Kates had been stabbed three times and then her throat had been cut with Paris green box in his six men. It is supposed that Wade, who was in financial straits, murdered Mrs. Kates and his mother, fired the house and then committed suicide.

A National Association of Lithographers is formed. At a meeting of lithographers from various parts of the country was held in this city on Saturday last, and a national association formed for the purpose of furthering the interests of the lithographic business. A constitution and by laws were adopted. The officers elected for the first year are: Julius Bien, of New York, president; Charles Calvert, of Baltimore, first vice president; H. T. Kenner, of Buffalo, secretary and treasurer, and an executive board of Chicago.

SENATE TARIFF TALK

Mr. Allison Starts the Ball Rolling.

AND MR. VANCE HELPS IT ALONG

Mr. Allison Says the Senate Bill Contemplates the Abolition of the Surplus. Mr. Vance Says the Mills Bill is for the Relief of the People.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 9.—After disposing of several routine matters, the senate began the discussion on the senate substitute for the house tariff measure known as the Mills bill.

Mr. Allison took the floor, and entered into a long explanation of the substitute. He spoke of the length of time it had taken the house to prepare a bill not, he said, for the purpose of strengthening the industries of the country, but with the effect of greatly reducing those interests. From the report of the secretary of the treasury for the first quarter of the present fiscal year he calculated that there would be a reduction of $7,000,000 in import receipts as compared with last year, and a reduction of $17,000,000 as compared with the secretary's estimate. This brought a reduction of $20,000,000 to $70,000,000 as great as could be safely made. The senate bill contemplated that for the present fiscal year and years to follow there should be an surplus for the sinking funds, certainly none beyond the amount necessary to redeem bonds falling due Oct. 1, 1889. He could not understand by what process of reasoning the conclusion that surplus should have been allowed to accumulate when the government could have purchased bonds at a premium of 4 per cent. was reached. Coming to the features of the bill, he said that the senate bill differed from the house bill in that it proposed to deal with all the articles of the tariff, while the house did not.

The senate committee had sought in this bill to care for every industry in the country. He had not been in favor of reduction of the minority of the committee. He said the report of the three Democratic senators who had been able to agree was full of misapprehension. The explanation of the reduction to be made by the Mills bill was based on the assumption that the importation of articles on which the tariff was increased would be correspondingly reduced. This was probable at most, but there was no question of the reduction to be made by the senate bill. It was believed that it would be $25,000,000.

Speaking of the tobacco question Mr. Allison said that the committee had yielded to what they supposed to be a universal sentiment in favor of reducing the tax from that article. As to the abolition of the tax on alcohol he was in the area, Great Britain and Germany had found that principle in taxing spirits for many years and found no difficulty in preventing frauds in that connection.

Coming to the sugar question Mr. Allison said he was not in favor of the proposed reduction of 50 per cent. the duty would remain at 40 per cent. ad valorem.

It both told that sufficient encouragement for the production of sugar from sorghum in Iowa was left in this protection. The effect of the house bill in regard to the sugar schedule, he said, would be to take away $8,000,000 a year, or 12 per cent. on their capital, all the pockets of the sugar trust. The effect of the proposed advance in duty on imported sugars would be, he maintained, to give a monopoly. As to the schedule of "provisions," he said the senate bill proposed specific duties as far as possible. The committee was considering a rate on imported eggs. The committee had substituted specific for ad valorem duties on silk and silk goods, following the recommendation of Secretary Manning. This, he thought, would increase somewhat the duty on silks.

In conclusion Mr. Allison said that the senate bill was a distinct measure of protection to American industries, while the house bill was a long step in the direction of what was known as free trade.

Mr. Vance, a member of the minority of the finance committee, took the floor. He said that the government of the United States had entered into a partnership with the manufacturers of the United States at the head of the war, to establish an unholy and iniquitous system of taxation upon the many for the benefit of the few. The house bill had a total reduction of $79,000,000. How had the senate substitute dis ide its reduction in relation? It took 80 from the government and left it in the hands of the manufacturer.

Mr. Vance continued at some length, to argue that the senate bill was framed in the interest of the financial classes. He said that the senate bill was naive by which it would be possible to state that most liberally. It was non-essential, he said, to hold that high tariff means high wages. If it did, wages would be 147 per cent. above those of the United States. If that the manufactories furnished a market for the farmer and said that the farmer was a necessary to a most independent and enduring industries.

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SUICIDE OF A BUSINESS MAN.

His Firm Was Supposed to be Worth a Million and He Could Not Stand Reverses.

NEW YORK, Oct. 9.—Francis W. Williams, aged 61, senior partner of the old and well known banking and commission house of Williams, Black & Co., shot himself dead in a room of the Grand Union hotel, owing to mental distress, caused by insomnia and worry over the recent troubles of his firm. The firm was caught in Hutchinson's squeeze of September wheat, and was obliged to forego the latter in order to tide over the trouble. This was the first embarrassment the house has suffered in its long career, its credit having hitherto been regarded limitless, and Mr. Williams was prostrated by the blow. He had been confined to house ever since. Yesterday, against the orders of his physician and the advice of his relatives, he insisted on going out. He went to the hotel and asked for a room when he could be undisturbed. Either he sent for a glass of liquor, but it was untouched. His sons and partners, late in the day, became alarmed at his absence, began searching for him, and finally traced him to the hotel. The door of his room was broken in, and Mr. Williams was found dead on the floor in a pool of blood, which had issued from a bullet hole in his head. He had left a note to his wife saying that business troubles had worried him so much that life was unbearable, and he felt that it would do better for his family and himself for him to die.

CHICAGO'S STREET CAR STRIKE.

Mr. Yerkes Takes Good Counsel from the Mayor, and the End May be Near.

CHICAGO, Oct. 9.—There seems to be a possibility that an arrangement may be reached by which the impending West Side strike may be averted and the North Side strike settled. The committee which President Yerkes refused to receive yesterday after noon did not, as was expected, order an immediate strike on the West Side lines, but after remaining in session until 5 o'clock, decided to meet again at 10 o'clock this morning, and allow them to decide on the action to be taken. Mr. Yerkes had in the meantime, however, called on the mayor and as a result the conference agreed to meet a committee from the strikers, stipulating only that the committee must be composed of actual street car men. He also agreed, at the mayor's suggestion, to dispense with the private detectives who have been employed about the barns of the rail way company. In the meantime the police of the city police were abundantly able to take care of the strike, and that until there were further developments it would be unnecessary to call in outside help. That action will have a good effect, as the presence of the detectives was highly irritating to the men. The time for the conference between Mr. Yerkes and the men has not yet been fixed.

THE NEW CHIEF JUSTICE.

Melville W. Fuller Formally Installed in the High Office.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 9.—Melville W. Fuller was installed as chief justice of the supreme court yesterday. Judge Thurman was a prominent spectator of the ceremony. Court was opened in the usual manner. The chief justice entered after the associate justices and took a seat at the clerk's desk in their right. He wore the black robes of his office. Senior Associate Justice Miller formally announced the appointment of Mr. Fuller, and the clerk read the commission. Then Mr. Fuller repeated the usual oath.

After the oath Mr. Fuller took the chief justice's seat. Judge Miller took his hand and said:

"Welcome you as a member of this court and as its chief justice."

Mr. Fuller is the second Democrat who has filled the office. The period which has elapsed since Roger B. Taney was sworn in is fifty two years.

A Depositor's Suit.

CHICAGO, Oct. 9.—An attorney representing Harrison Wolff, a depositor in the Traders' bank to the amount of $54,108.96, appeared in Judge Shepard's court and demanded an order for the immediate examination of Cashier Tallman and other officers of the bank, to find out if the stock can be resolved into order. In his petition it is charged that funds of the bank were fraudulently converted and misappropriated by the officers in their private enterprises.

Frederick's Biography.

LONDON, Oct. 9.—A biography of the late Emperor Frederick is shortly to be published in London. The volume will treat solely of the dead kaiser's domestic life, and is believed to have been written by his widow, thus throwing support to the theory that abundant evidences of her handiwork in the contest. The preface states that profits accruing from the publication will be applied to the establishment of a hospital for the treatment of diseases of the throat.

Now the Pilots May Strike.

PITTSBURG, Oct. 9.—Today is the day set for the signing of the Ohio river pilots wages scale by the coal shippers. If it is signed the strike will be off and if not, hostilities are resumed. The prominent shippers are a unit in asserting that they will not sign the scale as it is now presented. From the appearance it looks as if there will be a strike among the pilots, who are thoroughly organized and determined not to return to their posts until the scale is signed.

Glass Factories Running.

NEW YORK, Oct. 9.—The window glass factories are all in operation. The Lancaster, Pa., factories, which shut down June 15, intending to remain closed until Oct. 8, started up again a week ago, anticipating a good trade because of the unusually protracted activity of the demand for glass products. About 10,000 men are employed in this industry, and the output for the ensuing year is expected to be unusually large.

McQuade Granted a New Trial.

NEW YORK, Oct. 9.—The full opinion of the court of appeals, granting a new trial to ex-Alderman McQuade was received by the district attorney. It contains about 9,000 words, and is of an intricate legal character, but the chief ground for granting a new trial is the fact that McQuade was denied his full constitutional rights in the matter of challenging jurors.

Death of the Son of a Soldier of 1775.

REDFORD, Mass., Oct. 9.—Leander Hosmer, aged 69, died here. He was a son of John Hosmer, a member of Capt. Parker's company which was fired upon at Lexington on April 19, 1775. Deceased was the last survivor of the company. He was also an engineer. He served as a soldier in the war of 1812. He leaves two sons and two daughters.

Death of an Aged Woman.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Oct. 9.—Mrs. Chloe Bagford, mother-in-law of ex-Gov. Marshall died here yesterday. She was born in New York, and well remembered when the nation was in mourning for Gen. Washington.

A Master Accidentally Shot.

PEKIN, Ills., Oct. 9.—Mathias Bechtold, of this city, while out hunting with a party of friends, was accidentally shot and killed by one of another party of hunters. Bechtold leaves a large family.

READING'S ACCIDENT

It Was Due to the Use of Weak Timbers.

NEARLY 200 PEOPLE INJURED.

Three Hundred Were Precipitated Into the Basement—One Hundred and Forty-eight Cases Reported and Others Constantly Coming In.

READING, Pa., Oct. 9.—Yesterday only fully developed the extent of the terrible accident at the corner stone laying of St. Mary's Catholic church, when a girder broke and nearly 300 persons were precipitated into the basement. The names and residences of the persons injured are coming to light every hour, and up to last night 148 persons had been discovered who have received injuries. This is not the entire number by any means, as additional ones are continually coming to light. There is no doubt that the list will reach 175.

A careful summary shows that twenty-three persons had their legs broken, fourteen had arms broken, seven were injured in the spine, five had their ribs broken, three their skulls fractured, five their collar bones, and ten were internally injured, and the remainder received cuts, bruises and sprains. Up to last evening there had been no deaths, though five persons are in a critical condition. Fathers Berneman, Garvey, Murphy and Libicki were out all day and night visiting the afflicted. Archbishop Ryan started for his home in Philadelphia overwhelmed with grief over the sad occurrence.

An investigation was made as to the cause of the accident, and it appears that it is due to bad timber. The girders ran the entire length of the building. These were mounted entirely through, and here the joists to which the flooring rendered the girders, which were only of pine, very weak and with a large crowd on top they simply snapped in twain. Resting on these girders were placed over the floors of a building are intended to be especially strong. Some time ago the city council refused to elect a city inspector. The proposition will be again revived, and there is no doubt that it will pass unanimously.

Two Men Shot by an Officer.

GALVESTON, Tex., Oct. 9.—Officer Henry Shaw, colored, shot W. J. Jackson and Otto Olsen, who resisted arrest for disturbing public worship. Shaw was on a full meeting of the men, and allow them to decide on the action to be taken. Mr. Yerkes had in the meantime, however, called on the mayor and as a result the conference agreed to meet a committee from the strikers, stipulating only that the committee must be composed of actual street car men. He also agreed, at the mayor's suggestion, to dispense with the private detectives who have been employed about the barns of the rail way company. In the meantime the police of the city police were abundantly able to take care of the strike, and that until there were further developments it would be unnecessary to call in outside help. That action will have a good effect, as the presence of the detectives was highly irritating to the men. The time for the conference between Mr. Yerkes and the men has not yet been fixed.

Lord Salisbury's Protest.

NEW YORK, Oct. 9.—A special cablegram to The Mail and Express from London says it is reported that Lord Salisbury has protested through the British minister at Washington against the president's retaliation message as an act of hostility and a breach of the modus vivendi agreement.

Was It Naylor or the Cow?

ST. JOHN, N. B., Oct. 9.—J. H. Naylor has been arrested at Clarendon for murdering his wife. She was found dead in the door of the cabin three days ago, and he asserted that she met her death by being dragged on the ground by a cow which she was leading.

Mr. Tubbs' Fine Ayrshires.

Boston, Oct. 9.—At the Bay State fair at Springfield, Mr. H. St. Tubbs, of Lisbon, N. Y., took the large gold medal for Ayrshire herds; special premiums for Ayrshire bulls, 2-year olds and under, and for the best Ayrshire calf and the best Ayrshire cow of any age.

This Victim of Good Family.

LONDON, Oct. 9.—At the Whitechapel inquest several surprising facts came out. The body found in Whitehall was that of a woman of unusually fine appearance and evidently of good social position.

CONDENSED NEWS.

The New York state convention of the American party will be held at Albany Wednesday.

In obedience to a circular sent out by the *imperial potentate, the ancient order of the nobles* of the mystic shrine have raised about $1,500 for the Jacksonville yellow fever sufferers.

The Moscow police have discovered a dynamite factory in full blast, run by a Nihilist recently returned from penal servitude in Siberia.

A man left some blood stained clothes with a London bushelman to be cleaned. The bushelman reported the case, and detectives arrested the man, who refused to give his identity or explain the origin of the blood stains. They think he is the Whitechapel murderer.

William Lahey, a Buffalo burglar, with a year and nine months of his sentence yet to serve, escaped from Auburn prison by digging through four feet of solid masonry containing three walls of brick, materially in through the roof proper. The escape is one of the most laborious and difficult ever accomplished in Auburn prison, and it is presumed, also required months of work.

In deference to public clamor the London police department has put several bloodhounds in training for use should another murder occur.

A negro named McCordon was shot and killed at Birmingham, Ala., by a party of four negroes, who took him to the woods and made away with him. A woman caused the quarrel.

Henry Monett, who has become very popular amusement as general ticket agent of the New York Central and Hudson river railroad, is dying at his home in Yonkers from pleurisy resulting from a cold caught a week ago.

The steamship of the American Reformed church of Newburg, N. Y., has demanded the resignation of pastor Rev. H. V. R. Myers, because he is not magnetic, although he is a good Christian.

Emperor William has ordered his state carriages and horses sent to Rome to drive him in state to the vatican.

John Cunningham, a sailor, while asleep in the third story of a building at Portland Me., dreamed his vessel was being wrecked, jumped from a window and was killed.

A party on his way to court, Judge Labbe, of St. Louis, was held up in a recent hill gant and pelted with rotten eggs.

Daniel M. Greene, one of the pioneers of Chicago, Ills., a brother-in-law of J. Y. Trowbridge, the author, died at his home in Naperville, Ills., aged 81.

Coquelin, the French comedian, made his American debut in New York and scored a great hit.

There was a lively shooting match in the office of The Hot Blast, an Anniston, Ala., paper. A justice of the peace and a friend invaded the editor's room, and the latter refused they plead away. He was wounded and so were two others who happened to be in the way of the bullets fired.

William Foster, Jr., the New York forger, was traced to Quebec, and then the trail was lost. It is thought he has sailed for England.

Another Cashier Departs.

MANSFIELD, O., Oct. 9.—It is learned that William S. Smith, aged 28, cashier in the New York, Pennsylvania and Ohio freight house, this city, departed for parts unknown last Saturday night. He is said to have taken nearly $3,000 of the company's money. Traveling Auditor Ward is in the city investigating Smith's accounts.

Governor Hill's Defense.

NEW YORK, Oct. 9.—Governor Hill delivered a speech at the Cooper Union last night before a large audience of workingmen. He defended his veto of the Saxton electoral reform bill on the ground that the measure was defective, and said he favored the principle involved, and would have signed any bill that was properly constructed.

Bosworth's Rascality.

FALL RIVER, Mass., Oct. 9.—The amount embezzled by Treasurer Bosworth, of the Stafford mills, is stated at $30,000. Bosworth had charge of the payrolls, amounting to about $2,500 weekly, and was in the habit of drawing $8,500 or $2,000 and pocketing the difference. Most of his peculations were of this nature.

The Czar's Tour.

ST. PETERSBURG, Oct. 9.—The czar and czarina spent Saturday at Novo-Kossijk. They afterwards boarded the royal yacht, and were escorted by nine men of war to Batoum, where they were received enthusiastically. The czar and czarina afterwards laid the foundation stone of a new orthodox cathedral.

Going Before a Higher Court.

SARATOGA, Mass., Oct. 9.—Thomas F. Carey, aged 29, who was awaiting trial on a charge of drunkenness, died in jail here from the effects of paris green, which he had taken in the jail privies he had removed to the city Saturday. This is the third suicide of persons awaiting trial at this term of the supreme court.

A Yacht Captain Asphyxiated.

NEW YORK, Oct. 9.—Capt. Samuel Prestone, of William B. Astor's steam yacht Nourmahal, died from inhalation of coal gas on the yacht. He was a native of England.

Snaking in Great Danger.

LONDON, Oct. 9.—Mukhtar Pasha, the Turkish high commissioner in Egypt, reports that he fears that Snaking will fall into the hands of the rebels.

Weather Indications.

Fair; cooler; northwesterly winds.

Those who are familiar with the terms of the

MILLS BILL

could think we already had

FREE TRADE

if they would just examine the extremely low prices we are quoting on Woolen Blankets, Flannels, Cloths, Cassimeres, Wool Dress Goods, Ladies' Jackets, Ladies' Gents' and Children's Underwear, etc.

In Dress Goods we take the lead. Here are a few specials:

Fancy Stripe Dress Goods, 8c.
Assorted Plaid 10c.
36 in. Cross Cloth, 25c.
All Wool (double width) Ladies' Cloth, 39c.
Trico 49c.
English Cashmeres 36 in. widet, 25c.

And a great variety of Plaid, Straue and Plain Ladies' Cloths at low prices. We have just received a large shipment of Ladies' and Children's Cloaks from our New York manufactory, which we will offer at one time on m-morandum. If you wish to select a good cloak at a very low price, now is the time.

FREE

A handsome plaque to every purchaser of $1 worth of goods taken this week.

I. H. BOEHM,
7 WEST FRONT STREET 7

TRADE

Good accommodations; heated by steam; billiard-room attached.

JOHN ABBOTT,
Practical
Carpenter and Builder

Estimates cheerfully furnished. Jobbing promptly attended to. Corner New and Front streets, Plainfield, N. J. Specialty First-Class work. Interior Hard Wood Work. P. O. Box 1544.

STOVES,
FURNACES, HARDWARE,
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A. M. GRIFFEN
13 East Front street. Telephone Call. 7

NEW STORE.
Barkalow & Dunn
Fine Groceries,
18 North Avenue
PLAINFIELD.
Try the Brunswick Ban. Recommended by Park & Tilford and Acker, Merrall & Condit.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF MAILS
NEW YORK MAILS.
CLOSE—7:30 and 10:00 a. m.; 2:00 and 5:30 p. m.
ARRIVE—7:30, 8:50, 11:45 a. m.; 2:30, 5:30 p. m.
SOMERVILLE, BOUND BROOK, ETC., MAILS.
CLOSE—7:30 a. m., and 4:00 p. m.
ARRIVE—8:50 a. m., and 6:30 p. m.
Direct pouch for Newark, N. J., in 2 p. m. mail.
SUNDAY MAILS.
Arrive at 5:15 p. m. Office open from 9:30 a. m. to 10:30 a. m. Mail closes at 7 p. m.
Mail for Warrenville closes Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 12 m.
Post Office opens at 7 a. m. and closes at 7:30 p. m. Saturdays closes at 8:00 p. m. Open every evening until 8:30 p. m. in owners of lock boxes.
Owners of lock-boxes coming without their keys will please apply for their mail at the Globe Delivery Windows.
Office Closed after 10 A. M. on all National Holidays.
Money order office open from 8 a. m. to 5 p. m. Saturdays to 4 p. m.

B. James H. Pope,
Carpenter & Builder.
RESIDENCE, 18 SUMMIT AVENUE.
P. O. Box 888. North Plainfield, N.

Repairing attended to. Estimates given. All kinds of work. All jobs guaranteed.

WE RESPECTFULLY
Invite Everybody
to call in and examine our fresh stock of new goods. We are always pleased to show goods and give prices, whether you buy or not.

Sole Agents for Dr. King's spectacles, the best and cheapest in the end.
DICKINSON & CLAWSON,
13 Park avenue.

FOTOGRAFS
INSTANTANEOUS,
EVERLASTING,
HANDSOME,
CHEAPEST,
BEST.
Great Success with Children's Portraits.
THORN'S,
Opp. Post Office.

THE DIME
SAVINGS INSTITUTION
of
PLAINFIELD, N. J.,
Is now receiving deposits payable on demand, with interest at the rate of three (3) per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually.
JOHN W. MURRAY, President.
WILLIAM WHITE, Vice President.
NATHAN HARPER, Secretary.
ELIAS R. POPE, Treasurer.

GOOD QUALITY
BRICK
I am now prepared to furnish a superior quality of brick. I have doubled the former capacity of my yard and added many improvements.
I wish to again thank my many customers for their patronage so generously bestowed upon me during the past twenty years, and solicit further favors.
Isaac Scribner,
MAPLE AVENUE NORTH PLAINFIELD
P. O. BOX 880.

CENTRAL AND COMFORTABLE IS THE
CITY HOTEL,
Corner of Park and Second street, only three minutes from the depot.
J. E. BEERBOWER, PROP.

Edward C. Mulford,
Real Estate
and Fire Insurance Broker. Office No. 48 opposite Railroad station, Plainfield, N. J.

Mrs. Lindsays,
Intelligence Office,
No. 92 East Front street.
Trees, Shrubs, Graveyrines, Winter Blooming Plants, Hyacinths, Tulips and Crocus.

Jon A. Gaylord, Dealer in
Lumber, Masons Materials
and Prescription Agents for the Soluble Pacific Guano. Office Madison avenue, Take second street.

Wm. Claasen
Barber and Hairdresser.
Ladies' and Children's hair cutting a specialty
Basement of the Dime Savings Institution, entrance on the side of the building.

Robert Randolph,
Kalsomier
No. 12 East Third street, P. O. Box 81 Plainfield, and 1 Walnut street, Dunellen. Orders left at either place will receive prompt attention and satisfaction guaranteed. All orders will receive prompt and personal attention.

L. L. McVoy,
Drives Wells,
Gun Pitter and Well Driver. Old wells cleaned and repaired. Orders left at the residence of Mrs. Wm. Cox, corner of Madison avenue and Second street, will receive prompt attention. Also orders left at the residence of Mrs. Wm. Cox, corner of Madison avenue and Second street, will receive prompt attention. Also orders left at the residence of Mrs. Wm. Cox, corner of Madison avenue and Second street, will receive prompt attention.

T. R. Morgans,
Newsdealer, Books, Stationery
and Fancy Goods, 214 West Front street.

INSANE.

My brother sitteth in the darkened house.
The voices of the air, the winds that play,
The sounds that travel in heaven's silences,
The harsh roar of the world, and all the free
And frenzy of this fever of our life
Pass in the chambers of the darkened soul
As speech in dreams. He sitteth all apart
Hearing strange voices that he knoweth not

As one who listens brooding to the roll
Of some vast organ tone through darkened walls.
Hearing and yet divining not the strain,
So sits my brother in the darkened house
—J. L. French.

WHEN WALES WAS SPANKED.

Years Ago the Prince Was Publicly Punished by His Mamma.

Her majesty, accompanied by the prince consort and the royal children, visited Scotland for the first time, and tarried a long time on her way at Balmoral. On the trip the yacht, in which the party traveled by water, called at Aberdeen, and, of course, the loyal inhabitants of that city turned out in large numbers to do honor to their beloved sovereign. A guard of honor, consisting of the mercantile part of the place, was formed, and, in all the glory of black broadcloth and white kids, paraded on the edge of the dock to which the vessel moored as just sufficient distance to prevent the people from stepping on board. Seats were erected on the bank, tier above tier, like those of a circus, to accommodate the thousands that assembled to gaze on the spectacle of an anointed queen.

Her majesty good naturedly remained on deck, to gratify as much as possible the curiosity of the bonny Scots, and promenaded down in full view of the immense crowd. The Prince of Wales, a child of about 5 or 6 years, was with her. Among other things placed on the deck for the accommodation of the queen was a costly and very splendid sofa, ornamented with tassels, and the prince, like other boys of that age, being of a destructive turn, began to pull at one in a manner that threatened to destroy it. His mother observed the act, and ordered him to desist. He did so, but as soon as her back was turned seized the tassel again to give another jerk. The queen appeared to have expected something of the kind, for she was at that moment watching him from the corner of her eye. In an instant she turned, *and, seizing the luckless heir apparent* of England by the "scruff of the neck," elevated one of her feet upon the sofa, hoisted the youngster over her knee, adjusted him in the position mutually familiar to parents and children generally when such ceremonies are to be performed, and gave him a sound spanking.

It may be proper to mention, en passant, for the information of youths who sometimes find themselves similarly circumstanced, that the illustrious sufferer kicked and hollowed under the afflictive dispensation quite as lustily as boys of lowlier birth are wont to do. The amazement with which the spectators witnessed the example of royal domestic discipline may be imagined but scarcely described in fitting terms. A dead silence prevailed for a moment, but was suddenly broken by a tremendous roar of laughter, which could not be suppressed by any thought of decorum, respect for the queen or sympathy for the victim of her displeasure. The explosion recalled the royal mother to a sense of her position, and, having turned toward the crowd for a moment, her face suffused with crimson, she hastily descended into the cabin, and was seen no more by the expectant populace.—Aberdeen Paper, 1844.

Indebted to Our Fat Men.

The world does not know how much it is indebted to its fat men. In office fat men serve as ballast to the ship of state. They are always conservative. They believe in the old ways. They are cautious and averse to trying dangerous experiments. They will not adopt anything that has not been tested. They never amuse themselves by scheming. They like to have things quiet and still. They are not likely to overdo anything, except eating and sleeping. They believe in going to bed early, and in making up for it by getting up late. They are regular in their habits, one of which is being ready when there is a call for dinner. They are never in a hurry. They are not in favor of rushing things through. A man weighing but 117 pounds will make more disturbance at any sort of a meeting than ten men each weighing 200.

Some people of observation and experience do appreciate the value of a fat man. A hotel keeper will extend a more cordial greeting to a fat man to a very lean man, though he knows that the former will eat twice as much and will demand a room on the parlor floor. Tailors never demand extra pay for making a suit of clothes for a fat man, though it calls for an extra amount of cloth and much more labor and thread. A fat man gets into a street car that is hopelessly well filled and is obliged to sit up the entire distance he rides. No one thinks to crowd up a little to make room for him as well. Let a fat man, whose seating capacity is twice as large, enter the car, however, and room to accommodate him is immediately made. That is why some fat men are so full of the happiness of service, and that the comfort sought be similarly studied by those who derive benefit from them.—Chicago Times.

Beverages of the Confederacy.

Lovers of the fragrant after dinner Mocha were forced to put up with a decoction of sweet potatoes that first had been cut into minute bits and dried on a scaffold in the sun as country housewives dry fruit, and then roasted and ground in a worn out coffee mill or forced in a mortar with a pestle. In yet more northern latitudes parched rye furnished even a poorer substitute for the eastern berry, while coupled with the use of this last makeshift was the vulgar superstition that it produced blindness.

The old women and Dr Johnsons of the Confederacy, who could not exist without their first mumbled cups of tea a day, drowned their happy memories of hyson in a solution of raspberry leaves, or the more medicinal preparation of the root of the sassafras bush. It was a gre wsome time, and there were those who survived bullet and blade to surrender at last to indigestion and acute dyspepsia.

The number and character of intoxicating drinks were many and varied. Corn and rye whisky abounded, while in some latitudes plum, peach and even potato peelings went into the impromptu still to come out pure "mountain dew." No internal revenue system stressed the ire of the untrammeled distiller, and alcoholic liquors were cheaper in proportion than most other commodities; yet the amount of drunkenness was not what might have been expected. A favorite small beer in the mountainous where the persimmon trees flourished best was made of the fruit of that tree, and was called, in the vernacular of at least one part of the Confederacy, "persimmon beddy."—A. C. Gordon in The Century.

His Apology.

Professor Cramwell—Ho your son goes back to college to-morrow. What is his excuse this year?

Mrs. Adley—I've really forgotten. Let's see, what's your class this year?

Willie (promptly)—Two pounds more and $7 by a middle-weight.—Puck.

The Fidelity and Casualty Co

Nos. 214 and 216 Broadway, N. Y.

CAPITAL, $250,000.00. Assets $643,000.00

Issues SURETY BONDS guaranteeing the fidelity of persons in positions of trust, such as employees of Railroads, Banks, etc., also Administrators, Guardians, etc.

Issues ACCIDENT POLICIES containing all modern features.

Also Plate Glass and Boiler Policies of approved forms.

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ROBT. J. HILLAS, Secretary. JOS. T. VAIL, AGENT, Plainfield.

NOW READY.

FALL STYLES

CELEBRATED ROSSMORE

HATS

To be had of only

U. B. CRANE,

12 Park avenue. Also Gloves, Gents Furnishings, Trunks and Mechanics' Goods.

The Young Idea

with the return of September is again

Taught to Shoot;

and parents once more ask, Where shall we buy school shoes for our children?

J. J. KENNEY,

of No. 30 North avenue, announces that while the schoolmaster looks after the interior of the youngsters he begs he will attend to the exterior of their feet.

He keeps the best school shoes, as well as the best of all other styles.

Special Notices.

BARGAINS in wagons, carts, fertilizers, plows, harrows. Call and see the improvements on the Parvin Iron wagon. John P. Wolfe, Race street, North Plainfield.

JERSEY MILK is the people's choice, put up in bottles. Drop a postal to D. L. Darby, Box 1082 Plainfield.

FROM THE GULF COAST. The leading druggist of Mass Point, Miss., J. W. Stewart, writes: "I am sure that Van Wert's Balsam is the best cough remedy that I have ever sold, and while you keep it at its present standard I shall always keep it and advise my customers to use it. Trial size free. For sale by R. J. Shaw.

A GOOD HORSE FOR SALE CHEAP. Also excellent Alderney cow. Owner can not keep them. Particulars of J. H. Forster, Veterinary Surgeon, 72 East Fifth street, Or at J. W. Laing's Livery Office.

WOULD YOU BELIEVE The proprietor of Kemp's Balsam gives Thousands of Bottles away yearly? This those of advertising would prove ruinous if the balsam was not a perfect cure for coughs and all throat and lung troubles. You will see the excellent result after taking the first dose. Don't hesitate, procure a bottle today to keep in your home or room for immediate or future use. Trial bottle free at R. J. Shaw, druggist. Large size 50c and $1.00.

CHOICE CUT FLOWERS, Fresh every day. Designs for weddings, parties and funerals. Made up at short notice in the latest styles of. Miss. M. E. Lincoln, Park avenue, opposite North avenue.

H. J. MARTIN,

20 SOMERSET STREET.

Practical Horse-Shoeing in all its branches.

RICHARD DAY,
(successor to Frank Day)
LIVERY STABLE,
(17TH AVENUE) Cor. Depot. Plainfield
Carriages meet all trains. Fair Fly Riding a specialty

Central Market

GEO. A. MOORE,

(of the late firm of Moore Bros.

is now the sole proprietor of the old established market at

No. 14 North Ave.,

where he will continue to supply patrons with the finest grades of Fresh and Salt

MEATS

fish of all kinds, Oysters, Clams, Game in season at the lowest market prices. Anything not usually kept in stock furnished at short notice.

Eugene M. Laing

No. 7 PARK AVENUE.

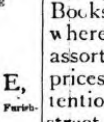
FALL HATS,

now ready.

Plush Lap Robes,

GLOVES AND TRUNKS.

Let's all go to Allen's the Stationer and get our School Books and Supplies where you will a large assortment, the best prices and prompt attention, 23 E. Front street.



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PIANO-MAKER,

Patent Stringer, repetition action, best music, Moore & Hamlin Organs, Low Prices. Sold on 2 1-2 years' installme plan. Do you want your Piano and Organ tuned or repaired? Give me a call. Do you wish to buy or rent? Call and see what I can offer. Jos. Sattels, Piano Maker, 23 East Front street.

JOS. T. VAIL,

Real Estate and Fire Insurance.

LOANS NEGOTIATED.

Opposite Railroad Station Residence 13 Franklin Place.

DEALER IN

Blue Stone Flagging.

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(Successor to Tunis J. Carey.)

NO. 51 W. FRONT ST.

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EXPRESS

Satisfaction guaranteed. Large covered Trucks. Goods sent to any part of the city or country. Piano movings specialty.

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REPUBLICAN HEADQUARTERS,

No. 20 East Front street. Open from [illegible] m. to 12 p. m.

Free Reading Room

ALL THE LEADING PAPERS.

Everybody Welcome.

Strictly Temperance. All the best brands of Cigars, Nuts, Orange, Fruits, Soda, Sarsaparilla, Ginger Ale, Lemonade and Refreshments generally. "GEP" 49er.

P. CASEY & SON
Undertakers and Embalmers
OFFICE AND WAREROOMS,
16 WEST FRONT STREET,
Residence No. 5 Third street, corner New
Everything pertaining to the business al
ways on hand. Calls answered day or night

RELIEVE YOUR COUGH

with

B. T. BARNES

FLAXSEED and LEMON COUGH DROPS.

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House Furnishing

GOODS.

First-class Cabinet Work Upholstering, etc

J. S. Powlison,

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NETHERWOOD, N. J.
Situated on
Netherwood Heights,
A CONVENIENT AND ELEGANT RESORT.
All modern conveniences.
FRANK E. MILLER.

CENTRAL R. R. OF NEW JERSEY.

Station in New York, foot of Liberty street
Time-table in effect July 1st, 1888.

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

Leave [illegible] 7.45, 9.45, 10.45 a. m., 12.45, 2.45, 3.45, 4.45, 5.45, 6.45, 7.45, 8.45, 9.45, 10.45, 11.45 p. m. Sunday 8.45 a. m., 12.45, 2.45, 4.45, 8.45, 10.45 p. m.

Leave Plainfield 6.45, 7.45, 8.45, 9.45, 10.45, 11.45 a. m., 12.45, 1.45, 2.45, 3.45, 4.45, 5.45, 6.45, 7.45, 8.45, 9.45, 10.45, 11.45 p. m. Sunday 8.45, 9.45, 10.45 a. m., 12.45, 2.45, 4.45, 8.45, 10.45 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND NEWARK.

Leave Plainfield 6.45, 7.45, 8.45, 9.45, 10.45, 11.45 a. m., 12.45, 1.45, 2.45, 3.45, 4.45, 5.45, 6.45, 7.45, 8.45, 9.45, 10.45, 11.45 p. m. Sunday 8.45, 9.45, 10.45 a. m., 12.45, 2.45, 4.45, 8.45, 10.45 p. m. Passengers for Newark change cars at Elizabeth.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

Leave Plainfield 6.45, 7.45, 8.45, 9.45, 10.45, 11.45 a. m., 12.45, 1.45, 2.45, 3.45, 4.45, 5.45, 6.45, 7.45, 8.45, 9.45, 10.45, 11.45 p. m. Sunday 8.45, 9.45, 10.45 a. m., 12.45, 2.45, 4.45, 8.45, 10.45 p. m. Passengers for Somerville change cars at Bridgewater.

PLAINFIELD AND EASTON.

Leave Plainfield at 6.45, 8.45, 9.45, 10.45 a. m., 12.45, 1.45, 2.45, 3.45, 4.45, 5.45, 6.45, 7.45, 8.45, 9.45, 10.45, 11.45 p. m. Sunday 8.45, 9.45, 10.45 a. m., 12.45, 2.45, 4.45, 8.45, 10.45 p. m. Leave Easton, at 6.10, 8.37 a. m., 12.40, 4.15, 5.25, 7.00 p. m. Sunday at 7.15 a. m., 7.00 p. m. Leave Hackettstown at 6.45, 9.24 a. m. 5.15 (through coach) p. m. 10.40 p. m.

WESTWARD CONNECTIONS.

5.15 a. m. For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg and Pittsburg. Sundays 5.35 a. m. For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg and Pittsburg. Sundays 5.35 a. m. For Phillipsburg, Oxford, Manunka Chunk, Delaware Water Gap, Scranton, Wilkesbarre, Hazleton, Mauch Chunk, Lehighton, Bethlehem, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Shamokin, Mt. Carmel, Shenandoah, Pottsville, Ashland, Lewistown Junction, Mifflin, Lewistown, Tyrone, Altoona, Pittsburg, Cresson, Johnstown, Bedford Springs, Cumberland, Hagerstown, Martinsburg, Chambersburg, Gettysburg, Frederick, Baltimore and Washington. 9.24 a. m. For Phillipsburg, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Shamokin, Mt. Carmel, Shenandoah, Pottsville, Ashland, Lewistown Junction, Mifflin, Lewistown, Tyrone, Altoona, Pittsburg, Cresson, Johnstown, Bedford Springs, Cumberland, Hagerstown, Martinsburg, Chambersburg, Gettysburg, Frederick, Baltimore and Washington. 5.00 p. m. For Phillipsburg, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Shamokin, Mt. Carmel, Shenandoah, Pottsville, Ashland, Lewistown Junction, Mifflin, Lewistown, Tyrone, Altoona, Pittsburg, Cresson, Johnstown, Bedford Springs, Cumberland, Hagerstown, Martinsburg, Chambersburg, Gettysburg, Frederick, Baltimore and Washington. 5.37 p. m. For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Shamokin, Mt. Carmel, Shenandoah, Pottsville, Ashland, Lewistown Junction, Mifflin, Lewistown, Tyrone, Altoona, Pittsburg, Cresson, Johnstown, Bedford Springs, Cumberland, Hagerstown, Martinsburg, Chambersburg, Gettysburg, Frederick, Baltimore and Washington. 8.00 p. m. For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Shamokin, Mt. Carmel, Shenandoah, Pottsville, Ashland, Lewistown Junction, Mifflin, Lewistown, Tyrone, Altoona, Pittsburg, Cresson, Johnstown, Bedford Springs, Cumberland, Hagerstown, Martinsburg, Chambersburg, Gettysburg, Frederick, Baltimore and Washington. 9.45 p. m. For Phillipsburg, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Shamokin, Mt. Carmel, Shenandoah, Pottsville, Ashland, Lewistown Junction, Mifflin, Lewistown, Tyrone, Altoona, Pittsburg, Cresson, Johnstown, Bedford Springs, Cumberland, Hagerstown, Martinsburg, Chambersburg, Gettysburg, Frederick, Baltimore and Washington. 10.00 p. m. Sunday 5.00, 8.45, 9.00 a. m. 12.00 m. 1.30, 4.00, 5.30, 6.30, 9.30, 10.00 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND PHILADELPHIA VIA BOUND BROOK.

Leave Plainfield for Philadelphia and Trenton at 5.19, 7.25, 9.00, 11.45 a. m., 2.16, 3.48, 6.08, 8.17 p. m., 1.15, night. Sunday at 9.30, a. m., 6.34 p. m., 1.22 night.

RETURNING.

Leave Philadelphia, Ninth and Green streets at 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.00 a. m., 1.05, 1.45, 3.15, 7.00, 12.00 p. m. Sunday at 8. 9.00, 10.00, 12.00 p. m. Third and Berks streets at 8.30, 9.05, 10.30 a. m., 1.00, 3.05, 6.00, 8.30 p. m. Sunday at 8.30 a. m., 12.30 p. m. Leave Trenton, Warren and Tucker streets at 7.15, 8.20, 9.50, 11.30 a. m., 2.45, 4.50, 6.55, 9.50, 7.40 p. m. Sunday at 12.15, 9.18, 9.20 a. m., 6.15 p. m.

Plainfield passengers by trains marked * change cars at Bound Brook.

H. P. BALDWIN, Gen. Pass. Agt
J. H. OLMSTED, Gen. Supt

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Picnics, Excursions,

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A. D. COOK & BRO.

LUMBER

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Corner of Park Ave. and Railroad, Plainfield.

Cannel Coal

a specialty. Lumber and coal all under cover. Telephone No. 8.

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Fresh meats, Groceries, Provisions,

VEGETABLES AND FRESH FISH.

The undersigned having purchased the People's Market and stood will thereof, of Mr. R. H. Beckman, desires a share of the patronage of his friends when he assures satisfaction in quality of goods and prices. A trial solicited.

P. H. BENNETT

A NEW GROCERY.

Frank Gotwals'

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GROCERIES, MEAT, FISH, VEGETABLES

74 East Fourth St.,

Remember we take the lead in

Fine Creamery Butter

FRESH EGGS and

Pure Country Lard.

Orders delivered promptly in all parts of the city, and a trial sought for a chance, and careful attention given to the wishes of all who favor me with their patronage.

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PARK AVENUE AND SECOND STREET

Plainfield, N. J.

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Orders Called For

AND PROMPTLY DELIVERED.

THOS. KENNA,

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I am now ready to supply the trade with a full line of WILLOW and WOODENWARE

Lamps and Fixtures

Illuminating and Lubricating Oils, at Wholesale New York Prices. All orders promptly attended to.

ELECTRICITY

at ELECTRIC BATHS, as administered by

DR. GRIFFEN,

will cure

Constipation

Nervous Complaints, Skin Disease, Womb Complaints, Catarrh, Rheumatism, Dyspepsia and Chronic Diseases generally. Consultation Free. Female attendant for Ladies 63 East Second street, corner of Washington.

JOHN JOHNSTON,

dealer in BEST

QUALITY COAL

YARD AND OFFICE

SOUTH AVENUE.

P. O. Box 1467.

Upper Lehigh and other choice coals on hand.

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Isaac Brokaw,

REAL ESTATE

and

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Agent for the following first-class companies: Germania, of New York. Hanover of New York. Firemen's Ins. Co. of Newark, N. J. Insurance effected on all kinds of property, furniture and dwellings at specially low rates.

Money to Loan on first mortgages. Bargains in Real Estate. Rents collected and collections made. Prompt returns.

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Clothing House

JUST RECEIVED

all the

Latest Styles

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Fall and Winter

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Call and Examine.

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SAVE MONEY

by purchasing the best piano. Do not decide what piano to get until you have investigated the claims that are made for the Estey Piano. The patent sounding-board used in these pianos makes them superior to all others, but besides this there are many other improvements that are not found in other pianos. The immense business that is being done in these pianos all over the world, and the surprising increase in the demand for them, is proof that there is merit in their construction that is worthy of investigation. Write for catalogue, and mention this paper.

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PLAINFIELD STEAM AND BRASS

FOUNDRY

MACHINE SHOP

M. N. Terrill & Co.

Undertakers and Embalmers.

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Funeral charges we will guarantee as the lowest rates. Calls will receive prompt attention all hours of the day or night. We claim to have the best embalming process known and will warrant success in any case.

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Practical Embalmer and assistant to the late firm of Ford & Stiles.

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20 West Front street.

The pioneer Dry and Fancy Goods Establishment for Fine Goods and Low Prices in Plainfield.

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JOBBING promptly attended to. P. O. Box 350. 31 Webster place, near Putnam avenue.

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51 WEST FRONT STREET,

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FURNITURE

including

CARPETS, BEDDING and STOVES,

Bought and Sold.

I manufacture first-class Mattress and sell them at Wholesale Prices. A trial will be convinced by calling. Furniture repaired with neatness and promptness.

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PRACTICAL SCIENTIFIC,
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Having passed the examining board of Master plumbers of New York city and also received a number of New York practical plumbers I am prepared to do plumbing in any [illegible] city or [illegible], 8 North avenue, Plainfield N. J. 20-1y

To Bargains in PIANOS, ORGANS, etc. Call before you buy at

A. VANDERBEEK, 32 PARK AVE.

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WALL PAPER.

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WALL PAPERS, PAINTS, OILS, BRUSHES, [illegible]

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Extension Tables

at

Fairchild's

Furniture Warerooms

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A large stock of parlor suits, chamber suits, lounges, chairs, tables, etc., at low prices than ever before. This is down below the post office.

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THE STANDARD LAUNDRY BLUE OF AMERICA

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ICE CREAM

and Water Ices of all flavors. A full line of Crockery and Glassware.

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Spicer & Hubbard,

Madison avenue and Third street,

Mouldings, Sashes, Blinds, Doors, Scroll Sawing and Turning. Glass of all kinds.

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62 WEST FRONT ST., next to Leiter's Hotel.

LEITER'S HOTEL.

J. B. Miller & Bro.,

PROPRIETORS.

[illegible]

ALL ABOUT COREA.

A STRANGE COUNTRY INHABITED BY STRANGE PEOPLE.

They Have Recently Charged Foreigners, Especially Japanese, with Stalling and Stating Corean Boys, and They Threatened Serious Things for the Foreigners.

The recent excitement in Corea on the report that children were being kidnaped and sold to the Japanese to be cooked and eaten was a very serious matter. The foreigners were implicated, and it took no less than three proclamations, the last signed by the king himself, to allay the feeling of the populace.

MAP OF COREA.

Corea is a country occupying a peninsula resembling Florida in shape and extending from 33° to 43° north. There are 10,000,000 of people in 90,000 square miles. From the earliest times to the present the eating of boiled or roasted children by the Japanese is said to be inferred that the Coreans are not by a considerably high state of civilization, and their ideas of justice are especially crude. One of the first legal proceedings a barbarous people learn is the method of Judge Lynch, and the Coreans in the recent troubles not only resorted the assumption that a man is guilty before he is proved innocent guilty, but put the accused to death by mob power on accusation. The first proclamation informed the people that children were being stolen, but if they put the accused leaders to death their voices would be stilled and there would be no way of finding out anything further; the second called the attention of the people to the truth that rumors did not make facts, and the third, coming from the king, offered a reward for any man found spreading a false report or bringing a false accusation. The reward alone proved effective.

But we are not to expect much of a people who pay tribute both to China and Japan, and among whom persons are to be found willing to offer themselves as slaves, or sell their children into slavery; where nearly all other ranks are better than merchants, who with footmen, jailers, monks, butchers and sorcerers make up the lowest rank in society. But why a policeman ranks as high as he does, where so little attention is paid to his authority, there seems to be no clear explanation.

A singular feature is that the modern labor movement is strong among those otherwise benighted people. The artisans and laborers are united in powerful guilds, which control the services and wages in

VIEW IN COREA

the several professions, and pay taxes to the government for the privilege of this monopoly.

Corea has an ambassador at Washington who attracts attention by his peculiar dress and antiquated headgear. Most of these Asiatic nations are beginning to show signs of improvement upon their contiguity with Europeans, but with such actions on the part of the Coreans as stated, they have a great deal to learn. Any people who class together a merchant and a butcher, a monk and a sorcerer, must be still in the depths of barbarism.

It is a very singular fact, by the way, that this accusation of stealing, roasting and eating children is one that comes up from time to time with almost calendar regularity among the dark races of mankind. Twice since Christian missionaries were domiciled in China has a regular panic risen among the people on the subject.

COREAN DRESS (MALE).

ABOUT TO ABDICATE.

The King of Greece Will Retire to His Estate in Denmark.

But a few weeks since the cable announced that the crown prince of Greece was to marry Princess Sophia, sister of the emperor of Germany, and now the king of Greece announces that on the eve of that marriage he will abdicate and resign the throne for his old home in Denmark. The reasons are not given, but as his reign has been a troubled one, it is easy to see why he has concluded that his son, born in Greece of a Russian mother, much beloved by the people, will be a more popular and therefore a more successful ruler than himself. He is the fourth king elected since the new kingdom was set up, and the third to abdicate.

KING AND QUEEN OF GREECE.

After the western Roman empire fell, the eastern or Byzantine empire continued to exist for about 1,000 years in a state of almost continuous decay, and Constantinople was finally taken by the Turks in 1493. They soon subjugated Greece and ruled it tyrannically for 360 years, then the Greeks rose in rebellion, under Marco Bozzaris, Ypsilanti, Mavrocordato and other leaders. Their uprising was at first suppressed, with awful massacres; but Wendell Barrett took an interest in the classic land and many Philhellenes ("Lovers of Greece") volunteered to assist, among whom was Lord Byron. Finally the combined fleets of England, France and Russia annihilated the Turkish fleet at Navarino, Oct. 20, 1827, and Greece became free.

After an interregnum the great powers selected Prince Leopold of Belgium for king of Greece, but he renounced his claim a few months later. In 1832 the powers selected Otho of Bavaria, who became king at the age of 17, and ind's troubled term of thirty years. In October, 1862, he abdicated in the face of a revolution, and the national council provided for the election of a king by universal suffrage. Prince Alfred of England was chosen by an immense majority, but England declined to consent. On March 30, 1863, the national assembly chose Prince George of Denmark. The great powers confirmed the choice and on Oct. 31 he ascended the throne. The finances were in great disorder, but he has slowly improved the administration, and Greece is now in a flourishing condition. His wife is a daughter of the late Czar Alexander of Russia, and their son will doubtless prove a popular king.

FORGER FOSTER.

Forger Foster.

William R. Foster, the forger and embezzler, who stole so much money from the New York Produce Exchange gratuity fund, was once trusted implicitly by his father's coal $600,000 and the recipient of the current income of $10,000 per annum. When the latter died, leaving it to be discovered that Foster, who was the attorney and business man of the fund, had forged many of the investments. The forgeries had been perpetrated with great skill, even to the official stamp and seal of the register of New York. The case is almost identical with that of Bedell, the only difference being that Bedell stole $600,000. Just $10,000 more than Foster. Both forgeries were the most audacious and successful of the decade, and it is singular that both should have been discovered within the space of ten days.

THE DREADNOUGHT.

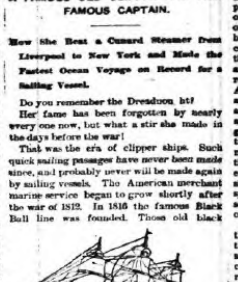
A FAMOUS OLD CLIPPER AND HER FAMOUS CAPTAIN.

How She Beat a Cunard Steamer from Liverpool to New York and Made the Fastest Ocean Voyage on Record for a Sailing Vessel.

Do you remember the Dreadnought?

Her fame has been forgotten by nearly every one now, but what a stir she made in the days before the war!

That was the era of clipper ships. Such quick sailing passages have never been made since, and probably never will be made again by sailing vessels. The American merchant marine service began to grow shortly after the war of 1812. In 1816 the famous Black Ball line was founded. Those old black



THE DREADNOUGHT.

Ballers would be thought small craft now. They were about 400 or 500 tons burden.

They sailed from New York to Liverpool on the first day of each month until in 1821, when the Red Star line was organized. Then the time between the departure of vessels from New York was shortened, until finally they left every week. The tonnage gradually increased until vessels as large as the Henry Clay, 1,329 tons, and the New World, 1,400 tons, were built in the '40's. These were the babyish days of the American packet ships. This era extended to the '50's, but before this the clipper had come into prominence.

The clipper ship was built expressly for speed. The China and India trade was growing, and the discovery of gold in California had an immediate influence in a way to that effect. The ships were made narrow and sharp prowed, and ship building got an impetus which led to extraordinary results. Some of the long voyages made in those days read like fairy stories now. Eighteen hundred and forty-three is the year of the first clipper. Her name was the Rainbow, Captain Stone. She made much more than that Helena, the Hoogua, the Sea Witch and the Samuel Russel followed shortly afterwards; but these vessels were too small, and in 1851 William H. Webb built four clippers, the largest of which was the Challenge, about 2,000 tons, the largest clipper ship ever built in New York. One of the most remarkable vessels of the time was the Surprise. She sailed from Liverpool to San Francisco in ninety-six days, then the shortest time on record. She sailed from San Francisco to London by way of Canton, and when she reached the British capital she had cleared her cost and running expenses, and besides this had netted her owners $70,000. The Sovereign of the Seas in 1852 sailed from New York to Liverpool in the then unprecedented time of thirteen days and nineteen hours. At that time the American clipper was indeed the sovereign of the seas. American captains got two and three times the salaries paid to captains of other nationalities. The *American flag was known all over the world*, and the captain was an important personage. He was absolute monarch of all he surveyed, and his word was law.

The Dreadnought was the most famous of all these vessels, and Capt. Samuels was the most famous of American sea captains. To say that his life reads like a romance is "putting it mild." He was born in Philadelphia in 1825, and started out on his adventurous career at the immature age of eleven. At twenty-one he was captain of a ship. He possessed a reckless, dare-devil spirit which was tempered by an extraordinary judgment in seeing and using to the best advantage all the chances. His first command was the famous vessel in Admiral Nelson's fleet, and her owners sent to England to find out the true spelling of her name. On her first trip from Liverpool to New York she leaped into fame by beating the Cunard steamship Canada. They both arrived off Sandy Hook at the same time, the Canada having left Liverpool one day earlier. In 1859 she made the trip from Sandy Hook to Rock Light, Liverpool, a distance of 3,000 miles, in thirteen days and eight hours, a passenger who sailed with Capt. Samuels in the "wild boat of the Atlantic," as she was called, thus describes very vividly that famous trip:

"Before going on board on Sunday morning, Feb. 20, 1859, I had taken breakfast in Brooklyn, where, among other kind friends assembled to see me off, were Buchanan Read and Mr. Major, the business partner of my host and vice commodore of the New York yacht club. The latter warmly congratulated me upon the prospect of a fine pas-

CAPT. SAMUELS.

sage. 'The ship,' he informed me, 'was already hauled out in the stream, and was pretty as a yacht.' I found the description accurate as to the ship, a couple of hours later, the vessel weighed anchor, and, with a tug puffing at her side, moved slowly down the bay. I was standing on the quarter deck, making the acquaintance of luncheon, before the pilot left us. He was reassuring the ladies, one of whom had been told that the rats had all left the ship.

"'Isn't that a bad omen, captain?' she asked.

"'Yes,' replied he; 'that is, it would be if it were without an explanation; but the fact is, we are loaded with tar and turpentine, which they cannot abide.'

"'That is a strange fact, if true,' I ventured to observe.

"'Not at all,' said he, with a sharp glance. 'Because,' continued I meditatively, 'they don't seem to like the smell of the ship,' with a gesture to indicate the tone of a slave.

"'By George! sir, I'll pay you for that within twenty-four hours,' roared the commander. 'I'll bet the wine on it.'

"It was a very handsome pun, but he took it for a 'bull,' a form of wit in which he considered himself an expert. I backed the bet, nevertheless. 'For the stipulated time, or at least for

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS.

ESTABLISHED 1884. PLAINFIELD, N. J., "THE COLORADO OF THE EAST," WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 10, 1888. PRICE TWO CENTS.

THE PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS, THE NEWSPAPER OF PLAINFIELD AND VICINITY, IS PUBLISHED AT 4:30 O'CLOCK EVERY AFTERNOON, AT NO. 11 SOMERSET STREET,

C. W. MORRISON, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

IT IS DELIVERED BY CARRIERS TO ALL PARTS OF THE CITY AT TEN CENTS A WEEK, OR, IF PAID IN ADVANCE, AT $5.00 PER YEAR.

JOTTINGS.

—The Hitorimisit Lawn Tennis Club will hold a meeting Friday evening at Mrs. Shepherd's, No. 20 Manning avenue.

—The game of foot-ball between the Leal and Plainfield team postponed last Saturday on account of the rain will be played this week Saturday at 3:30.

—A movement in motion has been started at New Market, limited to ten cents for each subscriber, to aid in providing furnishings for the new school house, so that it can be used for public entertainments.

—Edsall is causing quite a "boom" in his trade by giving the people what he claims is the largest stock to select from, and at the same time one of the best goods for the lowest prices. He makes an announcement in another column in which all who are in need of dry and fancy goods will do well to be interested.

—A Ladies' Bible Training Class taught by Mr. E. L. Suffern, is held at the Y. M. C. A. room each week day afternoon, at 3:45 o'clock. Twenty-three ladies were in attendance last week. "The Class"—the Secretary of the Association says—"is supplying a much-felt need on the part of those who, while they have had Bible instruction, have not been in the habit of using the Bible as the Sword of the Spirit in dealing with individual cases." All ladies are invited.

—There will be a meeting of the Boys' Branch of the Y. M. C. A. at the rooms of the Association this week Thursday evening at eight o'clock. The Secretary states that former members and any boys over 14 years of age who would like to join the organization will be gladly welcomed. It is desirable that the boys unite heartily in the movement, so that the Branch may be fully organized and ready for work. Increased advantages are promised to them in the contemplated new building.

—John Sharkey, of the firm of Sharkey & VanNest, butchers, Somerset street, is reported missing. The wife of A. L. Bulmer, who advertises her in another column, is also missing. Bulmer claims to have seen the couple together in Elizabeth, an has started the story that Mrs. Bulmer has run away with Sharkey leaves behind a most estimable wife and two pleasing children, and Mrs. Bulmer leaves with her husband one child. It is hoped that the scandals about the couple will, in the interest of public morality, prove untrue. Sharkey was a member of several secret societies here, and is spoken of as a quiet, steady man. His friends refuse to believe anything to his discredit, started by papers in which scandals are gloated over as sweet morsels under the tongue.

PERSONAL.

Mr. George E. Tomlinson, a brother of Dr. Tomlinson, who has been taking a special course in chemistry at Rutgers college, has been appointed an assistant in the laboratory of the N. Y. D. E. and Western railroad at Buffalo.

A correspondent writes that "at the Jr. O. U. A. M. fair Dr. Thiers was not the only one working to secure the gold-headed cane for Cleveland, as dessrs. C. B. Van Winkle, William Pangborn, Joseph Pyrel, William Wyckoff and Augustus man, Fred. M. Slater were all zealously helping him, making six of a kind."

Mr. Frank C. Harder, of Eighth street, while traveling recently in the West, happened to be on a train with the next President of the United States (or Benj. H. Harrison, as he is going to the lakes for rest and recreation. Mr Harder introduced himself as a New Jersey Republican and Gen. Harrison cordially shook hands with him, and expressed hopes that New Jersey would be found in the Republican column where it belongs. Since Mr. Harder's return everybody wants to shake the hand that shook the hand of Harrison. Mr. Harder has had considerable hand shaking as far as "hail on account of Ezra" but on account of the champion of Protection o Home industries.

UNION COUNTY SUNDAY SCHOOLS.

Plainfielders Who Took Part in the Westfield Convention.

The Ninth Annual Convention of the Union County Sunday School Association was held in the Presbyterian church at Westfield, yesterday.

Sessions were held at 2 p. m. and 7:30 p. m. In the afternoon addresses were made on practical Sunday-school topics by the Rev. W. R. Richards, pastor of the Crescent Avenue Presbyterian church, Plainfield, the Rev. R. Thomas Savin, of Elizabeth, and the Rev. S. W. Clark, of Paterson, and a conference was conducted by Mr. James McGee, of Plainfield.

In the evening the Rev. A. H. Lewis, D. D., pastor of the Seventh-Day Baptist church, Plainfield, read three papers on special musical programme. The attending were entertained at supper.

REPUBLICAN REPRESENTATIVES.

North Plainfield Delegates to Somerset's Convention.

The North Plainfield Republicans held a primary meeting last night at the usual evening. Mr. James Hardy was elected Chairman and Mr. N. B. Smalley was made Secretary. Messrs. I. Brosaw, B. A. Hegeman, Jr., Albert R. Ryon, W. C. Smith and H. N. Spencer were chosen delegates to the Somerset County Republican convention at Somerset Hall, Somerville, Oct. 12th, at 11 a. m. Messrs. Jno. Hardy, H. J. Martin, Albert Egbert and T. W. Morrison were appointed alternates.

A DUNELLEN SCANDAL IN COURT.

The Trial of Mary Ann Stone for Assault on Mrs. Todd.

"A family scandal of no mean proportions"—says last night's New Brunswick Home News—"was ventilated in court to-day when the Prosecutor moved the trial of Mary Ann Stone, charged with an atrocious assault and battery on Mrs. Stella Todd, on the 3d of April last. Mrs Todd was the first witness on her own behalf. She said that she had not lived with her husband and had not been supported by him for some months. Mrs. Stone, whom she had charged with assault, she had first met in 1882, when she and her husband had gone to Dunellen to attend the funeral of her husband's father, Stephen Todd, for whom Mrs Stone had been housekeeper. Her husband, James H. Todd, who is connected with the firm of H. B. Claflin & Co., of New York, had then stayed at Dunellen in the house with Mrs. Stone, while she went to Florida.

"Did you have any ill feeling with your husband then?' she was asked.

"No,' she had not. 'I wrote to him regularly, and received letters from him. That same fall he was persuaded for that year to spend the Summer there, as was our usual custom, and we had been there but a short time when the woman Stone wrote to my husband, and he went back to Dunellen. I remained at Saratoga five weeks, and then returned to my home.

"On April 3d,' continued Mrs Todd, 'on the day of this assault, I resolved to have my rights. The matter had progressed so far that Mrs. Stone was the virtual head of the house. I had consulted with Mr. Todd's brother, the Rev. Dr. John Todd, pastor of the Reformed church, of Tarrytown, New York, and he had advised me to assert my rights as head of the household.

"'Accordingly on that morning I came down stairs, and walking to the head of the table said, "I now propose to assert my rights as head of the household." "No, you don't," cried the woman Stone, and she sprang at me, and pulled the chair from under me as I was about to sit down. I then started for the laundry, saying that I would see to the washing, and took a dipper full of hot water from the boiler. Mrs Stone followed me, seized the dipper, and beat me over the shoulders and head with it, then she threw me upon the grass on the lawn and began beating me and kicking me.'

"'And didn't your husband interfere?'

"'He was sitting at the head of the table all the while. There were present beside him my niece; grandson and a colored servant; the latter assisted me to my feet and in the house. A physician was called and I was ill for ten days, during three of them being so badly bruised that I was unable to dress myself. At the end of that time I was turned out of the house, the doors were locked and I was not allowed to return. Miss Stone said that either she or I must go, and I was the one that did not stay.'

"Mrs. Todd said that she was fifty-nine years of age and that Miss Stone was some years older. After she had been turned out of the house she went to New York, and occupied her brother-in-law room at the International Hotel. Before their life in Dunellen she and her husband had lived in hotels. She had resided with him at the Howard, the Union Square, the St. Steven and other hotels, and in the Summer they always went to Saratoga.

"The woman Stone, she said, was coarse, low bred, and of a wicked disposition. At the time of the death of Mr. Todd's mother, she said, it was stated that Miss Stone had poisoned her. Afterward she was Mr. Todd's housekeeper and she was also housekeeper for my husband in Orange. When I previously tested against my husband's actions to him and ask him to leave, or to send the woman away, he said that the house had been left to her by his brother's will and that he could not order her out of it.

"For two years,' she said, her husband had not contributed to her support.

"Mr. Adams, on cross-examination, elicited from Mrs. Todd the information that she had sued for $800 damages in Brooklyn some years ago for injuries sustained by falling from a horse, and that she had also obtained on another suit $150 for injuries sustained by a fall from a stage.

"Mrs. Mary Johnson, the colored servant, corroborated Mrs. Todd's story of the assault, and a critical cross-examination by Counsellor Adams, in defending Miss Stone, did not shake her at all."

BURGLARS NEAR-BY PLAINFIELD.

Vain Attempts to Open Village Merchants' Safes.

A gang of safe burglars made a raid Monday night on several villages along the line of the Central Railroad of New Jersey in this locality. They broke into the grocery of Aaron B. Smith at Westfield and took from there a sledge, which they used to break into the coal office of Charles A. Smith, at Graniteville. They tried to batter in the doors of the safe with the sledge, but were foiled in their attempt. They ransacked the safe, however, and they could not be found yesterday. At Roselle use of Peter Smith was entered, the rooms were searched and a large quantity of silverware was carried off. The safe of Lovell's shop was broken open at Westfield and a quantity of tools were stolen. At Dunellen the burglars broke into the depot safe, but were not successful.

Tippecanoe Lullaby.

Rockabye, Grover, on the tree top,
With your bandanna used for a mop;
When the November election is o'er,
Down you will tumble with Allen and all.

Cho.—Rockabye, rockabye, Harrison's near,
Tenderly, tenderly, whisper it over,
Telling of ruinous dire in the Fall
When town will come Cleveland and Thurman and all.

Rockabye, Grover, clear little gavel,
You will be spared repeating your term,
Minus of pensions, battle flags, too,
Are making your cradle too thorny for you.

Cho.—Rockabye, etc.

Rockabye, Grover, you and Free Trade,
Our Uncle Samuel's carefully weighed;
And this his verdict you have scorned
Your cradle is now contemptuous dumpsite.

Cho.—Rockabye, etc. PARK AVENUE.

HOT WORK FOR FIREMEN

AN EARLY MORNING FIGHT WITH GAS AND SMOKE.

Mayor Male and Mr. L. E. Howard the Losers.—Mrs. Howard and Her Babe, Only a Day Old, Carried From the House. The House - Dog Alarms Its Master.

Mr. Charles Weinrevit, milkman, making his rounds at daybreak this morning, noticed a bright red glare in the cellar of a house at the corner of Ninth street and First place owned by Mayor Job Male, and occupied by Mr. L. E. Howard. He continued on his route, however, farther down the street, and, passing the place again, discovered that the house was afire. He roused the family, and an alarm was sent out by a District Messenger boy in the house. This was at about quarter of six, and in a few minutes the entire Department, Chief Deane and First Assistant Leinz at its head, were on the scene.

From the start it was a tough fight. The firemen found the smoke too stifling to permit entrance in the hallway, where three attempts to force their way in were met by defeat; and it became necessary to smash in the front windows. As the first sashes of the parlor was made, and a stream valued at $700, which had at first close to the glass and which had been hidden by the thick smoke, was shattered to pieces.

Two streams were turned on, and the firemen did all in their power to check the progress of the flames, which were creeping from below up through the sliding-door partitions to the second story. The gas meter had been melted, and the escaping gas, mingled with the dense smoke, made one of the most terrific fights that Plainfield firemen have fought in a long time.

The engines were kept at work about two hours. The fire was confined to the cellar and parlor, and is supposed to have started in an ash barrel in the cellar, into which at an early hour the janitor had emptied hot ashes, which ignited the staves, causing the melting of the meter directly above.

Mrs. Howard, with her babe, only a day old, had to be carried on a mattress from the house to the residence of a neighbor, where she will remain for the time.

Mr Howard's large dog, knowing by instinct that something was wrong, did its best to awaken its master, thrusting its paw firmly into his mouth as he lay in bed and stroking his face vigorously.

The loss on the house will reach from $1,300 to $1,500; and Mr. Howard's furniture, including his piano, oil paintings, and the broken stains, were damaged probably from $3,000 to $4,000, fully insured. Of course several lengths of hose had to burst, as usual.

REPUBLICAN GAINS IN NEWARK.

Democrats to be Six in the Minority in the Next Council.

The charter election at Newark yesterday passed off without much excitement. The returns show a falling off of the Democratic majority of 1,265 of last year on the city ticket by about 700. The Republicans elect eight out of the fifteen aldermen voted for, and will have a majority of six in the Common Council next year. The Democrats carry the Board of Education for next year by sixteen to fourteen.

There were 18,000 votes polled. The Republicans carried nine wards, the other wards going Democratic. The Republicans elected the following candidates: First Ward—Lyman Guild, Alderman; John B. Cornell, School Commissioner. Third Ward—Frank M. Parker, Alderman; Samuel H. Baldwin and S. Rowell Ward, School Commissioners. Seventh Ward—David Miller, Alderman; George Mann, School Commissioner. Eighth Ward—William VanSteenburgh, Alderman; Charles Bond, School Commissioner. Ninth Ward—Alexander H. Johnson, Alderman; William H. Dobbins, School Commissioner. Tenth Ward—Thomas C. Hunt, Alderman; U. M. Rudolph, School Commissioner. Eleventh Ward—George W. Sechers, Alderman; Gustave Eisele, School Commissioner. Thirteenth Ward—Peter Ulrich, Alderman; Charles M. Taylor, School Commissioner. Fourteenth Ward—George M. Ballard, Alderman; Dr. L. E. Hollister, School Commissioner.

The Democrats elected the following candidates: Second Ward—John A. Black, Alderman; Cornell W. Bradley, School Commissioner. Fourth Ward—Joseph P. Benson, Alderman; James McKinney, School Commissioner. Fifth Ward—Henry Barrasser, Alderman; Louis A. Zigler, School Commissioner. Twelfth Ward—Hugo Olsen, Alderman; John P. Turrell, School Commissioner. Fifteenth Ward—Carl Bauman, Aldrman; George W. Lawrence, School Commissioner.

The Republicans elected Marcus S. Richards Tax Commissioner and John Illingworth Water Commissioner.

The Thirteenth Ward is the largest in the city and is populated by Germans. On account of the High License law the Democrats made considerable noise over that ward, at least 1,400 majority, and they were astounded in the night when the returns showed the Republican majority for all candidates. German Republicans predict a majority of 500 in the Ward for Harrison.

THE MILLS BILL DID IT.

New Jersey Industries Close at Hand Affected.

E. Einstein, treasurer of the Somerset Manufacturing company, manufacturers of over-coatings, clothings, cassimeres, etc., whose works are located at Raritan, N. J., announces by circular that the company in question has this week commenced to run short time, and that the Raritan woolen mills are making arrangements to do the same. Said Mr. Einstein: "We have been compelled to take this course on account of the uncertainty on the question of Tariff legislation, and we are convinced that the Mills Bill passed the House of Representatives means has suffered a great deal. The Senate Finance Committee, and we are compelled to run short time because of both these facts." The Somerset Manufacturing Company and the Raritan woolen mills jointly employ between 900 and 1,000 men.

A foot ball game between the two Leal school teams, No. 1, the larger pupils, and No. 3, the smaller pupils, was played Saturday afternoon on the Grasmere campsite. The score of 26 to 8, in favor of the smaller pupils, was played by the No. 3 team.

HOT WORK FOR FIREMEN

LATEST DISPATCHES.

A Collision at Sea off the Banks.

NEW YORK, Oct. 10. (Special.)—The steamer Queen, of the National Line, on Oct. 4th ran down the French fishing-schooner Madeleine, of the Isle of Miquelon. The Madeleine sank immediately. Twenty-two of her crew, with her captain, two mates and the cook, were saved by the Queen. The fishermen sailed from Granville and had just weighed anchor and were off for Havre, a pause on the Queen was narrowly averted.

McAuliffe Whips Dacey.

NEW YORK, Oct. 10. (Special.)—Jack McAuliffe and Billy Dacey fought three rounds near Dover, N. J., for the light-weight championship of America early this morning. Dacey was unable to come to time and McAuliffe was declared winner. The fight lasted forty-two minutes and forty seconds.

FREE TRADE "ARGUMENT".

Mr. Joseph Feitel presided at a meeting in the Borough Democratic Wigwam last night and introduced two speakers, the Hon. John A. Quintard, of Brooklyn, N. Y., and the Hon. R. S. Kahler, of Bennington, N. Y. Mr. Feitel was surrounded by a few of his political brethren, and the rear of the hall was filled with the general public.

The Hon. Mr. Quintard made the principal address. He was a mistake—he thought the idea that the Democratic party existed to play into the hands of the British.

"The English papers"—he asserted—"have proclaimed in favor of Cleveland and Free Trade simply because they wish the United States to retain their present Tariff system, so favorable to English exporters."

He referred to Mr Harrison's suggestion that if the people were to get rid of the surplus it may be divided among the States, and made the original offer that the only proper thing was to give every citizen a slice and make an equal division with all.

Dublin, some of the Free Traders were becoming rather belligerent among themselves, apparently from bad whisky. People in the vicinity of the meeting could hear some of the profanity sent for Marshal Coddington. By the time he arrived, however, they made themselves scarce, and all was quiet.

After the meeting there was a parade. There were about fifty in square uniform, and, including the gentlemen in the short stit of the fifty were old enough to vote. As the procession went up from east street to Front some half-drunken Free Traders in uniform were making the air lurid with their profanity. One fellow was particularly offensive to citizens on Somerset street was the fellow fied by his long mustache and curly hair. The fellow was after him before he reached Front street, but he managed to escape.

As the citizen who sought the fellow's arrest for his abusive language did not know his name, he could not have him arrested, but it is a civilized country, and not yet given over to Joan Ball and the other Democratic Free Traders.

DEMOCRATS OPPOSE PROGRESS.

Clinging to Free Trade as Tacy Did Before the War.

The south was as much devoted to free trade as to slavery, and seceded to secure both. The Hon. George S. Tillman, a native of South Carolina, and a member of Congress from that state, in a letter to the Free Trade Association of Jersey City, dated April 28, 1888, used this candid language: "Shall we of the Palmetto state always be self idolatrous Bourbons, never forgetting, never learning anything? Will it not our intemperate zeal for free trade that led to nullification, and was it not as much to enjoy free trade as to protect slavery that South Carolina seceded in 1860?" Gen. Richard Taylor, a brother-in-law of Mr. Jeff Davis, in his book on the war, makes this suggestion to the Southern people: "Perhaps the South's two great mistakes had we avoided them we would have succeeded. The first was, that we did not destroy the last protective feature of the tariff in the session of 1857-58, by an act providing for a sliding scale to the nearest possible approach to free trade. As a Democratic measure we could have passed it, for the Democratic party was united until their furnaces, work shops, cotton and woolen mills, iron and steel works, were closed, leaving workmen thrown out of employment and scattered over the prairies and territories. When the war was ready, the north then would not have been ready for the war. It could have armed, equipped, or kept in the field its large armies nor built a navy. The north then would have been without supplies, machinery or workmen, without money or credit. Our second mistake was in withdrawing our senators and representatives from congress; how we blundered in these two respects I cannot understand, except on the hypothesis of an overruling Providence."

A LABOR LEADER'S VIEW.

He Says that the Window Glass Movement Was Wise.

In the current issue of The Labor Tribune Secretary Martin, of the Amalgamated Association of Iron and Steel Workers, has the following: "If what we read in the daily papers relative to the window glass workers detailing three of their number to take the stump for Harrison is one of the most sensible moves ever made by the men of an industry whose only hope for the maintainance of good wages is a protective tariff. As we have repeatedly stated in these columns, it would be utterly impossible to maintain the present standard of wages in protected industries were the latter thoroughly organized, were it not for the fact that the manufacturers therein are protected by a tariff on their products. Give us free trade, the ultimate aim of Mills, Carlisle and their followers, and through every man in the trade was in an organization for the purpose of keeping up wages, they would fail to maintain a decent standard. The window glass workers, seeing their wages menaced by constant nibbling at the tariff, have set themselves about in the right direction to save their wages, and in this they deserve the greatest commendation, particularly so since they have decided to allow no political party to dictate to the exponents of their business. If the latter confine themselves solely to tariff in their speeches, we believe that they will be universally indorsed by all men who desire to see workingmen get good wages."

Here are some free trade figures. They come from Ireland, where free trade will be 1891. Free trade was instituted in Belgium in 1861. Ireland, since 1861, then stands the test of time:

Decline of famine	1,19,000
Persons evicted	3,000,000
Increase of emigrants	4,000,000
Number acres of farms from 1841 to 1851	1,000,000
Number acres of farms from 1851 to 1861	2,000,000
Number evicted from 1851 to 1861	1,000
Number evicted from 1871 to 1881	1,000,000

NEW JERSEY NUGGETS.

Live News from Various Parts of the State.

A report has been agreed on and signed by the Committee appointed by the Camden Board of Freeholders to investigate the County Insane Asylum. It is understood that the report will recommend a change of the mode of running the institution.

It is estimated that one million peach trees were budded in Delaware, Kent and Sussex, Somerset counties, this season. This would indicate that Delaware is going into the culture of peaches on an extensive scale. There is also said to be no good reason why that soil will not successfully grow apples and pears.

The Elizabeth Board of Health has passed a resolution directing City Attorney Garrison at once to begin or condemn before Chancellor McGill to have a permanent injunction issued against the Elizabeth Gas Light Co., restraining it from further operations, and declaring the present works a public nuisance to the health of the inhabitants of the city.

The Camden County Grand Jury has made its first presentment of thirty-nine true bills, among which is one indicting George M. Day for the murder of Theodore Clemmer at Gloucester Point in July. The trial was set in the Court of Oyer and Terminer for Gerrison. Ex-Judge John W. Westcott will appear as counsel for the prisoner, who is still confined in the jail yard, kept in the top story of the Camden Courthouse.

Wild ducks are flying southward now, a fact which is given as accounts for the duck shooting being first class on the Hackensack meadows. Their migratory birds always fly in the night, and when they see breaks they dart down in the first piece of water in sight, be it large or small. Hundreds of ducks are shot on the meadows every year, and it is not an unusual thing for one man to bag eight or ten ducks in a morning.

Many of the farmers of New Jersey are "raising" hops as the crop is said to have never been grown in the State. The season is running a little late for the frost to kill the vine, but the market, provides luxurious meals for the hogs.—Newark Journal.

The Jersey City Board of Public Works have had submitted to them the report of their Inspector, Mr. Leake, who patrols the Passaic river and its tributaries in a steam launch. He produced for the edification of the Board four samples of water taken from the river, one sample from each quarter. They varied in color from milky white to inky black. Near a tank of the Standard Oil company at Saddle river the inspector found a coating of oil on the water. He also found eight dead dogs, two dead cats and three dead chickens floating in the river. He said that the Common Council of Passaic had directed the chief engineer to make plans for a sewer to empty into the Passaic river, but the engineer was directed to submit his samples to the Board first and try to get those who are polluting the water indicted.

The second annual convention of Young People's Societies of Christian Endeavor of the Trenton district, which includes the Methodist Episcopal church of Trenton Wednesday, Oct. 24th. There will be three sessions, beginning at 10 a. m., 2 and 7:30 p. m. The Rev. A. E. Clark, Dr. Wayland Hoyt, of Philadelphia, and other prominent leaders of the movement will address the convention. Special attention will be given to Junior work. The Rev. Amos R. Wells and Prof. W. J. Kirkpatrick, of Philadelphia, Pa. All members of societies will be welcomed as delegates, and all who are interested in the coming body of the convention. Other young people's organizations are invited to be present and participate in the meeting. The importance of pastors is especially urged, that they may see the precise workings of this organization.

The Middlesex County Board of Agriculture met at New Brunswick Monday and devoted the afternoon to the discussion of plans to protect the County Bounty Bill from fraudulent hunters. The farmers have tried before to get the bounty abolished, and they now propose to see to it that the bill is amended in such a manner as to require the State Board of Agriculture to issue licenses to hunters, and approval of that body. In this, however, they were unsuccessful; nor were they able to get their bill through the Legislature, as there were other counties in the State that were also interested. Mr. Johnson was at the head of the Freeholders. The Board of Agriculture has not given up the attempt to abolish the bounty. The description, time and manner in which the bounty is to be paid will be presented to the next Assembly, which will, it is hoped, be favorable to it. The bounty is 15 cents each, without being objectionable to other counties. The rest is expenses of the traps which Freeholders have recently had to buy for work that need never have been done, and in many cases was not done, has brought to the attention of the Legislature by the State Agriculture 1 Club in the desire to get rid of the B ard.

Several years ago a resident of Woodbridge, rich in nothing but Jersey land, died, leaving a son who married and was living on the farm. His wife, a buxom young lass, "twenty acres of the poorest land in Jersey". The beneficiary smiled at the gift, blessed the memory of his parent, and putting on one of the papers that made him the sole owner of the property thought no more about it until the time for tax payments arrived. Each year the paltry sum to keep the title perfect was remitted to the proper officer at Woodbridge, and the receipt filed away in the archives. Some months ago a letter was received containing an offer of $6,000 for the property, which the owner considered a huge joke and paid no attention to it, and in a few weeks a second letter was received raising the offer to $10,000. Then these Iowa people became interested and finally concluded to come on and look at the land. Arriving they went to work and soon found that the land can almost an almost inexhaustible supply of the finest clay used in the manufacture of fine pottery. The result was, they got their own price for the property, took an extended pleasure tour, and are now on their way to Iowa a richer man by $6,000 than Uncle Sam's promises to pay neatly tucked away at out their persons, more wealth than they ever dreamed of owning.

The Thermometer Record.

The record of the thermometer at Stelle's drug store for this month is as follows:

October.

	7 a. m.	2 p. m.	9 p. m.
1. Monday	56	66	57
2. Tuesday	54	68	57
3. Wednesday	55	68	57
4. Thursday	55	68	57
5. Friday	55	68	57
6. Saturday	55	68	57
7. Sunday	55	68	57
8. Monday	55	68	57
9. Tuesday	55	68	57
10. Wednesday	55	68	57

Married.

BOVEY—ALLISON.—On Tuesday, the 9th inst., by the Rev. T. T. Jones Bovey, John G. Bovey and Josephine A. Allison.

LADIES! LADIES!

DO YOU know that in connection with the Largest and most Attractive assortment of desirable Dress Goods ever offered in this part of the State, we are showing equally as large a line of elegant

PLUSHES! PLUSHES!

One line fine PLUSHES at 65c worth 85c.
" " " " $1.00 " $1.25.
" " " " $1.20 " $1.50
One line extra fine PLUSHES at $2.25 worth $2.50.

VELVETS! VELVETS!

One line fine VELVETS at 75c worth 90c.
One line fine VELVETS at $1.25; good value Velvets at $1.50 $2.15 $2.95 $3.00 all guaranteed to be the best goods that can be had any where for the price.

CAN YOU TAKE A HINT?

MANY ladies who hitherto have been buying Dress Goods in New York are now having all Edsall's and say they can do just as well, and thereby save time and patience and help to maintain a FIRST-CLASS HOUSE at home. In all kinds of

HOUSE-KEEPING GOODS!

we can give you some nice BARGAINS at all times, from the CHEAPEST to the very BEST grades.

CARPETS! CARPETS!

Oil Cloths, Mattings, Rugs, Lace Curtains, Poles, etc.

SPECIAL BARGAINS!

All wool ingrain carpets 65c., new goods. New and handsome patterns ingrain carpets at 80c. Special line of tapestry carpets at 69c. A special lot of Roxbury tapestry carpets at 85c One lot of velvet carpet at 81, worth $1.25. One lot of Smyrna Rugs at $2.75; regular price is $3.50.

Another lot of Smyrna Rugs at $3.50. Regular price is $4.50. All new fresh goods.

We are now offering the Largest Stock in this line of any house in this part of the State, and we guarantee the prices to be as

LOW AS IN NEW YORK!

Store open every evening. Mr. Chas. W. DeGraw will be pleased to see his friends at

Edsall's, 20 West Front St. Edsall's.

Cent-a-Word-Column.

A YOUNG woman wanted as a clerk in Vernuele's shoe store. A nice position and steady employment. 5-tf

BOARDERS wanted at No. 15 New street. 10-4

BOARD, with pleasant sunny, connecting rooms. Reference given. Table boarders also accommodated. 36 Central avenue. 8-6

COMPETENT chambermaid and waitress wants a place in private family. Call for three days at Higgins's livery stable, Bynonmore street.

FIRST-CLASS cook wants a place in private family. Can be seen for three days at No. 53 Park avenue. 10-1t

GOOD houses for sale or to let, cheap, on Third street, near Pond Toll Works. Enquire of Adam Lang, Third street, opposite Pond Toll Works, or of James H. Pope, 20 Summit avenue, North Plainfield. 9-4.

I HAVE a house to let on Richmond street, 7 rooms, $14 monthly; also one on Liberty street, 12 rooms, $20. I am selling building lots cheap. Chas. H. Hand, 119 Richmond street, City 8 3

SITUATION WANTED as coachman by a steady young man. Good reference. Address G 13, care EVENING NEWS. 9-4

TWO good front rooms for sale. Apply to A. I. Smalley, 235 Somerset street. 9-5

TO LET.—Flat, four rooms, all improvements. 20 North Ave. 9-18-3t

M. M. THOMS.

WANTED—Competent Protestant cook, waitress and chambermaid. References required. Address P. O. Box 226. 9-3

WANTED—A small second-hand cook stove. Give description, time used, where to be seen and price. Address No. 141, care Pond Toll Co., city.

WANTED—Situation by a sober and industrious young man. Can furnish the best of references. Address "Dry and Fancy Goods," care of EVENING NEWS. 5-tf

Special Notices.

HEADQUARTERS OF REPUBLICAN CLUBS, }
PLAINFIELD, October 10th, 1888. }

GENERAL ORDER NO. 1

Each uniformed club will assemble at its Headquarters Thursday, Oct. 11th, at 7:30 p. m., in full uniform, without torches; carry all documents. Much night work ahead. Secretary to Music Halls. There will be no general parade until Monday evening, Oct. 15th. Orders from the Executive Committee will be published in due time. By order of

WILLIAM HAND, Marshal.

10-10t

GENERAL ORDER NO. 1.

The Fourth Ward Light Guards are requested to meet at Headquarters Tuesday evening, October 11th, at 7:30 p. m., in full dress uniform, to attend the funeral of Comrade Henry Mosier. By order of

Music Halls. There will be no general parade until Monday evening, Oct. 15th. Orders from the Executive Committee will be published in due time. By order of

WILLIAM HAND, Marshal.

10-10t

W. J. PEARSON, No. 15 Vine street. H. E. GAYLE, No. 84 East Second street. All work promptly attended to.

THE T. A. B. SOCIETY will hold a

SOCIABLE

in the

T. A. B. ASSOCIATION HALL,

corner Fourth and Liberty streets. Music by Prof. Cahill, of Elizabethport. Thursday evening, Oct. 18th. Admission, 25 cents.

MUSIC HALL, H. H. A.

Monday, Oct. 15th,

BARTLEY CAMPBELL'S drama

"SIBERIA"

Seats, 75 Cents.

ALL KINDS of

STOVES,

Hardware Tools,

HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS, Etc.

N. H. & J. HEIDELOFF,

13 Somerset street,

GOOD houses for sale or to let, cheap, on Third street, near Pond Toll Works. Enquire of Adam Lang, Third street, opposite Pond Toll Works, or of James H. Pope, 20 Summit avenue, North Plainfield. 9-4.

A CARD.

I wish to inform the people of Plainfield that

W. P. Butterworth

is my authorized agent for

WATCH, DIAMOND AND JEWELRY

Clubs in this city. And that the goods represented by him, and described in the catalogue shown by him, will be duly guaranteed and represented in every respect. He may be addressed at No. 8 Second street.

A. D. SELOVER,

121 Mulberry St., Newark, N. J.

10-4-1w

A NOVELTY AND

Variety Store

has been opened at 44 West Front street, where a specialty will be made of 5, 10, 25 and 50 cent counters. An inspection of goods and prices is invited. 10-8-3m

J. C. ALLEN & Co.

PIERSON & GAYLE,

Carpenters & Builders

P. O. BOX 451.

W. J. Pearson, No. 15 Vine street. H. E. Gayle, No. 84 East Second street. All work promptly attended to.

DANCING AND ESTHETICS.

Prof. Sig. Gilly's school for dancing at Music Hall, Plainfield, N. J., will open Thursday afternoon, Oct. 11th, at 3:30 o'clock p. m. Class for Ladies' and Children every Thursday; new beginners at three o'clock p. m. Class for Gentlemen every Thursday evening, at eight o'clock. Private lessons given, dates to be arranged. 10-4-3m

JERSEY MILK from the Rose Lawn Dairy is the purest and best. Leave orders at the store or by postal to H. L. Darby, Box 464, Plainfield. 10-4-1w

Reserved seats 50c., 75c. and $1. On sale at usual places Friday, Oct. 12th.

TEEMER FROZEN OUT.

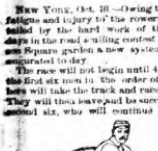
He and O'Connor Quit the Madison Square Regatta.

ROWERS ALL SUFFER FROM COLD.

Propelling the Tricycle Is Much More Wearing Than Rowing a Boat—The Champion Guards His Health—A New Arrangement Will Be Tried To-day.

NEW YORK, Oct. 10.—Owing to the severe fatigue and injury to the rowers' hands entailed by the hard work of the past three days in the road-sailing contest at the Madison Square garden a new system will be inaugurated to-day.

The race will not begin until 4 p. m., when the first six men in the order of their numbers will take the track and race until 6 p. m. They will then leave and be succeeded by the second six, who will continue until 8 p. m.



THE ROAD SCULLER.

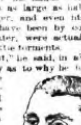
The first squad will return at 8 and remain until 10, while the second division will have the last two hours before midnight.

The will lessen the chances of accidents, produce more racing, give more machines, and the aggregate score of each man will be taken as his record.

Teemer and O'Connor yesterday left the contest, the first because he thinks it imperils his health, as he has a match to come off with Kemp next spring, and the latter almost on account of his health.

Teemer was seen by a reporter yesterday and invited him to let the picture of physical ruin he is in. His hands were badly shattered. Blisters as large as half dollars were on each finger, and even his palms, toughened as they have been by continuous exercise in the water, were actually white with the big and little torments.

"I can't afford it," he said, in answer to the reporter's query as to why he had given



AL. HAMM.

up. "I can make more money in one week more than I can in ten or three months of this kind. The garden is damp, and when I have to stop on account o. my machine breaking there is nearly a place for me to go, but me and I have got stuck on the cold until the repairs are completed. The work I did so hard

ALBERT HAMM.

sleep all night and eat well, but my back and kidneys got the worst of it in the constant jolting. There are no springs on the machines, you know, and quite the reverse. But in the track gets to be very painful after a couple of days. This is the first I ever tried."

O'Connor was opposed to his trainer's advice, who told him that the work, etc., would damp would unfit him for future work in the water, but the private opinion of many is that both Teemer and O'Connor stopped because they had worked too hard during the first two days of the week, owing to the privacy existing between them.

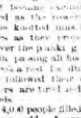
When James Bond struck up "Pull for the Shore, Sailor, Pull for the Shore," last night at Sherlock, all of the ten remaining contestants were on the track and were rowing for a prize. Their positions were materially unchanged. Outdoor still led with 229 miles to his credit. Plaisted was thirteen miles behind him, while Ruhlen claimed 192 miles.

East, the Englishman, came on early in the afternoon, and after rowing an hour increased his score to 84 miles, when he left the track, apparently

GEORGE BUHLER.

for his day. Later in the afternoon Buhler and Connor, who had run neck and neck for the record of the day, were chosen by their backers to go on the track for a final spurt. Buhler's backers were willing to bet on him, but Connor's backers would not bet on him with the exception of a couple of small wagers. Starting just before 6 o'clock he got off and for quite a few minutes Buhler and Lee worked hard racing at each other. Gradually Connor pulled away from them and finally became settled. Their brush also lagged as the rowers left the track and the knotted muscles stood out in deformities as they crowded the gaining machines over the peaks. Hamm finally succeeded in passing all the competitors, when they took a rest for dinner, and soon after Hamm followed their example. Nearly all the rowers are tired and half-sick with the strain.

At 8 p. m. about 4,000 people filled the garden, which was very cold. A great many



GEORGE W. LEE.

ladies were present, and quite a number of the young women indulged in waltzing. Sunday, to the great surprise of the sweepstakers, the names of Hamm and Lee were left off the list. Connor was pronounced in search as church members who had disobeyed the injunctions of their pastors. Many friends of the young ladies have declared that they will never attend another service in the church.

Death of Henry Monett.

NEW YORK, Oct. 10.—Henry Monett, general passenger agent of the New York Central railroad, died of pneumonia yesterday at his home in Yonkers, after a brief illness. Mr. Monett was 55 years old. He was a native of Columbus, O., and entered railway service at the age of 16. He was probably the youngest man in the country holding the important position of general passenger agent. He leaves a widow and three children. The funeral services will take place at his home at Yonkers, Thursday, at 9:30 a. m. The interment will be at Columbus, O., Saturday.

A Strike Growing.

GARDNER, Mass., Oct. 10.—Three hundred more of the Heywood Brothers & Company's employes struck against the proposed 30 per cent. reduction, making 500 in all out of the 1,000 employed here. All the girls except two in the finishing department are among the strikers. The company has brought a lot of Finns and Germans to take the strikers' places. The Finns declared that they were abused when put to work. The employes in Heywood's chair works are having short working.

JOHN IN HARD LUCK.

The Detained Chinamen Living on Charity More Arrivals.

NIAGARA FALLS, Ont., Oct. 10.—The four Chinese from the western states bound for New York, Boston and Baltimore, are still at the Grand Trunk depot here. The United States collector still insists that they cannot enter the country. Two of them have been in the laundry business, and were going to their employment in the east. The other two had been in the west. They have been in the United States from one to seven years. They have no money and have to depend on the generosity of the citizens here for food. They make the depot their best quarters. Hoo Yang, the naturalized Buffalo Chinaman, was stopped while returning home from Toronto Monday night. He has disappeared, and no doubt made good his escape across the frontier. Three other Chinamen arrived on the American side from the east, bound for the western states, with tickets over the Ontario and Western and Grand Trunk, but were refused by the Grand Trunk, and are at the New York Central depot at Suspension bridge.

SOME MORE TARIFF TALK.

Mr. Hiscock Has an Inning All to Himself The Question of the Amount of Taxation Not Involved in This Discussion.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 10.—The senate disposed of a number of business and took up the tariff bill. Mr. Hiscock had the floor.

Protection, Mr. Hiscock said, by stimulating production created power. He claimed that the Republican administration had been responsible for the enormous and steadily increasing out of production in the last ten or fifteen years and the chief factor in the success in war on high prices. Democratic orators ignored the fact in seeking great results, or to shift their grounds and conceal the purpose of their party. The question of the amount of taxation was not involved in this discussion. The difference was one of method. It would not benefit the taxpayer to have half of the dutiable articles placed on the free list, as was proposed by the Mills bill, and to have the remaining some of the details of the Mills bill, claiming that there were discriminations in favor of southern as against northern industries.

Mr. Hawley suggested as an explanation that six of the Democratic members of the committee on finance and the committee were from the Confederate states.

Mr. Hiscock said that the assumption as to the small average reduction under the Mills bill was practically illusory. Low rates and tolerent and wines, on which the ad valorem duties were exact, the reduction would be 40 to 50 per cent. The second bill, the speaker said, in the opinion of the Mills bill industries north, south, east and west were equally protected by it. The Democracy had laudered that name, and every effort should be made to meet it fairly.

When Mr. Hiscock concluded, Mr. Bate obtained the floor, and the bill went over.

Speaker Carlisle on the Senate Tariff Bill.

NEW YORK, Oct. 10.—Speaker Carlisle, writing to a member of the democratic national committee, says of the senate tariff bill: "I have not had time or opportunity to make a careful examination of its provisions, but it is apparent at a glance that it proposes, in many instances, to reduce the revenues of the government by increasing the duties upon the necessaries of life. This is a new departure in our financial legislation, and if adopted as a permanent policy, trusts and protectionists will find the production and control the prices of domestic articles well become part of the established institutions of the country. The increases of duty in the bill are quite as objectionable as the reductions, and I hope the committee will have it carefully examined by competent experts in order that its true character may be exposed before the election. In some cases these increases are effected by changing the existing classifications of dutiable goods and in others they are effected by changing the rating from an ad valorem to a specific rate. In such cases the increases are not apparent on the face of the bill, and it requires some expert knowledge to detect them."

To Be Married Three Times.

PITTSFIELD, Ohio, Oct. 10.—The one great topic in social circles this week is the wedding Monday of Miss Kate Dowling, which is to take place in Trinity church this evening. Miss Kate Dowling's father is a wealthy resident of Pittsfield, and the bride-elect has been engaged here from Virginia for a year. The event is rather one of the social season, with stark lady and gentleman, and many from abroad are present. The ceremonies will be performed by Rev. Dr. Swanson, assisted by Rev. Dr. Hall, of Boston, and Rev. Dr. Hall, of Boston, and Rev. Dr. Hall, of Boston, and

BECOMING SERIOUS.

Chicago Had a Very Lively Day with the Strikers.

THE WORST PROBABLY TO COME

A Repetition of the Scenes of 1884 Anticipated—Strikers Make Life a Burden to Imported Drivers—Bad Results of the Company's Failure to Keep a Promise

CHICAGO, Oct. 9.—The fourth day of the strike closed with a record of several brawls and one serious collision between the police and crowd, in which several heads were broken. The feeling is not as good as it has been heretofore, and unless there are some quieting influences set to work it is probable that the tumultuous scenes of four years ago may be repeated before the strike has continued much longer. The action of the railway officials in attempting to run cars on the west side after announcing that no such action would be taken was primarily the cause of most of the trouble. The six cars which were started over the Madison street line, manned by imported conductors and drivers and protected by the police, ran the gauntlet of a storm of execrations and cries of "Scab," "Scab" and "Rats," but made the trip without encountering any violence.

Just as they had reached the Western avenue barns on the return trip, Superintendent Nagle, who was waiting at the barn to receive the cars, was attacked by Jack Gleason, a Seventh western switchman. There was a general rush made by the crowd, and had it not been for the opportune arrival of the police, who arrested Gleason after a desperate resistance, Nagle would have fared badly.

In the meantime there was great irritation on the north side, where the crowd had been augmented by the clubbing of women and men by police at the corner of Garfield avenue and Orchard street. Near the car barns the attacks were more severe. A number of the strictions, and the four cars that were running under police protection were stopped every few feet until the tracks could be cleared.

The crowd kept up a constant roar of epithets and vituperation, and the imported men were greatly relieved when, after a few scuffles with the crowd, the police cleared the way to the barn, and the cars were locked up for the night. During the confusion a man said to have been Attorney Perlhman, who seemed to be the head, had a narrow escape from being mobbed. He saw a little boy, about 10 years old, bending over the rail, and jumping to the conclusion that he was about to pick up a stone, the man sprang from his buggy, and after lashing the child with his whip dragged him into the buggy and drove off, pursued for some distance by the crowd.

At other times during the day four men and two boys were arrested charged with inciting to riot. Last night a large paper distributed by the the strikers was displayed in store windows and fruit stands, reading: "Protect the Chicago labor against Pennsylvania paupers; no Carnegie tactics for us." No attempt was made to run cars after dark and the excitement measurably diminished. General Manager Parsons, of the West Division Street Railroad Company, has issued a circular to the public explaining the action of its employes and declaring the company has always dealt fairly and generously with them. He says the north side trouble must be settled without any interference from the west side, and notifies the men that notice will be given them to assume their duties at a certain hour, and that if they fail to do so their places will be filled.

Governor Hill at Gloversville.

GLOVERSVILLE, N. Y., Oct. 10.—This village was a-blaze last night in consequence of the visit of Governor Hill, who arrived here at 7:30. He was met at the railroad station by several campaign clubs, brass bands and drum corps and escorted to the opera house, where 2,500 people awaited him. The crowd being too large to enter the building another hall was occupied, and this too was filled. The governor spoke at both meetings, his speeches being devoted largely to the high license question. The governor returned to Albany at midnight.

Silver-Tongued Dougherty Talks.

NEWBURG, N. Y., Oct. 10.—Daniel Dougherty, who was announced to speak at a Democratic meeting here last night, positively refused to do so, alleging on his arrival that he had been promised an opera house, and a rink had been obtained. He would not spoil his voice for any body of people. Consequently local speakers were compelled to take his place.

The First New Molasses.

NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 10.—The first new open kettle molasses of this year's crop was received yesterday, and sold at 55 cents per gallon for prime, and 65 for strictly prime.

CONDENSED NEWS.

Over two inches of snow fell at Hanover, N. H., Tuesday.

Miss Jane Hading, the French actress, made her American debut at Palmer's theater, New York, Tuesday evening. Her success was complete and all expectations were realized.

Judge Stewart, of Alexandria, Va., has instructed the grand jury to investigate and break up the gambling resorts at Jackson City, opposite Washington, which are largely patronized by residents and visitors to the capital, and is known as the American Monte Carlo. Washington gamblers are greatly excited.

Nathan Pheasner quarreled with his wife in East One Hundred and Ninth street, New York, and cut his throat fatally.

It is stated that the Italian government has unearthed a Social ist conspiracy of wide ramifications and thorough organization.

Twenty-five horses and two boys were burned to death in a barn on Thirty-fourth street, New York.

The Montreal carnival committee has collected $18,000 of the $20,000 required to inaugurate the carnival this season.

The question of admitting Chinamen, prior residents of this country, on return certificates will be decided by Judge Hoffman on habeas corpus proceedings Friday.

The proposition of the Republican senate committee to issue a duty-free coupon commission to Canada, which also proposes to admit 100,000 Canadians annually to the United States.

Professor Goldwin, who gave out the publication of Frederick's diary, was given an ovation, and at its conclusion was sent to Moabit prison.

Pennsylvania W. C. T. U. Convention.

PITTSBURG, Oct. 10.—The fourteenth annual meeting of the Women's Christian Temperance Union of Pennsylvania convened in the First Presbyterian church, of this city, to-day. There will be about 700 delegates present. The annual address of the president and reports of the officers will be read to-day.

The Fidelity and Casualty Co

Nos. 214 and 216 Broadway, N. Y.

CAPITAL, $250,000.00. Assets $643,000.00

Issues SURETY BONDS guaranteeing the fidelity of persons in positions of trust, such as employees of Railroads, Banks, etc., also Administrators, Guardians, etc.

Issues ACCIDENT POLICIES containing all modern features.

Also Plate Glass and Boiler Policies of approved forms.

OFFICERS

WM. M. RICHARDS, President. GEO. F. SEWARD, Vice-President.
ROBT. J. HILLAS, Secretary. JOS. T. VAIL, AGENT, Plainfield.

NOW READY.

FALL STYLES

CELEBRATED ROSSMORE

HATS

To be had of only

U. B. CRANE,

12 Park avenue. Also Gloves, Gents Furnishings, Trunks and Mechanics' Goods.

The Young Idea

with the return of September is again

Taught to Shoot;

and parents once more ask, Where shall we buy school-shoes for our children?

J. J. KENAEY,

of No. 20 North avenue, announces that while the schoolmaster looks after the interior of the youngsters heads he will attend to the exterior of their feet.

He keeps the best school shoes, as well as the best of all other styles.

Special Notices.

BARGAINS in wagons, carts, fertilizers, plows, harrows. Call and see the improvements on the Parmelee Iron Wagons. John P. Witte, Rees street, North Plainfield.

JERSEY MILK in the people's choice, put up in bottles. Drop a postal to H. L. Darby, Box 1082 Plainfield.

FROM THE GULF COAST.

The leading druggist of Mass Point, Miss., J. W. Stewart, writes: "I am sure that Ayer's Cherry Pectoral is the best cough remedy that I have ever sold, and while you keep it at its present standard I shall always keep it and advise my customers to use it. Trial size free. For sale by R. J. Shaw.

A GOOD HORSE FOR SALE CHEAP. Also excellent delivery cow. Owner can not keep them. Particulars of J. H. Ferster, Veterinary Surgeon, 22 East Fifth street, Or at J. W. Lang's Livery Office.

WOULD YOU BELIEVE

The proprietor of Kemp's Balsam gives Thousands of bottles away yearly? This most of advertising would prove famous if the balsam was not a perfect cure for coughs and all throat and lung troubles. You will see the statement on the first page. Don't hesitate; procure a bottle to-day to keep in your house. Price 50 cents and $1.00. Trial bottle free at R. J. Shaw, druggist. Large size 50c and $1.00.

HOUSE CLEANING SITE.

Fresh every day. Designs for weddings, parties and funerals. Made up at short notice in the latest styles of art. Miss A. E. Lincoln, Park avenue, opposite North avenue.

H. J. MARTIN,

30 SOMERSET STREET.

Practical Horse-Shoeing in all its branches.

RICHARD DAY,

successor to Frank Day

LIVERY STABLE,

CITY AVENUE, Opp. Depot

Carriages meet all trains. Family Boating a specialty

Central Market

GEO. A. MOORE,

(of the late firm of Moore Bros.

is now the sole proprietor of the old established market at

No. 14 North Ave.,

where he will continue to supply patrons with the finest grades of Fresh and Salt

MEATS

And of all kinds. Oysters, Clams, Game in season at the lowest market prices. Anything usually kept in stock for cash at short notice.

Eugene M. Laing

No. 3 PARK AVENUE,

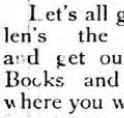
FALL HATS,

now ready.

Plush Lap Robes,

GLOVES AND TRUNKS.

Let's all go to Allen's the Stationer and get our School Books and Supplies where you will a large assortment, the best prices and prompt attention, 23 E. Front street.



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Patent Stringer, repetition action, Beethoven, Mason & Hamlin Organs, Lowest Prices. Sold on 2 to 5 years' installments; plan. Do you want your Piano and Organ tuned or repaired first-class call. Don't wish to buy or rent? Call and see what I can offer. Jos. Sattels, Piano Maker, 23 East Front street.

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Successor to Tunis J. Carey,

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Satisfaction guaranteed. Large covered Trucks. Goods sent to any part of the city or country. Piano movings specialty.

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Free Reading Room

ALL THE LEADING PAPERS.

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A CONVENIENT AND ELEGANT RESORT.

All modern conveniences.

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CENTRAL R. R. OF NEW JERSEY.

Stations in New York, foot of Liberty street

Time-table in effect July 1st, 1888.

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

Leave Plainfield at 5:45, 6:29, 6:59, 7:30, 8:00, 8:30, 9:00, 9:30, 10:00, 10:30, 11:00, 11:30 a. m., 12:00 noon, 12:30, 1:00, 1:30, 2:00, 2:30, 3:00, 3:30, 4:00, 4:30, 5:00, 5:30, 6:00, 6:30, 7:00, 7:30, 8:00, 9:00, 10:00, 11:00 p. m. Sunday, 3:37, 8:00, 8:37, 10:35, 11:30 p. m. Express trains, 7:30, 8:00, 9:00, 10:00 a. m., 12:00 noon, 1:00, 2:00, 3:00, 4:00, 5:00 p. m. Sunday, 8:00, 10:35 a. m. Leave New York, Liberty street, at 6:00, 7:45, 8:30, 9:00, 9:30, 10:00, 10:30, 11:00, 11:30 a. m., 12:00, 12:30, 1:00, 1:30, 2:00, 2:30, 3:00, 3:45, 4:00, 4:30, 5:00, 5:30, 6:00, 6:30, 7:00, 7:30, 8:00, 8:30, 9:00, 9:30, 10:00, 10:30, 11:00, 11:30 p. m. Sunday, 9:00, 10:00, 11:00 a. m., 12:00 noon, 1:00, 2:00, 3:00, 4:00, 5:00, 6:00, 7:00, 8:00, 9:00, 10:00 p. m. Express for Plainfield, 9:30, 10:00 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND NEWARK.

Leave Plainfield at 5:45, 6:29, 6:59, 7:30, 8:00, 8:30, 9:00, 9:30, 10:00, 10:30, 11:00, 11:30 a. m., 12:00 noon, 12:30, 1:00, 1:30, 2:00, 2:30, 3:00, 3:30, 4:00, 4:30, 5:00, 5:30, 6:00, 6:30, 7:00, 7:30, 8:00, 9:00, 10:00, 11:00 p. m. Sunday, 8:37, 10:35, 11:30 a. m., 12:30 p. m. Express trains, 7:30, 8:00, 9:00, 10:00 a. m., 12:00 noon, 1:00, 2:00, 3:00, 4:00, 5:00 p. m. Leave Newark at 7:05, 8:35, 9:05, 10:35, 11:00 a. m., 12:00 noon, 12:30, 1:00, 1:30, 2:00, 2:30, 3:00, 3:30, 4:00, 4:30, 5:00, 5:30, 6:00, 6:30, 7:00, 7:35, 8:00, 9:05, 11:15 p. m. Sunday, 8:40, 9:50 a. m., 12:30 p. m. Express trains, 8:00, 9:00, 10:00 a. m., 12:00 noon, 1:00, 2:00, 3:00, 4:00, 5:00 p. m. Passengers for Newark change cars at Elizabeth.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

Leave Plainfield at 5:15, 6:58, 8:00, 9:24 a. m., 12:30, 1:44, 3:55, 4:30, 5:30, 6:30, 7:30, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30 p. m. Sunday at 8:10 a. m., 5:30 p. m. Leave Somerville at 6:00, 6:30, 7:05, 7:35, 7:50, 8:25, 8:50, 9:25, 10:15, 11:15 a. m., 12:00, 12:40, 1:45, 2:40, 3:40, 4:40, 5:40, 6:40, 7:40, 8:40, 9:40, 10:40 p. m. Sunday at 8:30, 11:05 a. m., 1:00, 4:30, 7:00, 8:00, 9:00 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND EASTON.

Leave Plainfield at 5:15, 6:58, 8:00, 9:24 a. m., 12:30, 1:44, 3:55, 4:30, 5:30, 6:30, 7:30, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30 p. m. Sunday at 8:10 a. m., 5:30 p. m. Leave Somerville at 6:00, 6:30, 7:05, 7:35, 7:50, 8:25, 8:50, 9:25, 10:15, 11:15 a. m., 12:00, 12:40, 1:45, 2:40, 3:40, 4:40, 5:40, 6:40, 7:40, 8:40, 9:40, 10:40 p. m. Sunday at 8:30, 11:05 a. m., 1:00, 4:30, 7:00, 8:00, 9:00 p. m. Leave Phillipsburg at 6:45, 9:24 a. m., 3:13 (through coach p. m., through car 12:15 a. m.

WESTWARD CONNECTIONS.

5:12 a. m. For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg and Mauch Chunk. Sundays, 6:56 a. m. For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, etc. Sundays 6:12 p. m. for Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, etc. 9:24 a. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge, Bloomsbury, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Nanticoke, Upper Lehigh, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, etc. 12:30 p. m. For Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, etc. 1:44 p. m. For Easton, Bethlehem, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Shamokin, Driftton, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, etc. 3:55 p. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge, Bloomsbury, Mountain, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, etc. 6:30 p. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, etc.

LONG BRANCH, OCEAN GROVE, ETC.

Leave Plainfield at 8:10, 9:00, 11:08 a. m., 12:13, 1:31, 6:09 p. m. Sunday 12:13 p. m. Ocean Grove: 8:00, 11:08 a. m., 6:09 p. m. For Asbury, 7:37, 8:10, 9:00, 11:08 a. m.; 12:13, 1:31, 3:25, 6:09 p. m. Sunday 3:37 and 8:37 a. m. For Manasquan 3:37, 8:41, 8:00, 11:08 a. m., 12:13, 1:31, 3:25, 6:09 p. m. Sunday 3:37 and 8:37 a. m.

PLAINFIELD AND PHILADELPHIA VIA BOUND BROOK.

Leave Plainfield for Philadelphia and Trenton at 5:15, 8:09, 9:45, 11:44 a. m.; 2:16, 3:45, 6:00, 8:17 p. m. Sunday at 9:39, 8:, 8:, 8:24 p. m.

RETURNING.

Leave Philadelphia, North and Green streets at 7:20, 8:20, 9:30, 11:00 a. m.; 1:15, 3:45, 5:15, 7:00, 12:00 p. m. Sunday at 8:30 a. m.; 12:00 p. m. Third and Berks streets at 8:00, 9:05, 10:30 a. m.; 1:00, 3:30, 5:00, 6:00, 11:00 p. m. Sunday at 7:30 a. m.; 4:30 p. m. Leave Trenton, Warren and Tucker streets at 7:35, 8:00, 9:00, 10:10, 11:35 a. m.; 1:40, 4:05, 5:30, 6:30, 7:30, 8:30, 9:30, 12:30 a. m. Sunday at 8:40 a. m.; 5:15 p. m.

Plainfield passengers by trains marked * change cars at Bound Brook.

H. P. BALDWIN, Gen. Pass. Agt.

J. H. OLMSTED, Gen. Supt.

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Fresh meats, Groceries, Provisions,

VEGETABLES AND FRESH FISH.

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P. H. BENNETT.

A NEW GROCERY.

Frank Gotwals'

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GROCERIES, MEAT, FISH, VEGETABLES

74 East Fourth St.,

Remember we take no tickets.

Fine Creamery Butter

FRESH EGGS and

Pure Country Lard.

Orders delivered promptly in all parts of the city and borough. Free of charge, and satisfaction that is remembered. Call and see the favor we will do our patronage.

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at New York Prices, Studio 21 West Front street. Special attention to framing and all kinds of

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(late of Moore Bros.)

BUTCHER,

and Dealer in

FRESH AND SALT MEATS, POULTRY, etc.,

Corner

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Plainfield, N. J.

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AND PROMPTLY DELIVERED.

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Illuminating and Lubricating Oils, at Wholesale Now York Prices. All orders promptly attended to.

ELECTRICITY

an ELECTRIC BATHS, as administered by

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will cure

Constipation

Nervous Complaints, Skin Disease, Worst Complaints, Catarrh, Rheumatism, Dyspepsia and Chronic Diseases generally. Consultation Free. Female attendant for Ladies. 63 East Second street, corner of Washington.

JOHN JOHNSTON,

dealer in BEST

QUALITY COAL

YARD AND OFFICE

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Upper Lehigh and other choice coals on hand.

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Isaac Brokaw,

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Money to Loan on first mortgages. Bargain in Real Estate. Houses rented and collection made. Prompt returns.

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Clothing House

JUST RECEIVED

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Latest Styles

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Fall and Winter

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Call and Examine.

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SAVE MONEY

by purchasing the best Piano. Do not decide what make to get until you have examined the claims that are made for the Estey Piano. The patent repeating action and its many points of superiority over all others, but besides this there are many other reasons why you should call and see them. The immense business now being done in these pianos all over the world, and the many testimonials from those who have purchased them is something to study over. Send for illustrated catalogue. Write for catalogue, and mention this paper.

Correspondence solicited. Address

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No. 5 East 14th Street, New York.

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PLAINFIELD STEAM AND HEAT

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Funeral conducted in all its appointments at the lowest rates. Calls will receive prompt attention at hours of the day or night. We claim to have the best embalming process known and will warrant success in any case.

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Previous Embalmer and Undertaker to the late firm of Ford & Stiles.

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CLARK'S MILE-END SPOOL COTTON

Best Six Cord for Hand and Machine. For sale at

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The pioneer Dry and Fancy Goods Establishment for Fine Goods and Low Prices in Plainfield.

TIMOTHY GRAY,

Mason and Builder

JOBBING promptly attended to. P. O. Box 870. 31 Webster place near Putnam avenue.

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51 WEST FRONT STREET

all kinds of Second-Hand

FURNITURE

including

CARPETS, BEDDING and STOVES,

Bought and Sold.

I manufacture first-class Mattresses and sell them at Wholesale Prices, as you will be convinced by calling on me. Furniture repaired with neatness and promptness.

A. D. RUNYON & SON

Undertakers and Embalmers

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Telephone Call 40. Residence 48 Madison avenue. Telephone Call 27. Office or Hillside cemetery.

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D. W. LITTELL,

PRACTICAL, SCIENTIFIC,

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Having passed the examining board of Master plumbers of New York city and also one of a member of that body of practical plumbers I am prepared to do plumbing in any of connect gas fixtures, 8 North avenue Plainfield, N. J. 28-1y

For Bargains in PIANOS, ORGANS, etc., Call before you buy at

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Money to loan on approved Securities. Over Second street Bank, Plainfield.

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PROPRIETORS.

Park street, opposite Madison avenue.

A FIRST-CLASS FAMILY RESORT.

Permanent and first Table of board at reasonable rates.

SIDEBOARDS and Extension Tables at

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Furniture Warerooms

21 EAST FRONT STREET.

A large stock of parlor suits, chamber suits, lounges, chairs, tables, etc., at lower prices than ever before. Three doors below the post-office.

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FRANK MILLER & SONS,

Successors to

Sold in Plainfield by

GEORGE W. ROCKAFELLOW,

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Gents' Underwear, Gloves, Cardigan Jackets Overalls, etc.

O. M. DUNHAM'S

44 WEST FRONT ST., next to Leber's Hotel.

AMERICAN DUCHESSES.

THE THREE OF THIS YEAR AND THEIR TITLED HUSBANDS.

It Is Said That Miss MacTavish, of Baltimore, and Miss Zerega, of New York, Will Soon be Wedded to English Dukes, Following Mrs. Hammersley's Example.

Mrs. Hammersley married the Duke of Marlborough in July, and now the society editors announce the engagement of Miss Virginia MacTavish of Baltimore, to the Duke of Norfolk, and Miss Charlotte Zerega, of New York, to the Duke of Newcastle. Of the case Mrs. Hammersley has gained rather the most notoriety, but the name Miss MacTavish will go into by far the wider families, for the Maryborn Baltimore only dates from the reign of Queen Anne, while the first Duke of Norfolk came over with William the Conqueror, and through all subsequent years the names of Howard and Arundel have run high in British nobility.

It is to be regretted that the Arundel blood is not as pure physically as it is aristocratically, but these are dames-ous days, and we must be first.

Miss MacTavish is of the noted Carroll family of Baltimore, and it is a notable fact that these Catholic families, grand daughters of Charles Carroll of Carrollton, signer of the Declaration of Independence, have married British noblemen. These were the three sisters of Lady Lofton, who became Lady Stafford, Duchess of Leeds and Marchioness of Wellesley. Though unknown to the present generation, they were noted beauties in their time, and while the Marchioness of Wellesley went to Dublin with her husband, who was viceroy of Ireland, she was received more than the usual Hibernian enthusiasm, and when she parted with the land from which came her grandfather, she left a memory behind that will be cherished for many a day.

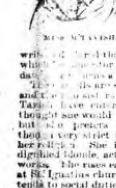
The three grandchildren of noted Catholics, and two of them of Miss Virginia MacTavish have entered convents. It was thought at one time that the first example but since preceding a secular existence, though very strict in the observance of her religion. She is a lady of stately and dignified bearing, active in all charitable works. She rises early and walks to mass at St. Ignatius church, then rides and attends to some duties till noon, but she makes it a rule to devote part of each day to charitable labors. She visits the poorest part of the city for this purpose and will stop in a walk or ride to bestow alms upon beggars.

The MacTavish mansion is on North Charles street, Baltimore, near the Washington monument, in the most aristocratic section of the city. Miss Virginia is a handsome, accomplished woman, and it was on a visit in England, where she was visiting relatives, that the duke saw her and was captivated by the graceful equestrienne. Like most ladies with plenty of money to nothing to do, she has developed various "fads" and some decided eccentricities. The literary readers of the daily papers laughed, or sighed, according to their individual humors, over the odd request of the burial of her pet greyhound. She wanted to bury it in one of the cemeteries, which was of course refused, so the grave was dug in the yard of her house, and the dear departed canine, in a rosewood coffin lined with white silk, was tearfully laid away, to take his chances for dogmatic resurrection. A marble headstone

MISS MACTAVISH.

tells of his birth, death and canine virtues.

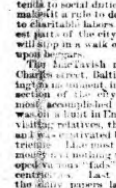
Miss Charlotte B. Zerega, who is to wed the Duke of Newcastle, is neither so rich nor so noted as Miss MacTavish. She is of mixed English and Spanish descent, both her parents New York city in



MISS ZEREGA.

1853. She is not strikingly handsome, is rather petite in form, but is especially winning in manner. "A real good lady" she is well-educated, especially in music, and has a fine soprano voice. Her height is about five feet. Forty-eight hours and though she is not a beauty, she is in the first rank of the fashionable young people of the city. Though not noted as a leader of her friends think her very handsome. Her disposition being gentle, gay and winning. She, too, is a daring horsewoman.

Her fiance, the Duke of Newcastle, is just turned 24 years, and is not at all handsome, but is surprisingly moral and religious for a duke. In his infancy a nurse let him fall, causing an injury to his hip and making him lame for life. Though he can walk without crutch or cane, He is an ardent Church of England man, and a part of his hereditary possessions consist of gifts of nine livings" that is to say, his territory includes

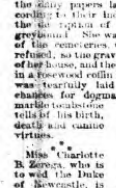


DUKE OF NEWCASTLE.

that many churches, for which he has the privilege of selecting clergymen. His landed estate is called Clumber. He has a fine house in London and a clean cash income of $500,000 a year, though the lady's fortune is very small, the young couple will make out to live, and she will always know that he loved her for herself alone.

The Duke of Newcastle is descended from Edward Clinton, who was made Earl of Lincoln in 1572. The fifth earl of that house married the heiress of Pelham in 1768, inheriting the Newcastle titles from that family. So the nobility of the house is quite modern.

The ducal house of Marlborough, of which Mrs. Hammersley has become the duchess, is also a very modern production. Arabella Churchill attracted the fancy of James II, and for her sake her brother, John Churchill, obtained a valuable post in the army. But he was a military genius, won the great battle of Blenheim, was presented with an estate of that name, and became the noted Marlborough.



DUKE OF MARLBOROUGH.

The Duke of Norfolk, however, whom Miss MacTavish is to marry, traces back to the conquest. The Howard family, indeed, as a whole, is probably the most noted in England, and has furnished a long roll of heroes, statesmen and soldiers. The first Howard of importance was Sir John Howard, who was killed at Bosworth, and his sons were at Flodden Field, as also was Surrey, the poet. In the parliamentary war the Arundel castle was battered into a ruin, but was restored and greatly improved. From 1603 to 1643 it was the home of the duke and duchess, a beautiful locality, in full view of the sea.

The duke is a widower and has one boy, who is unfortunately a cripple, blind and demented. Nevertheless, he will succeed to the title if he outlives his father. His brother was killed in the Egyptian campaign, and many of the family distinguished themselves in the French wars. Sir John Howard was killed at Bosworth, and his sons were at Flodden Field, as also was Surrey, the poet. In the parliamentary war the Arundel castle was battered into a ruin, but was restored and greatly improved from 1603 to 1643, and

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS.

ESTABLISHED 1884. PLAINFIELD, N. J., "THE COLORADO OF THE EAST," THURSDAY, OCTOBER 11, 1888. PRICE TWO CENTS

THE PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS, THE NEWSPAPER OF PLAINFIELD AND VICINITY, IS PUBLISHED AT 4:30 O'CLOCK EVERY AFTERNOON, AT NO. 11 SOMERSET STREET,

W. W. MORRISON, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

IT IS DELIVERED BY CARRIERS TO ALL PARTS OF THE CITY AT TEN CENTS A WEEK, OR, IF PAID IN ADVANCE, AT $5.00 PER YEAR.

IT IS SOLD ON THE STREETS BY NEWSBOYS AND MAY BE OBTAINED OF THE FOLLOWING PERSONS:

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MISS MILLER.....FANWOOD & SCOTCH PLAINS
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NATIONAL REPUBLICAN TICKET:
PLATFORM—PROTECTION.
FOR PRESIDENT,
BENJAMIN HARRISON, OF INDIANA.
FOR VICE PRESIDENT,
LEVI P. MORTON, OF NEW YORK.

FOURTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.—REGULAR REPUBLICAN NOMINATION:
FOR CONGRESS,
NATHANIEL W. VOORHEES,
OF HUNTERDON COUNTY.

JOTTINGS.

A popular undertaker reports that his business is one that cannot be pushed. It pushes itself, just like Tulip soap, say the manufacturers.

—The Boys' Senior Society of the Y. M. C. A. *and other boys interested* are requested to meet at the Y. M. C. A. rooms this evening at 8 o'clock.

—The members of St. Mary's T. A. B. Society will hold an evening assembly in the T. A. B. Association Hall this evening. A good time is guaranteed.

—The regular meeting of the Home Building and Loan Association for the reception of dues and interest will occur Monday evening at eight o'clock in the rooms over the City National Bank.

—James H. Caunce, who has confessed to the embezzlement of $10,000 in eighteen months from the Dolphin Manufacturing Company of Paterson, is reported by New York papers this morning to live at Plainfield. His home, however, is in Paterson.

—The members' tea to be held at the Young Men's Christian Association rooms next Tuesday at 8 p. m. is meant to give the young members an opportunity to hear and speak about the proposed building. At this opening meeting of the campaign it is hoped that a large number will be present.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

Recent Property Changes in Somerset County.

Among the transfers of real estate recently recorded at the Somerset County Clerk's office at Somerville are the following:

Sept. 20.—Jane B. and Josiah Taylor to Francis Purdy, eighty acres in Bridgwater Township, $6,225.

21.—Peter Vliet et ux. to Cornelius Vliet et ux. to Catharine E. Vliet, half interest in property in East Millstone, $1.

26.—Isaac W. Pyatt to Baldwin to W. W. Cornell, five lots in Warren, $650.

27.—Mahlon Stanger to P. S. Runyon, property in North Plainfield, $6,500. P. S. Runyon to Eliza Jane Conger, same property and consideration. Abraham Suydam to J. N. Skillman, 3 ½ acres in Montgomery, $30.

28.—E. N. Williamson et ux. to John Rusky 15 acres in Bridgewater, $300.

29.—Charles McNabb to Sarah Ann McNabb, property in Round Brook, $4,500.

Oct. 1.—D. D. Bodine et ux. to Susan A. Rafferty, property in North Plainfield, $2,000. Adm'r of Firman Walker to Jacob Voehl, Sr., property in North Plainfield, $1,405.

2.—J. Harper Smith et ux. to Mercie J. Young, property in Somerville, $600. Heirs of David King to James R. English, 20.50 acres in Warren, $1,000. John C. Sharp et ux. to R. H. Brokaw, property in Round Brook, $300.

3.—Martha Clark to W. J. Pearson, property in North Plainfield, $2,500. Basking Ridge M. E. church to B. C. D. Benbrook, cemetery, $100. W. W. Tunison, Sheriff, to A. S. Williamson, 140.34 acres in Bedminster, $2,000. W. W. Tunison, Sheriff, to Amos Mount and James H. Smith, 85.50 acres in Hillsborough, $3,728.

The Democratic Phonograph.

When the historian sits down in some coming year to write the history of the Democratic campaign of 1888 he will be amazed and delighted with the material which the great Democratic leaders have stored up for his use in the political phonograph. He will have only to turn the crank of this handy little machine and he will hear issuing from it the voices of men who are alive today saying:

The infamous protective system.—George G. Vest.

The Democracy abolished slavery.—Allen G. Thurman.

Protective tariffs are unconstitutional.—Joseph E. McDonald.

If anyone asks me a troublesome question about free trade my answer is: "Go home and take a cold bath."—Roger Q Mills.

I am for Grover Cleveland because Grover Cleveland is for free trade.—Henry George.

The Democracy is a free trade party, or it is nothing.—Henry Watterson.

THE JURORS OFF FOR THE TERM

Closing the Calendar in Somerset County Courts.

In the Supreme and Circuit courts at Somerville, Judge Magie presiding, the case of Martin v. A. and J. Berriman went to the jury Thursday. Verdict for the defendant. The case of Peter Eder v. Rehill & Dolan went over for the term. Boice, adm'r, v. Farmer's Mutual Assurance Association was then settled. George Anderson v. Peter S. Bellis went over for the term. This disposed of the Supreme court cases.

In the Circuit court Becher v. Cole went the term; Haines v. Dilley was decided in favor of plaintiff; Shurts v. Reed was decided in favor defendant with costs. The court then adjourned until Friday, Oct. 26th, when the matter of ordering a local option election for the county will be determined on.

In the court of Quarter Sessions, Friday, before Judges Burtine, Thompson and Jamison, the deferred applications for licenses were taken up. Those of Frank Liek for a saloon at Bound Brook and Archibald Pendergast for a saloon in Bloomington, were refused. The others were laid over until Friday of this week.

Monday morning the list of appeals was called and set for trial immediately after the criminal business was disposed of.

Jacob Madison, indicted for horse stealing was arraigned. He pleaded non vult, which was accepted by the State. Robert Hanna, for assault and battery on Malcolm Thompson, pleaded not guilty and gave bail for $100 (Eugene Boyle on the bond) for his appearance.

The case of State v. Peter G. Whitehead, assault with intent to ravish, was placed on trial. A verdict of guilty of assault and battery was rendered.

The case of the State v. Wm. T. Adams, for banning buildings, went over for the term.

That of the State v. Patrick and Catharine Conlin, for keeping a disorderly house, went over to the December term, under $300 bail.

Richard She nataergh was found guilty of assault and battery.

John Flagg, indicted for assault and battery, was found not guilty, the verdict being given under the instruction of the court.

Tuesday, Henry Leahman, for larceny, retreated his plea of not guilty and pleaded guilty of petit larceny.

The case of the State v. Robert Hanna, was tried, and the jury came in at 6:30 with a verdict of guilty of assault. Mr. Scomp moved to have the verdict set aside on the ground that it was contrary to evidence and that the jury had, while the foreman not being a resident of the State.

The cases of State v. Clark, larceny and State v. Burtis, keeping a disorderly house, were laid over till the December term.

The jurors were then discharged for the term.

The appeal cases were set for trial Oct. 224. The prosecutor said that some persons indicted had not yet been apprehended.

The court then adjourned until Friday.

A SMALL FIRE ON FRONT STREET.

Rats and Matches Start a Blaze in a Shoe Factory.

Smoke was discovered creeping through the crevices of J. O. Campbell's shoe manufactory on West Front street, this morning, and at 9:45 an alarm was sounded, calling out the whole Department.

The fire seemed to be confined between the ceiling and floor dividing the first story from the second, and after considerable hacking with axes the firemen found the blaze and extinguished it. Then the two streams of water which had begun to play were allowed to wash the rosdbed and sprinkle the crowd in the street. The damage did not exceed fifty dollars.

A pile of half-burned matches was found in the spot where the fire had started. It is thought that they were carried there by rats, which are fond of the phosphorus, and that they were ignited by gnawing. Another theory is that the matches began to burn from the heat of a stove-pipe underneath, but the pipe at that point was ten or twelve feet distant from the stove, and the wooden ceiling between the pipe and matches is nearly an inch thick.

THE VICTORY IN NEWARK.

What Republican Leaders Say of the Election.

Yesterday the Republican leaders expressed their satisfaction with the result of Tuesday's charter election at Newark. William R. Williams, the Chairman of the Republican County Committee, said: "We have won a big victory. The Democrats gained nothing but two Aldermen that belonged to them, and failed to gain or hold ground they should have won. Our fight was mainly on Aldermen, and as our city ticket was bound to be elected anyhow, we paid no attention to it. The loss of the Thirteenth Ward is a bitter pill for our opponents. That was the central point of the whole fight."

Wilbur A. Mott, Chairman of the State Republican League, said: "We are satisfied. It would be more than enough if we had lost on the general result and carried the Thirteenth Ward. Gottfried Krueger, the rich brewer, who is a member of the Democratic State Committee, and rules over the ward like a feudal baron, employed all his influence for the Democratic candidate. The result knocks the Democratic campaign in this State all to flinders. There will be no German disaffection in this State to help them next month, and that has been the king-pin of their campaign."

The Thermometer Record.

The record of the thermometer at Stelle's drug store for this month is as follows:

October.	a.m. 6	a.m. 7	a.m. 8	a.m. 9	a.m. 10	a.m. 11	p.m. 12	p.m. 1	p.m. 2
1. Monday	46	46	49	55	65	57	53	55	
2. Tuesday	54	53	62	66	65	56	49	49	
3. Wednesday	43	39	45	48	51	46	42	39	
4. Thursday	37	40	43	45	50	45	46	41	
5. Friday	42	44	55	64	70	61	54	55	
6. Saturday	54	55	62	67	69	63	58	60	
7. Sunday	55	52	52	57	60	53	50	48	
8. Monday	48	45	53	56	57	51	45	47	
9. Tuesday	41	41	45	51	54	48	45	42	
10. Wednesday	36	36	44	50	56	51	48	39	
11. Thursday	37	36	44	51	59				

SOMERSET COUNTY WANTS $70,000.

The Annual Apportionment Made at Tuesday's Meeting.

The Somerset County Board of Freeholders met at the court house Tuesday. All the members were present. The minutes of last regular and special meetings were approved. At the special meeting at Raritan, Sept 29th, it was resolved, on motion of Mr. Wyckoff, that a platform bridge with iron bearers be erected on the road near Morgan Long's house, the committee to have discretionary power as to length and width of bridge. It was ordered that water and gas companies be notified to properly adjust their pipes under said bridge at the time of building.

At the regular meeting the Finance Committee reported through Chairman Vreeland an aggregate expenditure of $28,165.75 to date. The larger items are: Court expenses, $4,162.53; lunacy, $4,717.50; bridges, $11,250.50.

Mr. Wyckoff reported that the addition to jail was progressing.

Mr. Vreeland of a special committee reported that the county is not liable for damages claimed by Dr. Acker.

The County Collector was authorized to borrow $10,000.

A committee consisting of Messrs. Hommell, Conkling, Haver, Wyckoff and Kirch were appointed, on request of Mr. Voorhees, of Peapack, to examine a brook near that place.

A committee to inspect the bridge on road near Bernardsville, consisting of Messrs. Conkling, Hommell and Kirch, was appointed.

The Finance Committee reported the following apportionment for the current years:

Courts	$8,000
Trumps	400
Jail	1,800
Public Buildings and Grounds	6,000
Lunacy	8,500
Coroners	250
Stationery	350
Printing and Advertising	600
Elections	450
Incidentals	2,400
Per Diem and Salaries	1,500
Interest	7,000
Bridges	28,850
Aggregate	$70,000

PERSONAL.

Prof. M. Glasen, of Baltimore, Md., and Mr. John S. Gibson, of Dover, N. J., will be the speakers at the Republican mass meeting in Music Hall to-night.

The Lincoln Guards have elected Mr. George E. Stillman Captain, Mr. Geo. F. Edwards First Lieutenant, and Mr. R. F. R. Huntsman Second Lieutenant.

Miss C. R. Yates, of East Seventh street, and Mrs. A. M. Powell, of East Sixth street, road papers at the New Jersey W. C. T. U. Convention yesterday on "The Kitchen Garden" and "Social Purity."

At the Union County Sunday School Convention held Tuesday at Westfield Messrs. R. B. Updyke and James McGee, of Plainfield, were elected Vice Presidents, the Rev. J. L. was appointed on the Executive Committee, and Mr. Samuel F. Kimball was made a Township Secretary.

The entertainment soon to be given in Music Hall under the auspices of St. Andrew's Society of Grace church will afford an opportunity again to hear Plainfield's accomplished elocutionists. Those who have promised are Marshal P. Wilder, Madame Helen Norman and the Ricca Venetian Mandolin Troubadours will also appear.

Messrs. Geo. F. Brown, Geo. A. Chapman, C. W. McCutchen, H. E. Needham and John A. Thickstun have been appointed a special committee to raise a fund of $1,000 among the First Baptist people to be applied to the purchase of books for the "D. J. Yerkes Alcove" of the Richmond, Va., College. Dr. Yerkes has been pastor of the First Baptist church twenty-five years; his quarto-centennial celebration will be held Sunday, Oct. 21st.

Yesterday afternoon at half-past five o'clock at the rectory of St. Mary's church, in the presence of a few relatives, Mr. John H. Bliham, of Somerset street, and Miss Rosa Collins of West Third street, were united in marriage by Father Smyth, the pastor of the church. The ceremony was the first performed and Mr. Jacob Dexheimer, acted in the capacity of "best" man. At the conclusion of the ceremony the party proceeded to the residence of the bride's mother, where a banquet was in waiting. The bride was beautifully attired in white. The happy couple left on the 8:17 p. m. train on their wedding trip. On their return they will reside on Richmond street, where a reception will be tendered them Friday evening. They were the recipients of numerous presents.

Mr. and Mrs. F. V. Weaver, of Orchard place, tendered their friends a house-warming at their residence last evening. About sixty persons were present. Among them were the Misses Mattie and Nellie Breen, the Misses Joanna and Carrie Schenck, the Misses Lieb, Miss M. Shepherd, Miss Ella Moffett, Miss Ida Miers, Miss Lillie Cole, Mr. and Mrs. Taylor, of Dunellen, Mr. Giddis, of Dunellen, Mr. A. V. Young, of Roseville, Mr. Mr. Ward, of Jersey City, Mr. C. Ryan, of Elizabeth, Mr. Harry Blair, of Elizabeth, Mr. H. R. *Belmer, of Rahway, Mr. A. W. Demarest,* Mr. Benjamin La Vere, Mr. F. G. Neighbour, Mr. Will Moffett, Mr. Fred Sanford, Mr. Frank Tallman, Mr. Charles Tallman, Mr. Walter Martin, Mr. Edward Scheeck, Mr. Mantz, Mr. A. Moffett, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Bachman, Mr. and Mrs. John Emmons, Mr. and Mrs. E. D. Moffett, Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Vail, Mr. and Mrs. L. Cole, Mr. and Mrs. D. R. Weaver. Mr. Frazee furnished music for the dancing, which added to the evening's enjoyment. Mr. Benjamin La Vere officiated as floor manager.

—It is not generally known that all the United States mails on every road terminating in New York are swept after each trip and that the old refuse of waste paper, old twine and dirt is carted to the Post Office and dumped into a large room in the cellar. All the refuse from the various stations in the city is disposed of in the same way. The proceeds from the national dirt in New York reach from $25,000 to $50,000 a year.

THE PARASITE OF NATIONS.

Great Britian's Hand Stretched Towards America.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE NEWS:—The great rival of this country is now with her shoe and eyes watching us and coolly calculating her own chances of beating us on our own ground, selling her goods to our citizens. None but the initiated could possibly conceive of the ceaseless activity, the consummate ability and energy of the British government for hundreds of years past in building up a nation, protecting her own citizens and their business, acquiring territory, and compelling subservience in all her vast dependencies (without much regard to the rights of any other race, color or lineage) to the home interests, in her own tight little island, and ultimately becoming the richest and most powerful nation on the globe. Every borrowing nation goes to her, and even Americans go to London when some big private enterprise is to be floated.

All the trade on land or sea in her immense dimensions—on which the sun never sets—lead to London. In 1824 Clay said, "She begins by protecting her colonies against other nations; then she protects the mother country against her colonies; then she protects one part of the home country against the others." Part of this nation was once her colonies. We recall the stamp act and the tea party in Boston Harbor; but we rebelled, fought and were successful. Poor doubly-oppressed India rebelled, but was not successful. The Anglo-Saxon Yvonne has a match for the effeminate Hindoo in even barbaric cruelty. As an offset for the unimaginied horror of the terrible massacre in the Black Hole at Calcutta the Englishman bound the living Sepoy to the mouth of the loaded cannon and blew the body in the air, to descend among the soldiers in showers of fragments like red snowflakes.

This awful remedy was successful in quelling rebellion in India.

The last dollar is squeezed out of the poor Hindoo and the money drawn from India does not leave Great Britain, but is spent in effeminate Hindoo in even barbaric cruelty. As an offset for the unimaginied honor of the terrible massacre in the Black Hole at Calcutta the Englishman bound the living Sepoy to the mouth of the loaded cannon and blew the body in the air, to descend among the soldiers in showers of fragments like red snowflakes.

This awful remedy was successful in quelling rebellion in India.

The last dollar is squeezed out of the poor Hindoo and the money drawn from India does not leave Great Britain, but is spent in Europe. Her policy ever has been to crush out the industries of every other nation and substitute her own. She has more than succeeded with India. Twelve millions perished there by famine in the eighteen years ending with 1886. She pays $350,000,000 yearly to a government brutally hostile to her. British rule and Free Trade have turned that once prosperous and wealthy country into a nation of paupers. Once she had cotton, silk wool and metal manufactories; but they are gone. Her agricultural population subsist on boiled rice or meat; and toiler's average income is $10 a year; of that one-sixth goes for taxes.

Englishmen take $120,000,000 a year out of India in salaries, civil and military. The average annual salary of a native officer is $130 in the civil service, but the English officer gets $6,000.

Military force is the great commercial drummer of England to sell her goods to her Asiatic colonies.

She is the cheap John of nations. Napoleon called her a nation of shop-keepers.

Her customers are the weak-races of money-borrowers, farmers, peasants and servile barbarians. Not one who has visited the Marshal P. Wilder, Madame Helen Norman and the Ricca Venetian Mandolin Troubadours will also appear.

Her ships sail to every port, and her enormous subsidy system shows both her sagacity and wealth.

Almost alone she breasted the storm of Napoleon's colossal power, and when all continental Europe yielded to his sway she and her allies met him at Waterloo and established the peace of Europe.

Her riches are vast; her power is great; her business and commercial sagacity are unparalleled.

The New York World says that her exports the last year were of the value of $1,300,000,000, which does not give us an idea of her vast wealth and resources, as long cars. But India and Ireland are not the only suffering examples of her selfish greed and iron rule, in regard to her foreign policy. There are Egypt, Portugal, Turkey, China and Japan. The financial death-touch has reached them all.

She has pursued the same selfish policy for two hundred or three hundred years, but it has been more marked for one hundred and *fifty years past, since the days of the East* India Company and Clive and Hastings. And what she has lacked in ability to compete successfully in commercial and financial matters with other nations she has made up in diplomacy and by the bayonet and cannon. She is our most astute and our most powerful rival in the industries of the world; and we seem to be learning from this glimpse of her history is for us to try to imitate her sagacity and state-craft in protecting our own citizens and interests, but without her despotic cruelty and diplomatic chicanery, which would push our own interest to the destruction of all others.

We have an empire in this North American Continent almost equal to hers, including her dependencies with all varieties of climate soil and productions; our mines are full of all the minerals; and we are capable of producing everything we use except, tea, coffee, some spices and a few articles of luxury.

We know that the time will soon come when we won't have anything to export, if we are half as smart as England was in taking care of our own interests; and we shall get on very nicely if foreign commerce and navigation should entirely cease, and if we should be cut off from the rest of the world. The time is coming when from two to three millions of people will occupy the territory now supporting 62,000,000 and when that comes we shall have no grain, cotton, rice, beef, pork or sugar to sell to outsiders; but our own citizens will be all the market we need.

E. W. RUNYON.

—The Republicans will furnish good music and speaking at their mass meeting in Music Hall to-night. The hour of opening is eight o'clock.

NEW JERSEY NUGGETS.

Live News from Various Parts of the State.

Barnegat has an oyster cannery.

Egg Harbor City has established a bank with a capital of $50,000.

The centennial of Methodism in Burlington is to be celebrated in that city this week.

Telegraph Operator Havens, at Highland Beach, is nearly 75 years old and has never visited New York.

A mad dog created some excitement on Monticello avenue, Jersey City, yesterday. Before he was killed he bit a colored girl and two dogs.

The Protestant clergymen of Trenton are completing arrangements for holding a series of union services in the State Prison Sunday afternoons.

William Norcross, of Berlin, who made several ineffectual attempts at suicide by hanging, and who was subsequently taken to the Blockley Insane Asylum, has died at that institution.

The Cumberland county courts, now in session, will be called to a halt for the first time in a "dry" county on five cases of liquor selling in "quart shops". The outcome of the trials is awaited with interest over all South Jersey.

Patrick Coffey, who shot and killed Agnes Smith in the presence of his wife and children at their home on Henderson street, Jersey City, last July, was convicted in Judge Knapp's court yesterday of murder in the first degree.

Some time ago the Jersey City Board of Works gave the Pennsylvania Railroad Company permission to lay the tracks of the Jersey City. No apparent move has been made in that direction. Yesterday Public Works Commissioner moved that the permission be recalled. The motion was laid over.

The New Jersey Women's Christian Temperance Union met Tuesday in the Methodist church at Passaic, Mrs. S. J. C. Downs presiding. The president, in her annual address, spoke of the advantages to be derived from the headquarters, which had been established at Ocean Grove, and of the increased necessity of study and the use of literature.

The dedicatory services of the Young Men's Christian Association building at Morristown took place last evening. In the absence of Governor Ludlow, Attorney Association held a reception. The building, with the lot, cost $120,000, and is entirely free from debt. Jonathan W. Roberts, George G. Kip and Hampton O. Marsh, composed the Building Committee. Dr. Joseph R. Hoffman, president of the Association, presided at the services to-night. The Hon. Dr. Albert Erdman offered the opening prayer, the Rev. B. Fay Mills delivered the address and the Rev. Addison Parker and the Rev. John McNaughton, of Morristown, participated in the programme.

Pedestrians along the tracks of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad, Orange, have been considerably interested during the past three days by a new automatic railroad gate. Before the engineer of one train can tell how long a time has elapsed since the preceding train passed that point, or, in other words, how far behind the train his train is. It stands on the north side of the west-bound track and just east of the sharp curve between Lincoln avenue and Scotland street. It resembles the upright part of a "T" rail, but in place of the usual red and white signals it has a two-faced dial, each face similar to a clock face, excepting that it has only the figures 5, 10, 15, 20, 25 and 30 on one side of each. From the upright part runs a bar that passes under one rail of the track, and by the passing of the wheels of the locomotive on the bar below the rail throws the hands around like a clock, but every time a train passes the hands go around the half hour the mechanism is thrown out and the hands stop until the next train or the next passing train. The dials can be seen at all times, for at night at least one side is lighted up by the Edison lights. Engineer Ford is the chief object of the apparatus is to guard curves and dangerous places.

A Farmer on the Mills Bill.

To the Editor of The Elmira Advertiser:

SIR—If Mr. Cleveland is right when he says that the duty upon an article increases the cost of that article to the consumer by the amount of that duty, then, certainly, taking off the duty from an article must reduce the cost to the consumer that much; so, under the operation of the Mills bill, the farmer would be obliged to take 35 per cent. less for his product than he now does, the consumer—the manufacturer—may be able to buy it that much cheaper.

Now what do they give the farmer in return for this loss? Paper clothing! I guess not! Why, the Mills bill increases the duty on manufactured woolen goods from 35, the present duty, to 40 per cent. and according to the figures that would result from the Mr. Cleveland is right and the adding of a duty to an article increases the cost to the consumer that much, the farmer would have to pay more his clothing than he does now.

And yet the Democratic party asks the *farmer to walk up to the polls, and blindly* vote for this unjust discrimination against him. FARMER.

Catoa, Sept. 20.

PUBLIC SALE OF
REAL ESTATE.
CITY OF PLAINFIELD.

The sale of Real Estate in said city to make unpaid taxes assessed thereon for the year 1888, heretofore advertised, stands adjourned until

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 19th inst.,

at ten o'clock a. m., at my office, No. 7 Park avenue, in said city

Dated September 24th, 1888,

WILSON H. LEE,
F. ADELBERT DUNHAM,
Special Policeman and Collector of Delinquent Taxes.

Entertainment
under the auspices of the
ST. ANDREW'S SOCIETY of
The Grace Church
THURSDAY, OCT. 18th, 1888.
MARSHALL P. WILDER,
The American Humorist.
Madame HELEN NORMAN, Contralto,
MISS MAUDE BOWERS, Elocutionist.
The Ricca Venetian Mandolin Troubadours.
Reserved seats, 50c, 75c, and $1, on sale at usual places, Thursday, Oct. 11th.

LADIES! LADIES!

DO YOU know that in connection with the Largest and most Attractive assortment of desirable Dress Goods ever offered in this part of the State, we are showing equally as large a line of elegant

PLUSHES! PLUSHES!

One line fine PLUSHES at 60c worth 80c.
" " " PLUSHES " $1.00 " $1.15.
" " " PLUSHES " $1.20 " $1.50
One line extra fine PLUSHES at $2.25 worth $2.50.

VELVETS! VELVETS!

One line fine VELVETS at 75c worth 90c.
One line fine VELVETS at $1.25; good value Velvets at $1.50 $2.15 $2.98 $3.00 all guaranteed to be the best goods that can be had any where for the price.

CAN YOU TAKE A HINT?

MANY ladies who hitherto have been buying Dress Goods in New York are now buying at Edsall's and say they can do just as well, and thereby save time and patience and help to maintain a FIRST-CLASS HOUSE at home. In all kinds of

HOUSE-KEEPING GOODS!

we can give you some nice BARGAINS at all times, from the CHEAPEST to the very *BEST grades.*

CARPETS! CARPETS!

Oil Cloths, Mattings, Rugs, Lace Curtains, Poles, etc.

SPECIAL BARGAINS!

All wool ingrain carpets 65c., new goods. New and handsome patterns ingrain carpets at 50c. Special line of Axminster carpet at 60c. A special lot of Hartley tapestry carpet at 55c. One lot of velvet carpet at $1.00, worth $1.25. One lot of Smyrna Rugs at $2.75; regular price is $3.50.
Another lot of Smyrna Rugs at $3.50. Regular price is $4.50. All new fresh goods. We are now offering the Largest Stock in this line of any house in this part of the State, and we guarantee the prices to be as
LOW AS IN NEW YORK!
Store open every evening. Mr. Chas. W. DeGraw will be pleased to see his friends at
Edsall's, 20 West Front St. Edsall's.

Cents-a-Word-Column.

BOARDERS wanted at No. 15 New street. 10-5

BOARD, with pleasant sunny, connecting rooms. Reference given. Table boarders also accommodated. 56 Central avenue. 8-6

GOOD fresh cow and calf for sale cheap. Enquire of Joseph A. Bintz, North Plainfield. 11-1t

LOST—A pug dog; answers to the name of "Rex." Finder will be rewarded by returning to No. 120 West Seventh St. 11-1

POSITION as seamstress. Could undertake making up children's clothes. Willing to assist at any other light work. Reference. Apply at 30 Rose street, off Arlington. 11-1t

TWO good fresh cows for sale. Apply to T. A. I. Smalley, 305 Somerset street. 9-5

TO RENT—Seven, four rooms, all improvements. No. 309 North Ave. M. M. THORN. 9-19-4t

WANTED—Place as child's nurse. Good sewer and mender. References. Address L., care of EVENING NEWS. 11-1t

WANTED—Competent Protestant cook, waitress and chambermaid. References required. Address P. O. Box 296. 9-7

WANTED—An experienced saleslady in Dress and Fancy Goods. A good, permanent situation. Address "Dry and Fancy Goods," care of EVENING NEWS. 8-4f

Died.

ADAMS.—In this city, Oct. 10th, of consumption, Ellen Kate Adams, aged 19 years and 19 days.
Funeral services on Friday, 12th inst., at 2:30 o'clock, from the residence of her aunt, Mrs. Louisa Adams, 11 East Third street. Relatives and friends are respectfully invited.

Special Notices.

CARD OF THANKS.
The family desire to express my sincere thanks to the Fire Department for their untiring and successful efforts in extinguishing the fire at my residence on Wednesday, the Ninth street, yesterday morning. JOB MALE. 11-2t

A LADY going to the city for the winter, desires a position in private family or boarding house, for her colored servant. She is an excellent waiter. Understands driving and the care of horses. Is strictly honest, sober and willing. For further particulars, address Mrs. W. D. Bowers, 148 West Front street. 9-3t

GEORGE VAN NEST
is now prepared to clip horses with the American Clipper at Mr. Albert Holden's stable, 9 East Fourth street. Give him a call. Satisfaction guaranteed. 7w

JERSEY MILK
from the East Lawn Dairy is the people's choice. Drop postal to D. V. Darby, Box 494, Plainfield.

THE HOME BUILDING
and Loan Association will hold their
Regular Meeting
for reception of dues and interest Monday evening, October 15th, from 7 to 9 p. m., at their rooms over the City National Bank, No. 12 East Front street. The SECOND SERIES of shares will be open for subscription. Subscribers to this series pay twenty-five cents entrance fee and one dollar dues per share on two hundred shares and are entitled to borrow from the Association on the same terms as members of the first series. All who are interested to know how they may use their rent in buying their home are invited to be present. The officers and directors will cheerfully explain to them the plans and methods of the Association. A loan will be offered to the highest bidder.
ISAAC W. BESHORE, President.
R. B. KEYS, Vice President.
W. H. MOORE, Secretary.
WM. M. STILLMAN, Attorney.
S. R. SCRUTCHEON, Secretary.

NOTICE.

The books of the Overseer of the Poor, containing a list of the approved for said, can be seen at the office of that officer in Stillman Block, 27 OAKLEY STREET.
Overseer of Poor

ALL KINDS
of
STOVES,
Hardware Tools,
HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS, Etc.
N. H. & J. J. HEIDELOFF,
13 Somerset street,

POLITICAL TIPS.

The Cortland Wagon Company, carriage manufactures, of Cortland, N. Y., have had printed a very handsome folder, wherein they offer the following valuable premiums: To the person who, prior to election day, guesses the nearest to the majority of the popular vote of the two leading candidates for President, they offer a fine Brewster side-bar leather top-buggy; to the person guessing the next nearest they offer an elegant "Gold Coin portland sleigh worth $65"; and to the persons guessing next nearest they give a beautiful spiral spring road-cart valued at $25. Each guess must be made on postal card and must state only name and number, with signature and post-office address of person making the guess. All postals must be addressed, Cortland Wagon Co., Cortland, N. Y., and be mailed prior to election day. Only one guess permitted o the same postal. Open to the world. The names of the winners will be published in the New York World and New York Tribune January second, 1889. The circular explains everything very clearly. Call on the agents, Rose & Kyerson, Somerville; Mahon, Smith & Mahon, 21 Somerset street, and obtain a circular and forward your guess.

A NOVELTY AND
Variety Store
has been opened at 44 West Front street, where a specialty will be made of 5, 10, 15, 25 and 50 cent counters. An inspection of goods and prices is invited. 10-8-3m
J. C. ALLEN & CO.

PIERSON & GAYLE,
Carpenters & Builders
P. O. BOX 451.
W. J. Pierson, No. 15 Vine street. H. E. Gayle, No. 84 East Second street. All work promptly attended to.

MUSIC HALL, M. H. A.
Monday, Oct. 15th,
BARTLEY CAMPBELL'S famous
"SIBERIA"
8 acts. 7 Tableaux.
Reserved seats 50c, 75c, $1. On sale at usual places Friday, Oct. 12th.

[MORNING NEWS]

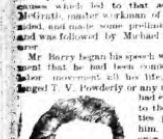
BARRY'S HOT SHOT.

Sharp Arraignment of His K. of L. Brothers.

ALLEGATIONS OF PRODIGALITY.

"Honest Tom's" Story to the Bank and File in New York of What He and Others Have Been Doing as Members of the General Executive Board, K. of L.

NEW YORK, Oct. 11.—Thomas B. Barry who recently resigned from the executive board of the Knights of Labor, spoke before 2,500 people in New York, explaining the causes which led to that action. P. J. McGuirk, member of Knights of Labor Assembly, 4,049, made some preliminary remarks and was followed by Michael Breslin, trustee of



T. B. BARRY.

Mr. Barry began his speech with the statement that he had been connected with the labor movement all his life, and he challenged T. V. Powderly or any man to say he had ever been false to the responsibilities placed upon him. He had, however, been more or less a "kicker" at the time and would continue to be such while the management of the labor movement was largely operated in secret. At the present time the organization was under the control of a number of men who made it subservient to their own

personal interests. He believed if the Knights of Labor knew the true state of affairs they would rather see the society disbanded than continue to be the "mere catspaw of a few designing and unscrupulous tricksters."

"For the last two years," he continued, "all the privileges that the Knights of Labor have had were for the purpose of increasing and paying our salaries. It costs to meet the expenses of the general office from $60,000 to $72,000 a year. There are nine members of the executive board, and from the time I joined and during the year that has just closed our salaries and expenses amounted to $92,000. Now, I ask what in the name of goodness have we got to show for it? Nothing. I protest against such a purpose. Do you expend this large sum annually? Simply to support a lot of miserable lords at hotels at poverty's expense. Cheers!

"I have seen men kept running around the general office in Philadelphia for two or three weeks with nothing to do, and all the time in the finest style at the hotels. Some of these men had come there from long distances; they traveled in a Pullman palace car, and they had to have the best in the outmost comfort and enjoyment, and frequently the errands on which they are "Hearing" is of the most trifling nature.

"Again we have a lot of inspectors going about who are paid a salary of $1,000 and legitimate expenses. I have had occasion to notice the character of some of those little men. I have found many instances where they go about exhorting money from the local organizations in whatever name they happen to be—Knights of Labor, or the fact that they are the regularly hired servants of the executive board.

"So that the world of United Labor you see is proof of the great sacrifices your general officers are making, the hardships they endure, and the atrocious duty we sometimes to submit to. And I say there is a man in this audience who is not willing to sacrifice himself on the altar of humanity in the same manner as these gentlemen are required to do. I am one of the Buffalo Three. Take Brother Hayes, for example. As a brakeman Brother Hayes probably made from $45 to $60 a month. For the last three years he and his wife have been living on $1,000 a year. First class hotels, and he has drawn $28 a week salary besides. In the convention I made reference to the fact that my wife was a member of the general executive board or that I was a member, except when my wife was present and I knew I was aware of the fact that my wife was a member of the general executive board or that I was a member. I never let on to my wife that I had been elected to the general executive board. We took him by surprise at the time and found it out afterward. We took him by surprise at the time and found it out afterward. We took him by surprise at the time and found it out afterward

All She Wanted.

Mrs. Godolphin—Now, what would be your terms, Mr. Jones, for giving me a course of say a dozen lessons in painting?

Jones—Well, frankly, Mrs. Godolphin, I'm afraid it's too late in life for you to begin to start a career of art—that is, if you wish to take it up seriously.

Mrs. G.—Oh, but I don't! I only want to learn enough to be able to teach.—London Punch.

A Private Rehearsal.

Take the dog between your teeth, Nelly, and climb up!—Life.

A Hog Atmosphere.

Terry Keenan was one of the old engineers of the Atlas. He was a genial Irishman and a good engineer, and rendered admirable service to the road during the time of Ass Moore. At one time, while running through Virden, the train, which did not stop at that point, regularly, met a drove of hogs which were being driven across the track to the stock yards. Having no orders from the train dispatchers to meet a drove of hogs at Virden, he put on all the steam that he could and dashed through the middle of them at the rate of about forty miles an hour. When he got back to Bloomington, Superintendent Moore sent for him to come to his office. When he entered Mr. Moore's office he did so in a very meek and repentant manner, expecting to be discharged. Superintendent Moore looked at him curiously for a moment or two and then inquired: "Terry, how many hogs do you think you killed at Virden last night?" Terry, in his Irish brogue, said: "Mishter Moore, I don't know; the air was full of 'em for fifteen minutes." Terry was not discharged.—Globe-Democrat.

A Serenade in M Flat.

My Madeline—my Madeline!
Mark my melodious midnight moans;
Much may my melting music mean,
My modulated monotones.

My mandolin's mild minstrelsy,
My musical mouth-mandoline,
My mouth, my mind, my memory,
Must mingle murmur "Madeline!"

Match making mas may machinate,
Manœuvring mothers may manœuvre,
Mere money may make many mate;
My magic motto's "Madeline!"

Melt most mellifluous melody,
Midst Mozart's minty moments marume,
Meet me mid mild moonlight—marry me,
Madonna na—my Madeline!
—Philadelphia Musical Journal.

Easily Found.

Citizen—That's a fine horse you've got there, deacon.

Deacon—Yes, he is a good one, but it takes a strong man to handle him.

"Why, what has been asking me to buy a horse for her own use. Where do you s'pose I can find a safe, lively animal?"

"I'll sell you mine, Jones, for $300."—Texas Siftings.

A sudden Change.

A policeman was standing on the steps of the First National bank when a match boy hardly as recorded and asked:

"Please, sir, may I go inside your bank?"

"My bank?"

"Yes, sir."

"I don't own this bank."

"You don't?"

"No, sir."

"Nor no other bank?"

"No."

"Then I go to Halifax, and if you lay a hand on me this time I will have you bounced out, and I will be braced up and walk in the Detroit Free Press.

He Stuttered.

Thought I was the only one until I met his family. Was amusing to hear him at the supper table.

"Do you stutter constantly much for me dad-dad-dad-

WOMAN AND HOME.

THE NEED OF STOUTER MOTHERS AND GENTLER FATHERS.

Economies of Early Days—Meals of Children—A Wife's Rebuke—Dressing—Children's Happiness — Unselfishness — Marriage—Hints for the Household.

A good home has unity of purpose. A bad community is in it when children do not find their joys in communion with their parents. I find this, that children are often sent to school to get rid of them. They are ordered to bed to get rid of them. They, in turn, like nothing so little as the company of their parents. It is an error to believe that naturally the young desire all company out of their own age. Friendship of the third or fourth grade is between the young and the old. Yet we should never be so severe, hoping to keep our children as a kind of private property. You and I began our education over again when the babe began to come. We thought we knew something, but now there is another whose word upon the rein is. Our new lessons are self-government and self-restraint —only not too much of it. Parents do not always let loose enough rein to themselves. They grow reserved, formal, prim, old, and the young do not fall in with them. One who thinks herself immortal should be very loyal at 80

A home needs stouter mothers and gentler fathers. No, I do not mean gentler mothers and stouter fathers, but I mean exactly as I said. Robust health is the first requisite for good mothers. Anyone is in the world to-day from unhealthy motherhood that from all other sources combined. Nervous disorders, diseases of the brain, uterine and bowel, female troubles, organic conditions of purpose, come from prenatal starvation. Oxygen is the mother of wisdom. Mothers need more fold air. The world grew good generation after generation when they raised grow good races.

What I think a boy is clean, healthy organization, and it is full of brains—let him be more a good deal about "mother." Mother is in numerous work. It means feeding and clothing and shelter and all that body requires in her child is reproduction, but heart, her moods, her passions, her powers, her honor, or her virtue.

But I want to say a few words. I do not know what would lead us to call Philip Sydney the ideal gentleman if our husbands are assigned to be like him. He was a splendid male animal born, and there is no need for a better. *A man should be gentle, gentler* than his wife, as to say courage in best society. Women should be stouter and firmer than they average as mothers. Of course, if subjects of either sex, on a backward march toward the monkey, assume to be typical ladies and gentlemen, they do affect the real thought boiled in those words, lady and gentleman. In modern life, more and more, the male and female must imitate those words. *It is not that woman ought to have a right to* be a physician or a speaker, but it is that society needs her as such. Man also is claiming room for some of the graces of character in the other direction. He is more of a home builder than is often times. Woman becomes stronger and more self-reliant, men grows gentle and true to the amenities of home life. It is only in the middle passage between barbarism and civilization, where woman is largely only the blanket-bed and trass of her master, that she has to contend for the privilege of doing something intellectually to her taste. At the same time man slowly learns to stand on what he is to sit beside his wife when the angels are born.—Mary E. Spencer in Globe-Democrat.

Common Causes of Deformity.

It is an easy matter for a child to fall or for an older person to knock them down either in play or anger. Often no account is made of the hurt from the immediate pain, but in a few days, or it may be weeks, the child begins to complain of pains here and there, of being tired, of its back aching. From this it goes on to nervousness, moroseness, irritable; nothing suits it. Don't think the child is only cross, for forget that fall it had upon its back. Examine the back carefully, pressing the finger on each vertebra separately. Some of them will probably be sensitive. Another way of examining is, the child being naked, to quickly and firmly down on both hands on the shoulders. If it causes any pain or even a dull feeling consult the best doctor in reach. See that the child is kept off its feet as much as possible and in a reclining position. You thus take the weight off from the inflamed part of the spinal column, and possibly a few weeks of confinement in bed will enable the parts to recover without deformity. This disease, Pott's disease by name, is often not noticed until there is quite a marked curvature of the spine.

Hip disease is another very common cause of deformity and untold suffering. It is mentioned here only because mothers may know the first signs and often have the complaint arrested in the first stage before deformity comes. It develops oftenest among so called delicate children of a tubercular or scrofulous tendency. It may begin in infancy, but not usually until the child walks, nor after the age of maturity is reached. It may result from some injury, so far as known cause is concerned, it may "just come," like Topsy.

The beginning, in the usual form, the hip is not complained of at all, it is the knee that offends. When standing the child rests the toes of the affected limb on the foot of the well limb. They lie on the other side in sleep, in play, and all active games. These symptoms seem very slight and too often even a severe leg ache is attributed to "growing pains." Oh, those growing pains! When a child even limps as above, have him extend the limb, holding the knee stiff; strike the sole of the foot sharply, squarely. It will ache if the hip be the hip, that will cry out. Now is the time of salvation in this disease. Rest, good air, good food, early instituted proper treatment are necessary to insure a perfect cure in the above complaints.—Amelia A. Whitfield, M. D., in Good House-keeping.

Economies of Early Days.

Those were times when fashions had not yet learned to change with such charming kaleidoscopic speed, and when a company went their old clothes with an unblushing effrontery that would be well nigh disgraceful today. Silks and satins, laces and embroideries were all of the costliest description, and their owners were chary of discarding them, or even of lightly exposing them to ruin. Emile Souvestre tells gaily, how Perrette proves the purity of her blood somewhat after the manner of the princess and the pea, by supercilious indifference to the fate of her velvet mantle in a snowstorm, could hardly have existed a few hundred years ago.

We have in Peppa diary a most amusing record of his disgust at being over persuaded by his wife to wear his best suit on a certain threatening May day, and how of course it rained, and all their pleasure was spoiled. The gallity Eve was quite as unfortunate as Peppa's wife, for she, too, had gone forth "extraordinary fine in her flowered tabby gown, which we are greatly relieved to learn a little later was two years old, but smartly renovated with brand new facings. Only fancy being so careful of a two year gown as to begrudge it to the sight of court and commoners on May day!

The same frugal spirit extended down to the last century, and was of infinite value to self respecting poor. Artisans had not yet learned it is imperative to dress their wives and children in imitation finery, and farmers' wives even less awake to the exigencies of fashionable attire. We read of rural couples placidly wearing their wedding clothes into their advanced old age, and we are lost in hopeless speculation as to how they accomplished their spreading proportions to the coats and gowns which presumably had fitted the comparative slimness of their youth. With what patient ingenuity did the good dames of Miss Mitford's village, aided occasionally by an itinerant tailoress, turn and return their husband's cast off clothing until, from seeming ruin, they had evolved sound garments for their growing boys; and with what fashionable pride did the strutting youngsters exhibit on the village greens these hapy specimens of their mothers' skill!—Agnes Repplier in Atlantic Monthly.

The Morals of Children.

The "hoodlum" element is a menace to the safety of society. It has been allowed to grow until it has become a prolific source of crime, and it is not easy to control it. Various remedies have been mentioned and they are good. One man says that there is "too much charity and mercy in the present moral administration of society." If he means, as he doubtless does, that parents and all others who have the care of children, too often exhibit the spirit of good nature, rather than a wholesome firmness, he is right. Children need to be made to realize what duty is and that it must be done, more than many of them understand. Another declares that our public schools ought to teach fewer useless branches and pay more heed to inculcating good manners and morals, and many will agree heartily with him. Another urges that the prevalent evil is due largely to the fact that children are allowed to rank with men after they are physically if not right in saying, "Keep them at home."

But lack of all, and more important than all such specific remedies, there must be a genuine arousing of public sentiment. At present many of the very people whose children belong to the ungovernable class do not themselves think the matter one of serious importance. Perhaps they used to have the run of the streets when they were young, and escaped harm, or do not yet understand how much harder it is for boys. Perhaps they would rather that their children be *barred better, but know that their own slack*ness long ago caused them to lose all control over their boys and girls. The number of parents is sadly large who have learned what it is to be quietly and impudently defied by their own offspring. In any case, we all need to realize the fact that such parents and all parents must be toned up to do their duty.—Congregationalist.

A Wife's Just Complaint.

Farmer Bell did not believe in mental or moral sugar plums—at least, within his own family. He was not even willing to be commended friend or acquaintance, but he had a theory that his own family would be best improved by a species of Spartan discipline. The children must learn to do their duty without the need of praise, and as for his wife, she had toiled for fifteen years without having once been told that she was a satisfactory housekeeper.

One night, the two came home from a tea party at a neighbor's house, and Mrs. Bell, with the courage of the meek, opened fire upon her husband.

"Ezra," said she, "seems to me I heard you praise the mottoes the Smith girls worked?"

"Yes, I did," said Mr. Bell. "Real pretty they were, for such fancy nonsense."

"Your own girls have made some just like them, and you never praised them. Fill pick 'em to death. And didn't I hear you say that squash pie for supper was powerful nice?"

"Well, Miranda, 'twas a good pie."

"Was it as good as mine, Ezra?"

"Well, no, I can't say as 'twas."

"When have you ever said one word to praise a pie or cake I've set afore you?"

"Maybe I don't relish praise much, Miranda; but then I ain't complained."

"Yes, you have," said Miranda. "Yes, you have! Sayin' nothin' 's complainin', sometimes. It's just like sunshin' a heavy load up hill, besides what you've agreed to carry, to go along day arter day an' not hear a word o' praise. I tell you, Ezra, you're a man, an' you don't know anything about it!"

Ezra began to think he didn't, and, although he by no means changed his spots entirely, he did from that time forth try to act on the theory that "women folks" are fond of commendation.—Youth's Companion.

Dressed in Ten Minutes.

Between the brisk young woman who can dawn upon the breakfast table neatly and completely dressed in ten minutes after her self-satisfied sister has been up for a new day, and the leisurely damsel who requires forty five minutes or an hour for the same operation, there is a whole gamut of feminine variations. The close observer of these varying types of fair dressers finds each possessed of interest. There is the honest, candid girl, who confesses that it takes an hour to summon the requirement of the day to do full justice to the mysteries of the dressing *bureau and the bath. She takes her hour,* and is none the better for it. There is this girl's opposite—yet counterpart—in the equally truthful young woman who says she can make ready for breakfast or the walk in ten minutes, and who does so in nine cases out of ten.

Then comes the host of erratic ones. The girl who will be "ready in a minute," only to be detained by the treatment of the hair, or the lack of the boot-buttoner, or the waiting *ones for twenty times one minute.* There is the fair one whose voice cheerily rings out at stated intervals that she has only to pin on a bow to pin, who apparently devotes more time to that simple operation than to the varied operations of appareling. The art of getting into one's daily habiliments with rapidity, and yet with neatness, is possessed by the minority of Eve's daughters only. Yet this art of rapidity in dressing should be of honest acquisition, and through heredity, for of a surety Eve was not given to spending much time at her toilet, and yet her descendants do not in her heritage from Adam's traits.—Pittsburg Bulletin.

To Make Children Happy.

"I try so hard to make my children happy!" said a mother with a sigh one day in despair at her off orts. "Keep trying!" exclaimed a practical friend at her elbow, "and so a happier set of mine does." "And how is that?" she asked, dolefully. "Why, she simply lets her children grow and develop naturally, only directing their growth properly. She has always thrown them, as far as practicable, upon their own resources, taught them to wait upon themselves—no matter how many servants she had—and to construct their own playthings. When she restricts them from anything they await but one thing—their mother's kiss. Whatever has been bought for them is bestowed when the needed time comes. Nothing exciting is allowed to them at night, and they go to bed and to sleep in a wholesome mental state that insures restful slumber. They are taught to love nature, and to feel that there is nothing arrayed so finely as *the lily of the field*, the bees and the butterflies; that there is nothing so mean as a lie, nor anything so miserable as disobedience; and that good health, good growth and good temper come from plain food, plenty of sleep and being good." In order to thrive, children require a certain amount of "letting alone." Superfine is the mother's first thing, no finery, plain food, no drugs and early to bed are the best things to make them happy.—*Cor. Detroit Free Press.*

A Saint for Unselfishness.

It is true that the young wife and mother is more often too self sacrificing than otherwise. She sinks her own individuality altogether too much in the service of her family. It is the easiest thing to do to reserve nothing in the way of devotion, but it is not the best way. It develops selfishness instead of thoughtfulness in the beloved ones whom whom she served, and it too often happens that the wife and mother who denies herself constantly in waiting upon others, and demands no consideration for herself, wakes later in life to find that she has made a mistake. Out of the fullness of her heart she has given more than she has left for the sake of her family as well as herself.

The daughter whose comfort has always been consulted before that of her mother, has not in those hours of study or play been never be interrupted for his mother's sake, the husband who knows that his wife is a saint for unselfishness, impose unconsciously upon her gentleness. And they develop a dullness of sympathy, an unreadiness to think of her needs, which is as hurtful to their own moral growth as it is heartbreaking and incomprehensible to the woman who has uselessly laid down her very life for them.—Christian Advocate.

Marriage, False and True.

"Mark you," she is speaking to her boy lover, "we have always this advantage over you—we can at any time step into any competence, where you must labor patiently for it. A little weeping, a little wheedling, a little self degradation, a little careful use of our advantages, and then some man will say 'come be my wife!' With good looks and youth marriage is easy to attain. There are men enough; but a woman who has sold herself even for a ring and a new name, need hold her skirt aside for no creature in the street. They both earn their bread in one way. Marriage for love is the beautiful eternal symbol of the union of souls: *mar*riage without it is the uncleanest traffic that defiles the world."—"Story of an African Farm."

Make the Work Easier.

Why do so many women object to methods of making their work easier? Some say it looks lazy! Nonsense. Men always improve such contrivances to the utmost and are never called lazy for doing work, as, for instance, why should not a woman have a chair high enough to sit in for many operations of kitchen labor, instead of compelling to permit a free use of the arms? It would promote health, save strength and prevent much weariness.—Good Housekeeping.

Boiled or roasted onions are a specific for colds on the chest. They may not agree with every one, but to persons with good digestion they will not only be found the most excellent remedy for a cough and the clogging of the bronchial tube, which is usually the cause of the cough, but if eaten freely at the time one is first cold they will break up what promised, from the severity of the attack, to have been a serious one.

To remove indentations from furniture, wet the indented places well with warm water; *then take some brown paper five or* six times doubled and well soaked in water, and cover with it the bruises. Then apply to the paper a hot flat iron until the moisture is evaporated, and if the indentations have not disappeared repeat the application until the whole surface is completely level. So recommends an exchange.

Don't find fault, that is, in the flaw picking, grumbling way. *It not only* makes you look and seem and feel disagreeable at the time, but it permanently mars beauty. About the mouth there is certain to come a cluster of lines to tell the world at large of the peevishness of its owner. It makes the eyes smaller, because they contract at the time, and the lips grow extremely sensitive from continual biting.

Fashion *and the most exclusive taste have* banished all pictures from the parlor. The hall and passages are now the picture galleries, and there they will be found in great variety and cover with it the bruises. Then apply to 'em to death. And didn't I hear you say that squash pie for supper was powerful nice?"

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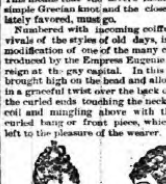
WHAT SHALL WE WEAR?

NEW FASHIONS ANNOUNCED FOR THE AUTUMN SEASON.

A New Era in Hair Dressing—Styles Announced by Paris and New York Hair Dressers for Fall and Winter—The Bang Must go.

The elegant and elaborate toilets that all full dress occasions demand call for a correspondingly elegant and ornate coiffure. This means that the severe fashions of the simple Grecian knot and the close cut hair, lately favored, must go.

Transformed with becoming coiffures are revivals of the styles of old days, including a modification of one of the many coiffures introduced by the Empress Eugenie during her reign at the gay capital. In this the hair is brought high on the head and allowed to fall in a graceful twist over the back of the head. The curled ends touching the nape below the coil and mingling above with the crimps, curled bang or front piece, which latter is left to the pleasure of the wearer.



NO. 1—DINNER AND CATOGAN HEADDRESS.

In the first cut are illustrated two of the latest modes of French hair dressing. In the dinner coiffure is shown a new way of arranging the front hair. The parting is visible near the apex is left in the center of the forehead uncovered with the fringe. Small curls sparingly ornament the sides of the forehead, and where the hair is not abundant the Louis XV. puff is utilized. In this connection it may be well to explain that these ornaments are known as the wig-maker, few ladies having sufficient growth of hair to meet the demands of fashion.

The catogan headdress shown in the same cut illustrates a style of arranging the hair, is much adopted by Parisian elegantes for morning and afternoon wear. There is no doubt but that either low or high coiffures are the latest

NO. 2—EVENING HEADDRESS—LOUIS XV. COUPEE.

plaited coils or flowing catogan loops are the latest arrangements for back hair as adopted by fashionable French dames, and they are worn in London and New York is for the happy medium, neither too low nor too high.

In the second cut is given an entirely new mode for ball and evening head dress. In this the front hair is crepe, and arranged in small curls; but a Louis XV toupee can be added if desirable. The hair is then combed from the nape of the neck, and formed into rotlesses which are fastened down with ornamented tortoise shell combs. A pouf of seasonable flowers is added, as indicated in the engraving. Having arranged the front hair, fasten a thick strand of hair into a tortoise shell comb and place it securely below the coils. Plait the upper part, and the lower portion fall as a thick curl, tying a bow of ribbon in the center and confining it with an invisible pin to the nape of the neck.

The remaining hair, if not a Louis XV toupee, which will be found very serviceable where one's own hair is scant.

New Dress Fabrics.

No one can complain that there is too much sameness in the new stuffs, for in truth the choice is endless, and they are suited not only to all tastes, but all purposes, and almost any variation of climate. The mixed stripes on solid colored grounds make up well and slight stripes are the fashion. Sometimes in the same dress there are three varieties of the same stuff, plaid, plain and striped, and on some of the newest plaids there is a woven motif, detached and scattered as though some huge beetle had crawled over it, somewhat indistinct in form, as you would see the insect in the glooming. Contrasting colors appear like flames *jerked* over the grounds, or in broken, irregular lines, forming indistinct and extended checks. Whether with all these new fine woolens, they cannot be found fault with on the score of monotony.

The more dressy and costly autumn materials have no woolen grounds with silk ribbon stripes, having a positive edge or wider and more important stripes, which serve for bands. To diversify the richness of the best silks, but only a small quantity is required to emphasize the woolen. Sometimes this silk is a mixture of stripes and checks, and, in lieu of ribbon, pieces the same shade silk cashmeriennes patterns. There is an infinite variety in this range of material, and all are handsome. Another new thing is the dress suiting with pattern for a trimming. Last, quite half a yard deep, which appear to be *worked in a cross stitch in black silk*, on brown, blue, or green.

New Styles for Young Society Men.

A new era in hair dressing is announced for the masculine sex. The most notable feature is the return to the early fashion of wearing a smooth face, which will meet with special favor with young society men.

The parting of the hair in the middle will still find favor with the more effeminate of society youngsters, although the side part is recommended as the best style. For middle aged and elderly gentlemen the trimming of the beard and mustache a la Boulanger will be the only new style, and is one that will be eagerly adopted. For this style the beard must be clipped close on the sides of the face and allowed to remain long, while tapering to the end in a point. The pompon, which found much favor for a few years, may be indulged in by those whose face does not incline to fullness. For the pompon the beard must be trimmed at least once a week and parted in the middle and brushed outward toward the cheeks. For headadornment the hair will be kept closely cut and the circular appearance which obtains such notice in England will be the prevailing style, although many will still prefer the long angling cuts which are only possible by shaving the neck.

Linen Collars and Cuffs.

Linen collars and cuffs have been almost entirely abolished for traveling. The long gloves are best worn without them, but many women, who like a little dash of color, tack in a narrow ribbon with fancy edge at the throat and wrists. A few yard lengths of different colored ribbons are a cheap way, and very effectively brighten many a costume.

Educational

ELOCUTION.
Instruction in Elocution, class or private lessons. For terms, address Miss Alberti, P. O. Box 1008.

HOME SCHOOL
For Young Ladies and Children. 142 Grove street, North Plainfield, N. J. The term will commence Sept. 20th, 1888. For circulars or other information call on or address Rev. L. Sadler or Miss A. E. Pomeroy, Principals. 8-14-2m

LESSONS IN VOCAL CULTURE.
Mrs. J. L. Anderson desires a limited number of pupils in singing at her residence, Front street, Plainfield avenue. Thoroughly qualified to prepare voices for concert, oratorio or ballad singing. Mrs. Anderson will permit pupils to receive daily at her room, free of charge, if desired. Can refer to distinguished professors, both here and in New York. Address, P. O. Box 889.

MISS BARBER,
Teacher of piano, desires a few pupils at their own or her residence, 63 East Fifth street. Terms moderate. 9-28-1m*

MISS JESSIE M. UTTER,
Teacher of piano and organ, will resume teaching Sept. 17th. Also will re-open, forever her class in drawing and painting. Orders for crayon portraits received. No. 91 Broadway, or P. O. Box 1213. 9-7-3m

MISS KENNYN
Retoon, 119 Park Hyde children, No. 5 First place, resumed Thursday, Sept. 27th, 1888.

DANCING AND ESTHETICS.
Music Hall Plainfield, N. J., will open Thursday afternoon, Oct. 4th, 1888, at three o'clock p. m. Class for Ladies' and Children every Thursday; new beginners at three o'clock advanced class four p. m. For terms, etc., address 22 West Park street, N. Y. 10 6-1m

MISS MARTHA WARNER,
Teacher of Piano. Class lessons either at her home or pupil's residence. Terms and lessons in classes. Best of reference. P. O. Box 221.

MISS SUSIE E. GRAVES,
Teacher of piano. Lessons at her own or at pupil's residence. Liberal terms to classes. 20 Liberty street, or P. O. Box 903. 8-30-3m

MR. CLEMENT TETEDOUX
Will resume his lessons in Stenography, Modern Languages, at the rooms of the Y. W. C. T. U., No. 25 East Front street. Mr. Teteboux can be met on Saturday of his office in New York, No. 2 East 14th street, corner of 5th avenue. 9-19-2m*

P. ALPHONSE PERRIN, Instructor in French No. 22 North avenue, Plainfield. French classes on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays.

For ladies, from 3:30 p. m. to 5 p. m. For gentlemen, from 7:30 to 9 p. m. Terms per course of 8 weeks (24 lessons of one hour and a half) $8 in advance.

Private lessons per quarter of 30 hour-lessons: at pupils residence, $40; at class-room $30.

Monsieur Perrin will be in to receive applicants at the class hours and days above named.

PIANO AND HARMONY.
Mr. Edward Hyde announces that he will resume instructions in the above branches on Monday, Sept 17th. Tuesdays and Fridays at residence, No. 7 Park avenue, P. O. Box 1175, Plainfield, or 35 Union Square, New York, care of G. Schirmer. 8-28-1tr

RODMAN SEMINARY
25 East Fifth street.
Will reopen Sept. 25th. Department for boys. Evening classes in stenography. 9-1-2m

SELECT SCHOOL.
The Misses Rowan reopened their school for girls, Sept. 18th, at their residence. Pupils graded systematically according to ability. Special care given to discipline.

SCHOOL FOR GIRLS.
Miss Sedgwick and Miss Newton's School for Girls, LaGrande avenue, corner of Washington street.

Professional Cards.

JACKSON & CODINGTON,
Counsellors at Law, Commissioners of Deeds, Notaries Public and Conveyancers. Public Offices, corner of Park avenue and Second st.

CLARK & REED,
Counsellors at Law, Supreme Court Commissioners, Special Masters in Chancery. Offices over First National Bank, Plainfield N. J.

DR. F. E. HENDRICKSON, DENTIST,
Office and residence, 20 W. Anderson office, No. 18 East Front street. Gas administered.

CRAIG A. MARSH
Counsellor at Law. Supreme Court Commissioner, Solicitor and Master in Chancery Notary Public. Office corner Front and Park east streets.

DR. CHAS. R. THEIRS, DENTIST,
Will use the latest improved and most genetic application for extracting teeth without pain. Gold filling a specialty.

F. A. DUNHAM,
Civil Engineer and Surveyor, No. 7 Park avenue. Civil Engineering in all its branches attended to with promptness. Parties going to all parts of the country. Residence corner of Fifth and Spruce streets.

J. H. FERSTER,
Veterinary Surgeon. Office in Laing's first stable, corner Front street and Madison avenue, Plainfield, N. J. Day and night calls promptly attended to. Telephone Call No. 13. Consultation on diseases of all domesticated animals. Residence 72 East Fifth street.

OCAR S. TEALL,
Attorney, 247 Broadway, New York city, rooms 32 and 33. Importers and Traders' Bank Building. Residence Plainfield N. J.

RECEIVED
A large line of fine **Fall and Winter Suits** for Men and Boys. Also a good assortment of **Fall Overcoats** on hand Children's Suits and Knee Pants in large variety. Our prices are the lowest.

Schwed Brothers,
LEADING CLOTHIERS,
7 E. Front street.

PLAINFIELD DIST. TEL. & F. A. CO.
Messenger Service
B. & O. Telegraph Co
Money Transferred by Telegraph
Park avenue, W. S. SLITER, Manager.

We will offer for the **Next 10 Days**, A full line of Granite Ware at **10** per cent **Reduction.**
A large line of Heating and Cooking Stoves at Reduced prices.
An elegant line of Hall and Hanging Lamps from **$2** to **$10.**
Tinware in great variety. Hardware cheap.
J. C. PIERSON, Jr.,
42 W. Front Street. Telephone 126.

CARRIAGES,
of all DESCRIPTIONS.
REPAIRING
in all its branches at
L. M. French's,
18 Somerset Street

SOMETHING NEW TO-DAY.
50 Dozen Ladies Winter Flannel Vests and Pants 40 cents each. We guarantee these goods to be as good as you usually pay 60c for.
25 dozen 5-button Stitched back Kid Gloves, new shades, 65c per pair, worth one dollar.
One case Men's all wool half-hose, 25c per pair, worth 40c.
25 dozen Ladies all-wool Scarlet Vests 62c, worth $1.
One case Best Prints 5c. One case Best Ginghams 7c.
DRESS GOODS.
36 inch Wool Mixture, 20c per yard. 36 inch Wool Mixture, Extra, 25c per yard.
38 inch All Wool Flannel 50c per yard.
French Henriette, all wool 62c, value 75c.
All these great bargains and many others are on sale at
Van EMBURGH & WHITE

YOU MAY THINK IT TAKES
A GREAT NERVE
TO ENDEAVOR TO COMPETE WITH THE NEW YORK DEALERS IN THE FINEST CLASS OF FURNITURE. *BUT IT CAN BE DONE. REMEMBER THAT I AM IN THE* MANUFACTURERS' RING AND CAN PLACE FURNITURE ON MY FLOOR CHEAPER THAN NEW YORK DEALERS CAN. YOU WILL BE CONVINCED OF THIS WHEN YOU LOOK OVER THE STOCK AT MY OPENING, SATURDAY, SEPT 29th.
GARRET Q. PACKER SELLS FURNITURE AT PARK AVENUE AND SECOND STREET.

SCHOOL BOOKS
New and Second-Hand.
With all Sales of School Goods amount ing to $1 or over we will give one of Robinson's patent slate erasers.
A. W. RAND,
24 W. Front street

THE BEE HIVE
Fall and Winter
UNDERWEAR
Ladies' Heavy Winter Vests, 25, 35, 40 50c
Gents' Heavy Shirts and Drawers, 45c, 50c and 75c each.
Men's All Wool Shirts and Drawers, ribbed border, $1.12½ 1.25.
Children's Merino Vests, 12c, 16c, 19c, 25c, and 35c.
Children's Scarlet Wool Vests, size: 16 in., 22c; 18 in., 30c; 20 in., 35c; 22 in., 40c; 24 in., 45c.
25 doz. Children's Saxony Knit Shirts, 25c
Infant's Ribbed Swiss Vests, Winter weight, short sleeves, 50c.
Ladies' ribbed Swiss Vests, Winter weight, long sleeves, 85c.
Zephyr Worsted, all colors, per oz., 5c.
Germantown Wool per hk., 10c.
Fine quality factory Yarn, per hk., 12c.
A full line of Children's Embroidered Cashmere and Flush Coats; Caps to match.
Infant's Embroidered Cashmere Cloaks, embroidered Caps, from $2.25 to $8.
Four Button Kid Gloves, embroidered back, 49c.
Fans.
LOUIS CALLMAN,
38 West Front St.

Now is the Time
IF YOU ARE
Convalescent, Dyspeptic or suffering from Nervous Debility, Insomnia, call at once and get a pint bottle of our
BEEF, WINE AND IRON.
You can't spend fifty cents in a better way.
Field & Randolph.
MANUFACTURING PHARMACISTS,
21 West Front street,
PLAINFIELD, N. J.

Abel S. Titsworth,
Life Insurance,
procured by the most reputable company. Office North avenue, Plainfield.

Jules Boutes, de Paris
Ladies' Hair Dresser.
and Hair Cutter. Ladies' and gentlemen's wigs always on hand. The largest assortment of Hair Goods in the State. No. 4 West Second street. 5-1y

Stephen O. Staats
Real Estate Broker
AND FIRE INSURANCE,
No. 39 North avenue
opposite R. R. Station.
Residence, No. 15 West Second street.
P. O. BOX 1277, Plainfield, N. J.
New York office with J. Bleecker & Son, 150 Broad way!

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS.

ESTABLISHED 1884. PLAINFIELD, N. J., "THE COLORADO OF THE EAST," FRIDAY, OCTOBER 12, 1888. PRICE TWO CENTS

THE PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS,
THE NEWSPAPER OF PLAINFIELD AND VICINITY, IS PUBLISHED AT 4:30 O'CLOCK EVERY AFTERNOON, AT NO. 11 SOMERSET STREET,

W. W. MORRISON, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

IT IS DELIVERED BY CARRIERS TO ALL PARTS OF THE CITY AT TEN CENTS A WEEK, OR, IF PAID IN ADVANCE, AT $5.00 PER YEAR.

Cookling Re-Nominated.

SOMERVILLE, N. J., Oct. 12. (Special.)—The Republican Convention is an enthusiastic one. Lewis H. Schenck is Chairman, and H. Newton Spencer, of North Plainfield, is Secretary. Oscar Cookling has just been re-nominated unanimously.

JOTTINGS.

—Any grocer who instructs his clerk to sell some other soap for Tulip soap, is teaching him a lesson in fraud, the manufacturers say.

—"Grace" is the subject for next Monday evening's Y. M. C. A. meeting. All men who read this paper and their friends are invited.

—The Trenton State Gazette says that Gen. Harrison is never seen without his badge. "And he doesn't wear it for electioneering purposes either. He has never been without it for years."

—A dollar fair for the benefit of the Children's Home is to be given at Mrs. G. Q. Packer's, No. 12 East Sixth street, to-morrow afternoon and evening.

—Among the several local uniformed Republican clubs the Fourth Warders have taken high rank. After last night's meeting they paraded up and down Front street, and spectators remarked the stateliness of their step and the precision of their march.

—Hope says that everyone is welcome to the use his Headquarters and he denies that he is averse to having Democrats there. He wants to reach all voters and young men and h furnishes all the leading daily papers of both political creeds, that all may read and vote intelligently. The rooms are cozy and warm and time may be passed pleasantly and profitably.

—The members of St. Mary's T. A. B. Society held an evening sociable in the T. A. B. Association hall last evening, and one of the largest crowds that has ever attended a like affair in that building was present. The committee in charge had left nothing undone to mar the pleasure of anyone in attendance, and judging from appearances all present enjoyed themselves immensely.

—Business in Elizabeth is directly affected by the Mills bill. Within the last few weeks negotiations have been in progress between some fifteen or twenty men and gentlemen with capital, with a view to starting up a new industry here. They had almost reached a successful termination when the gentleman who was to furnish the financial aid examined the Mills bill. He has always voted the Democratic ticket, so he examined it in a friendly mood. But he found that if he went into the proposed business now, and the Mills bill became a law in the event of Mr. Cleveland's election, he and his partners would lose every dollar they put into the venture, their factory would be forced to be closed, and they would be ruined. Now he says to his proposed partners, "wait till after November 6th and I will tell you at once whether I will go into business or not," and he has added, "This year I will vote for Harrison and Morton." These are the facts. They can be substantiated any day. They show exactly how the Mills bill affects industries in the city of Elizabeth.—Elizabeth Journal.

PERSONAL.

The Hon. Nathaniel W. Voorhees, of Clinton, Hunterdon county, Republican candidate from the Fourth District is expected to be present at to-night's Republican rally in Mirror Hall, Somerville.

Mr. James C. Adams, the young Quaker evangelist, who is to lead the Y. M. C. A. meeting next Monday evening, has been in active business man in Indianapolis the last twelve years. He is a brother of Mr. Harry G. Adams, of Plainfield.

Mr. Wm. D. Craig, of Somerset street, North Plainfield, who has been traveling the last six months in the South and West, and whose letters from time to time have interested readers of the NEWS—writing from Los Angeles, Cal.—that Mr. John Rebman, formerly of Plainfield, is now a very prominent contractor and builder at Los Angeles, and is now engaged in building the largest business block in that city, to cost when finished, over $180,000.

A wedding reception was given last evening at the residence of the Hon. John W. Murray, in honor of the nuptials of his son, Roger F. Murray and bride (nee Miss Nettie M. Hetfield, of Dunellen). The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Mr. Shellinger, of the Presbyterian church, evening, at 8 o'clock, and the happy couple went on their wedding tour in a special car. They were absent about one week. There were numerous invitations to the reception, and many friends of the family were present. The banquet was the most elaborate affair seen in many a day in Plainfield, where such events are by no means rarities. The usual congratulations were extended to the young people, and it was agreed on all sides that young Mr. Murray had secured in his charming wife a treasure.

Another Freight Train Victim.

An Italian working on the Central Railroad at Bound Brook was run over by a freight train at Bound Brook this morning and now lies at the Muhlenberg Hospital, this city, in a critical condition. One leg and the abdomen were severely torn by the wheels.

Mary A. Stone Found Guilty.

The jury in the case of Miss Mary Ann Stone, the servant accused of atrocious assault and battery on Mrs. Stella Todd, of Dunellen, found Miss Stone guilty within five minutes after retiring. Miss Stone will be sentenced at New Brunswick.

A THIEF AT SOMERVILLE.

One Found Prowling About the Surrogate's Office.

As Surrogate Huff was returning from church, last Sunday evening, he decided to go into the Surrogate's office. As he arrived at the door he saw a light inside, but presuming it was the light of the fire put his key in the door and opened it. As he entered he was surprised to confront a tall stranger, who evidently had possession, and was about to rifle the office for some purpose or other. Whether he was looking for money, which is never there, or to destroy some paper connected with the settlement of an estate, is not known.

The Surrogate, having no weapons and not knowing how many men were inside the building, quickly closed the door, and locked it, and alarmed for help. George Moser first ran down the alley and on his return was caught at the door, but he quickly proved his innocence. Dr. Dorland and others, hearing the call, also ran over to the office. But in the meantime the thief jumped out of the side window and made his escape by the lot in the rear of the office.

There is no clue as to whom the man was, although Surrogate Huff thinks that he would recognize him if he saw him again.

MONDAY NIGHT'S PARADE.

The Republican Line of March Through City and Borough.

Capt. Hand, who has been appointed Marshal of Monday night's parade of local Republican clubs, has issued the following order:

Form on Somerset street and march to Front, to Park avenue, to Ninth, to Central avenue, to Seventh, to Plainfield avenue, to Front, to Grove, to Craig place, to Duer, to Linden avenue, to Somerset to Grandview avenue, to Westervelt avenue, to Jackson avenue, to Somerset, to Front and disband.

Marshal Hand announces the following positions in this city, changing right about in the borough line of march: Mounted Guards, Fourth Ward Light Guards, Tippecanoe Club, Lincoln Guards, Langston Guards, U. S. Grant Club, Harrison and Morton Club

The "Bucket-Shop" Fever.

The recent suicide of Mr. Joseph B. Smith at Force's Hotel revealed some interesting facts which had they been published would have made things somewhat unpleasant for some of Plainfield's citizens. Some time ago Mr. Smith—in partnership with James Hall—ran a stock broker's agency on North avenue, and his death found them bound on his person papers showing, with all the indelible accuracy of figures, the losses which various persons had met with in dabbling with stocks. Most of the losers were those whose income is no more than sufficient to meet the necessities of living, and for every dollar "dropped" must have been one more step towards impoverishment. One man, whose business brings but meagre profits, was discovered to have acquired an insatiable desire for following the markets, and the dead man's papers showed that he had risked against his name. And to this man the fever still clings, for each day he hangs over the wires of a new "bucket shop" and eagerly stakes his hard-earned money on the fluctuations indicated by the ticking of the wires. The more the losses the more he plays, and in this mode of gambling he and others are drifting irresistibly along. Occasionally a lucky hit is made; but the memoranda of Mr. Smith shows that those who in the end win all are not the eager investors, not the feverish betters. The proprietor of the shop goes into the business to make money and make it he does.

The Chautauqua Circle.

The eighty-sixth meeting of the Chautauqua Literary and Scientific Circle will be held at Miss Mooney's, Grove street, this week Saturday evening. The following is the

PROGRAMME:

Geography of Greece ....Miss K. P. Kimball.
Lycurgus and Spartan Government.....Miss Grant.
Lycurgus and Spartan Government.....Miss Sperry.
Athens under Solon.....Mrs. Cockran.
Athens under Solon.....Mr. Sperry.
The Story of the Ten Thousand.....Miss Chamberlain.

Members are requested to answer questions on this subject.

Concert drill on questions at the end of Chapter IV in the Five Books which are named in Chaps. II, III and IV, Greek History.

Miscellaneous Business—

(Study Greek History, Chapters I-IV, inclusive.

Study Prep. Greek Course in English, Chapter VIII.

Study The Chautauqua for October.

(Do not prepare papers. Read carefully and tell what you can about your subject.

[An important meeting. Be present and bring with you your friends who think of joining the Circle this year.

The Y. M. C. A. Building Project

At the members' ten to be given in the Young Men's Christian Association rooms Tuesday, Oct. 16th, at 8 p. m., plans of buildings will be exhibited and the question of the kind of building needed will be discussed. The wealthy men of the city have given the project substantial encouragement; the younger members ought now to show their interest in it. This they can do by attending the tea to which they are invited. The members of the Association ought to crowd the rooms, so that the people of this place will see how much a building is needed by the Association.

Want Somerset Voters There.

Next week's Republican rally in Somerville will be held Thursday evening in Mirror Hall, and the speaker secured is one whom hundreds will desire to hear. He comes from the Hoosier State, and is familiar with not only the fame, but the face and character of our candidate for President. He is the ex-Attorney-General of Indiana, the Hon. Daniel R. Baldwin, a man just in the prime of life and full of information and vigor. All our county friends are cordially invited to this rally. It will be a moonlight evening and voters must arrange to drive into town and hear this distinguished man.—Somerville Unionist-Gazette.

GIBSON ON THE TARIFF.

THE EDITOR OF THE DOVER IRON ERA AT MUSIC HALL.

The Republicans Have Another Big Audience at Their Third Mass-Meeting—A Plain, Practical, Common-Sense Talk for Protection.

Some predicted that the cold and cloudy weather of last night would throw a damper on the Republican mass meeting, but didn't; and while music was playing and fireworks were lighting up the atmosphere outside people were pouring into Music Hall and crowding into every corner.

On the stage sat the Chairman, the Hon. John Ulrich, who was introduced by Mr. C. M. Goddard, of the City Executive Committee, with Councilman F. E. Marsh, ex-Postmaster E. R. Pope, City Treasurer Alexander Titsworth, the Hon. Chas. Place, City Surveyor F. A. Dunham, Borough Clerk J. K. Arnold, Councilman B. A. Hegeman, Mr. T. W. Morrison, Mr. Armstrong, Mr. D. S. Roberts, Mr. H. H. Baker, Mr. Asa Collier, Mr. Dunham, Mr. Wm. Washington, Mr. Gershom Frazee and other citizens.

Some of these were officers of the meeting, as the following list will show:

Vice Presidents—William H. Brower, William L. Gavett, R. J. Shaw, Evan Jones, W. R. Cock, Asa Collier, Capt. A. D. Holmes, Wm. A. Freeman, the Rev. J. W. Mitchell, Salmon C. Baker, Thaddeus C. Smith, Van Cleve Wash, E. J. Waring, Wm. D. Curtis, Harry H. Moore, John C. McClymont, Thomas Armstrong, George F. Brown, John F. Emmons, Russell C. Johnson, Frank Church, Patrick Agney, Alexander Titsworth, H. H. Baker.

Secretaries—Wm. Lynard, E. E. Anthony, Wm. F. Williams, James K. Arnold.

In front were grouped the uniformed local Republican organizations, and at the rear and all around, downstairs and up, were crowds of people.

Chairman Ulrich, who was greeted with hearty applause, made an extended speech of three-quarters of an hour, reviewing the history of the Republican party, its great achievements and its ever-watchful guard against foreign intrusion on American interests. In Protection he found the key that will unlock the door of the White House and admit the next President of the United States, Benjamin Harrison. Loud cheers followed his address.

Mr. Ulrich then introduced Mr. John S. Gibson, editor of the Dover Iron Era, who made a speech which throughout received the spell-bound attention of the audience.

He told how he had once been a Democrat himself and how he had been converted on the Tariff question. Then he went on to show the Democratic party to be the Free Trade party of the country. Democratic Protectionists are now either outcasts or Republicans and how the Mills Bill rides in the Democratic saddle.

"I have told you"—he said—"that I used to be a Democrat. You have heard of these men who are called Democrats. I was one. Democrats and who died Democrats. I went through the first stage and part of the second, but I got out when they assaulted my right and the right of thousands and thousands of others American workmen to earn a decent and respectable living. Every way we used to mine ten per cent. of all the iron ore in the United States, but Free Trade gave foreigners a chance to compete with us, and we had to pit ourselves against the slave-labor of Cuba, paid thirty-five cents a day, and the cheap labor of the Spanish government, paid twenty-seven cents a day, and against the importation of iron, carried in gunt-skins by women to the ships for twenty-one cents a day. We paid our ironworkers here two dollars a day for the same work, but when we tried to get a duty of $1.50 per ton on all iron ore imported the Democrats opposed us. They then had the same theory that they have now.

"And Free Trade is a fine thing in theory. So is the Golden Rule. But if a neighbor gets into your hen-house you're not going to do the same by him that you would want him to do by you if you got in his hen-roost.

"For want of Protection we lost ground, and in three years our home industry had been so usurped by foreign pauper-labor that our workmen were losing $40,000 annually in our Bethlehem mines. Wages dropped from two dollars to a dollar and a quarter per day, and half the mines were closed.

Mr. Gibson then proceeded to show how the Democrats are straddling. Like the old lady with her apple and mince pies labelled T. M. and T. M.—"Tis Mince and 'Taint Mince—they were branding right and left T. T. and T. T.—'Tis Tariff and 'Taint Tariff, to suit the class of auditors. In the South they were preaching Free Trade, in the North Tariff-for-Revenue-Only. They had once neglected to post their speaker, Gen. John Cochrane, when he went to Dover, and he proclaimed Free Trade so vigorously that it took Congressman Cutler another hour to prove that the General had been lying all the time he was speaking.

Mr. Gibson spoke of Wages

"THE GOOD OLD DEMOCRATIC DAYS,"

when a man earned only seventy-five cents a day and then had to hide it under his pillow at night for fear the rotten State Bank would break before morning.

"In those times a day's work paid for six yards of calico; while now one can buy five times that much cloth and a great many other things besides, for the same amount of money. Then all the meat, and the hide, too, of a veal calf went to buy an ordinary hand-saw with the stamp "Sheffield, England," on the blade; while now a veal calf will buy a half dozen hand-saws of American manufacture better than England ever made. Then a pound of good butter would buy a pound of English cut nails, while now a pound of butter will buy ten pounds of American nails, of infinitely better quality. Then if a workingman wanted to build a house—but no workingmen didn't build in those days. Then if a workingman wanted to borrow money he had to pay the usurer seven per cent. interest and a share of three or five per cent. besides; while now in my section four hundred of six hundred workmen own the houses they live in and can get all the money they want at five per cent.

"God forbid that we ever return to those good old palmy Democratic days!"

"No! no!" cried many voices, as the air shook with applause; "no, good old Democratic days' in ours."

Mr. Gibson then proceeded to show what sort of men these were who framed the Mills Bill in an endeavor to control our manufactures. The five Free Traders on the Committee—he asserted—were from States having a total of only 140,000 workingmen, while New Jersey alone has 180,000. Mr. Mills himself—he said—hailed from Texas, where they have no industries but blacksmith shops for shoeing oxen and where they raise nothing but wild grass and Democratic votes.

The Bill had been framed in secret. Only the head of the sugar trust and members of the Cobden Club had been admitted to the conclave. Workingmen at whose interests it struck were barred out.

It was a sectional measure. It assaulted Northern industries and interests and continued the Tariff on sugar and rice, of which we have to import the greater part we use because the climate will not permit extensive raising here. Besides, the United States receive in duties on sugar $56,000,000 per year, while her total annual sugar product is only $3,000,000 (assuming $70 per ton).

Mr. Gibson showed that Protection had cheapened steel rails from $160 per ton to $31.50 per ton; that it had cheapened silk from $3 per yard to $1.25 per yard; that it had cheapened plate glass from $2.75 (the present $2.50 to $3) per square foot.

He showed that there was no chance of competing with the markets of the world through Free Trade, for the United States consume ninety-two per cent. of all they produce, while Great Britain consumes only twenty-five per cent. of her productions.

He also showed that even if we got the chance to beat other nations they would soon close their ports against it by a Tariff. He cited the case of Morristown, where nails enough for all the surrounding manufactured there a cheap product. Of this the Canadian Pacific Railroad ordered 1,500,000 tons; but as soon as the first car-load was landed Canada, who has to import from Germany the infusorial earth for her dynamite, imposed a duty of sixty per cent. on dynamite manufactured in New Jersey, thus shutting Morristown out.

He told how Mr. Wharton had once owned the only nickel-mine in the country, but the Democrats, thinking that he was having a monopoly and that if nickel were admitted free it would become cheaper, removed all duty. Then a little duty was put on nickel, to us cheaper than did Wharton, but when Wharton had been compelled to close his mines the price went up until it increased thirty per cent.

Mr. Gibson showed how Free Trade had ruined his town, where his grandfather had been a weaver, and where from 36,000 the number of weavers dwindled to 3,000 during Free Trade down to 3,000.

Other telling points were made, and at the close of the masterful address Chairman Ulrich declared for three cheers. Some were even given with a greater will. Everybody seemed to be on their feet. President Marsh, of the City Council, waved the American flag as high as he could reach over the footlights; and a great volume of sound rolled from hundreds of throats.

There were cries that Gibson was all right, that Harrison was all right, that everything was all right. Then there was some campaign singing by the Tippecanoe Quartette, and the meeting broke up as it had begun, in the most earnest enthusiasm.

SOMERSET COUNTY DELEGATES.

Republicans Attending Somerville's Convention To-Day.

Among the delegates chosen to attend the Somerset County Republican Convention at Somerville to-day are the following:

Bedminister.—James Rodenbaugh, John VanNest, Abm. Hageman, Julius Miller, Charles Hoff.

Hillsborough.—Abram D. Baird, Jacob R. Stephen, J. Frederick Opie, George Higgins, W. M. Cox.

Montgomery.—J. M. Vreeland, S. V. Vanzandt, W. M. Cppis, Abraham Hall, E. C. Higgins.

Branchburgh.—Lewis H. Schenck, Ellsworth Brokaw, John Voorhees, J. D. Van Derveer, John B. D. Myers.

Bridgewater.—Hugh Gaston, John S. Amerman, Joseph Garretson, Henry A. Green, Jr. De Witt.

Franklin.—Benjamin L. Welsh, C. G. Vanclief, Cornelius Welsh, Mathew Suydam, J. W. Montgomery.

North Plainfield.—Messrs. I. Brokaw, B. A. Hegeman, jr., Albert Runyon, W. C. Smith and H. N. Spencer.

Warren.—James Pollock, Jacob J. Geddes, P. C. Elliott, Charles C. Austin, John Cooper.

A Traveled Lecturer in Town.

As may be seen by the advertisement, Prof. Alonzo Tripp, of Boston, the well-known traveler, author and lecturer, may be expected soon to give in Plainfield a course of his descriptive series on the latest great epochs of French and European history, with personal reminiscences of the prominent actors, including the momentous Eastern question and present European complications, threatening the peace of Europe, illustrated by large, colored maps.

Prof. Tripp has made his great theme a lifework. He has been in circumstance of rare advantage to obtain fresh and exact information, having been an eye-witness of the great Paris Revolution of February and June, 1848, as well as of other memorable events included in his series; and his graphic portrayals delivered extensively in the principal cities have been widely extolled for fidelity of statement and vivid delineation. Prof. Tripp formerly lectured extensively in New York, Brooklyn and the principal cities in New Jersey. The New York Herald says "Prof. Tripp is an authority on these subjects."

The Lord Forbid!

Plainfield is beginning to put on metropolitan airs in the matter of social scandals.—New Brunswick Home News.

NEW JERSEY NUGGETS.

Live News from Various Parts of the State.

The First District Republicans in Jersey City last evening renominated Joseph Gallagher for Member of Assembly.

John Carnes, dispirited by business reverses committed suicide at his house in Bayonne yesterday by cutting his throat.

William Forbes, an old and respected citizen of Rahway, died at his home on Wednesday. He was in his ninetieth year and up to a few weeks ago was as active as a man of fifty. His funeral will occur Saturday afternoon.

Thirteen saloon-keepers were arraigned before Judge Lippincott in Jersey City yesterday on an indictment charging them with keeping disorderly houses for selling liquor on Sunday. They gave bail in $1,000 for trial.

The Kishpaugh mines, the largest ore-producing mines in Warren county, have suspended operations. They are owned and were operated by Barber & Co., who have been in active operation for nine-teen years. A shaft has been sunk to the depth of 500 feet, and the vein is found to be exhausted. Two hundred men are thrown out of employment by the suspension.

Annie Mole, of Hoboken, has begun suit to recover $10,000 damages for breach of promise against Charles Semikle, a druggist, in Fifth and Adams streets in that city. The drug store was formerly kept by Henry Mole. Miss Annie, a sister of Henry, lived with him. Semikle and Miss Annie became engaged, she says, and then she went to Europe. When she returned she learned that her brother had committed suicide, and that Semikle had wedded his widow.

Following immediately after the conviction of Patrick Coffey for murder, Michael Doherty was placed on trial in Jersey City yesterday for the murder of his mother, Mary Flaherty. She was 63 years old, and lived with him at No. 153 Henderson street. Flaherty was a worthless, drunken fellow, and when under the influence of liquor he was violent. On the night of July 19th he went home drunk and dragged his mother out of bed, and it is alleged that he not only beat her with his fists, but kicked her.

St. Luke's Hospital the other day placed at all the principal stations of the Lehigh Valley railroad a tin box containing medicines and directions for the treatment of accident before the physician arrives. The box is a neat one and contains muslin for bandages, absorbent lint, rubber tourniquet, Gen. Smith's splint, thread, needles, pins, etc. The list of articles in the case and their uses, and directions for the treatment of the injured are pasted on the inside of the cover of the box where they can be easily read. The case is calculated for use at wrecks where a physician cannot be gotten immediately.

Action taken by the Investigation Committee in the Blackwood Asylum case at Camden has resulted in the following recommendations: First, the immediate dismissal of Fremont A. F. Archer; the forced resignation of Mrs. Archer, the matron, to take effect Nov. 1st; public advertisement in the beginning of each fiscal year, and lastly, radical changes in the manner of bidding. These suggestions are made that the asylum and the almshouse be governed by one committee and that a man be employed as superintendent and matron, or else that a physician be placed in charge of the institution. The report further gathered from the evidence that supplies had been purchased contrary to the statutes in 1886, and the $2,000 collected for the board of paid patients had been paid out for incidental expenses over-runs, etc., although the law in so doing she only followed the custom of her predecessors. The report was signed by the entire Committee and was adopted by the Board by a vote of 14 to 3.

A BURGLAR ESCAPES.

And Numerous Attempts at Burglary Follow.

Friday morning, Sept. 28th, between four and five o'clock, two burglars were captured at Bound Brook, while robbing the dry goods store of Alpaugh & Rutt, opposite the railroad station, the alarm having been given by the telegraph operator. A citizen also assisted in the capture. The prisoners were taken to the Somerville jail to await the action of the Grand Jury.

For some unexplained reason it appears that the Prosecutor failed to bring the matter to the attention of the Grand Jury, which adjourned last Friday. The very next morning one of the burglars, the younger of the two, a mere boy, escaped, by passing off as one of a half dozen tramps, who had been admitted the night before and released from jail. There was a hunt among the tramps who had been released clothing with the burglar, thereby deceiving the jailor. The Sheriff has kept the matter so quiet that the Somerville papers of this week said not a word about the affair. The older brother will remain in jail until the September term of court, unless he sooner also takes French leave.

The burglar's escape of Saturday was followed by burglaries Monday night at Dunellen, Fanwood, Westfield and Roselle, the burglar evidently working his way toward New York. Had the Sheriff promptly sent out an alarm people might have been on their guard and might have even re-captured the fugitive.

The Thermometer Record.

The record of the thermometer at Stelle's drug store for this month is as follows:

October.	7 a.m.	2 p.m.	9 p.m.	7 a.m.	2 p.m.	9 p.m.	7 a.m.	2 p.m.	9 p.m.
1. Monday	46	68	49	55	65	57	52	55	
2. Tuesday	54	52	49	46	55	49	46	50	
3. Wednesday	41	59	45	48	51	46	42	58	
4. Thursday	45	62	54	50	61	54	50	61	
5. Friday	42	64	55	48	70	61	54	60	
6. Saturday	52	62	54	50	62	54	50	61	
7. Sunday	55	52	52	57	60	53	50	66	
8. Monday	48	60	52	47	61	51	50	61	
9. Tuesday	50	60	45	48	62	52	48	60	
10. Wednesday	36	56	44	50	56	51	48	58	
11. Thursday	47	66	49	51	66	54	50	62	
12. Friday	47	66	49	54	66	54	50	62	

Entertainment

under the auspices of the

ST. ANDREW'S SOCIETY of

The Grace Church

THURSDAY, OCT. 18th, 1888.

MARSHALL P. WILDER,
The American Humorist,

Madame HELEN NORMAN, Contralto,

MISS MAUDE BOWERS, Elocutionist.

The Rieka Venetian Mandolin Troubadours.

Reserved seats, 50c, 75c, and $1. on sale at usual places, Thursday, Oct. 11th.

LADIES! LADIES!

DO YOU know that in connection with the Largest and most Attractive assortment of desirable Dress Goods ever offered in this part of the State, we are showing equally as large a line of elegant

PLUSHES! PLUSHES!

One line fine PLUSHES at 69c worth 85c.
" " " PLUSHES " $1.00 " $1.15.
" " " PLUSHES " $1.25 " $1.50
One line extra fine PLUSHES at $2.25 worth $2.50.

VELVETS! VELVETS!

One line fine VELVETS at 75c worth 90c.
One line fine VELVETS at $1.25; good value Velvets at $1.50 $2.15 $2.98 $3.00 all guaranteed to be the best goods that can be had any where for the prices.

CAN YOU TAKE A HINT?

MANY ladies who hitherto have been buying Dress Goods in New York are now buying at Edsall's and say they can do just as well, and thereby save time and patience and help to maintain a FIRST-CLASS HOUSE at home. In all kinds of

HOUSE-KEEPING GOODS!

we can give you some nice BARGAINS at all times, from the CHEAPEST to the very BEST grades.

CARPETS! CARPETS!

Oil Cloths, Mattings, Rugs, Lace Curtains, Poles, etc.

SPECIAL BARGAINS!

All wool ingrain carpets 65c., new goods. New and handsome patterns ingrain carpets at 50c. Special line of tapestry carpets at 69c. A special lot of Roxbury tapestry carpets at 85c. One lot of Smyrna rugs at $1.00, worth $1.25. One lot of Smyrna rugs at $2.00, regular price is $3.50.

Another lot of Smyrna Rugs at $3.50. Regular price is $4.50. All new fresh goods. We are now offering the Largest Stock in this line of any house in this part of the State, and we guarantee the prices to be as

LOW AS IN NEW YORK!

Store open every evening. Mr. Chas. W. DeGraw will be pleased to see his friends at

Edsall's. 20 West Front St. Edsall's.

Cent-a-Word Column.

A FULLY FURNISHED HOUSE to let from Oct. 15th or Nov. 1st. Table and bed linen, pantries, silver, sewing machines, etc. Rent, $25, monthly, to a responsible party without young children. Apply to Mrs. P. W. Burgess, Washington avenue, Dunellen, N.J. House less than five minutes walk from depot.

A RUDGE 51-inch light roadster bicycle, nearly new, and a Remington scrabble, for sale at a bargain. Owner has no use for it. Address P. O. box 544. 11-2

A COLORED MAN experienced as a coachman, thoroughly understands the care of horses and family, a good all round hand, recently from Virginia, wants a situation. Address John William Anderson, Post Office, Plainfield.

A SHOT GUN for sale at a bargain. Address P. O. Box 565.

BOARDERS wanted at No. 15 New street. 10-6

BOARD, with pleasant, sunny, connecting rooms. Table board; references also accommodated. 56 Central avenue. 8-6

LOST—A pug dog; answers to the name of "Jack." Finder will be rewarded by returning to No. 120 West Seventh St. 11-1t

POSITION as seamstress. Could undertake making up children's clothes. Willing to assist in any other light work. Reference. Apply at 30 Rose street, off Arlington. 11-1t

101 Park avenue. Very pleasant rooms with board. Also table table board;

$15.00 REWARD—Lost, August 16, a black Gordon setter dog, with very long ears, tan colored legs and feet, well-feathered. Answers to the name of "Duke." The above reward will be paid and no questions asked on return or information leading to his recovery. Address or return to Chas. H. Hoppe, Scotch Plains, Jersey, or W. Manley, No. 1 New street, New York. 11-2

SITUATION wanted by a Swedish girl to do general housework. Call at No. 36 West Third street. 12-2

TWO or three rooms to let: corner George street and Hill avenue. Apply to Walter Coon. 12-3

TWO good fresh cows for sale. Apply to A. I. Smalley, 235 Somerset street. 9-5

TO LET.—Flat, four rooms, all improvements, 20 North Ave. 9-19-tf M. M. THORN.

WANTED—Good cook and waitress. Call 101 Park avenue.

WANTED—An experienced saleslady in dry and fancy goods. A good, permanent situation. Address "Dry and Fancy Goods," care of EVENING NEWS. 5-tf

Special Notices.

CARD OF THANKS.

I hereby desire to express my sincere thanks to the Fire Department for their untiring and successful efforts in extinguishing the fire in my house, corner of First place and Ninth street, yesterday morning.

Jon MALE.

A LADY going to the city for the winter, desires a position in a private family, or boarding house, for her colored servant. She is an excellent waiter. Understands dressing and the care of horses. Is strictly honest, sober and willing. For further particulars, address Mrs. W. D. Bowers, 148 West Front street. 9-5t

GEORGE VAN NEST is now prepared to clip horses with the American Clipper at Mr. Albert Holden's stable, No. 6 East Second street. Give him a call. Satisfaction guaranteed. 2w

JERSEY MILK from the East Dawn Dairy is the people's choice. Depot located at D. L. Darby, Box 494, Plainfield.

Died.

TODD—Died at Dunellen, N. J., Oct. 11th, 1888, Lydia, daughter of Thomas L. and Keziah Todd, age 23 years, 4 months and 13 days.

Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral service from the M. E. church, of Dunellen, Sunday morning, Oct. 14th, at 10:30.

AUCTION SALE
of
BUILDING LOTS

The subscriber, executor of the last will and testament of Gideon Woolson, will offer for sale to the highest bidder, to close the estate, on

Tuesday, Oct. 18,

1888, at two p. m., on the premises, the following lots situate on Park avenue, Clawson avenue, Warden place and Randolph road in the city of Plainfield, known as Map of Meadow and New Brunswick and adjoining some of the finest avenues in the city, and on the main avenue leading from Plainfield to New York. These lots are well located, situated on one

MORNING NEWS.

MUD RUN DISASTER

It is Even Worse Than First Reported.

FULLY 100 LIVES LOST.

Evidently the Result of An Engineer's Carelessness.

VICTIMS CRUSHED AND SCALDED.

Many Bodies, Some Mangled Beyond Recognition, Taken from the Wreck, and More Remain—Scenes to Make the Stoutest Heart Quail—One Car Completely Crushed and Every Passenger In It Was Killed—Sickening Details of the Most Horrible Railway Disaster on Record.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., Oct. 12.—The fright ful collision on the Lehigh Valley railroad at Mud Run proves to be even more disastrous than was at first supposed. The burned and mangled remains of sixty persons have already been sorted out from the debris, and many are missing who it is feared were burned to ashes. At the hospital here in Wilksbarre are forty persons brought in by relief trains, eighteen of them seriously injured, ten of them probably fatally. In the railway station at Mud Run a woman lies at the point of death too weak to be removed. This resume does not include all the fatalities, for many of the injured were taken home by their friends. The number of deaths will probably not fall short of 100.

The following is the list of the dead so far as the bodies have been identified:

Annie Loftus, Oliphant, 27 years.

Patrick Brohoney, Pleasant Valley, 14 years.

Patrick Curren, Pleasant Valley, 14 years.

William Kelly, Pleasant Valley, 12 years.

Barney Meehan, Pleasant Valley, 40 years.

Frank M. Coleman, Pleasant Valley, 38 years.

Patrick Coleman, Pleasant Valley, 20 years.

Michael Coleman and son John, Pleasant Valley, 12 years.

Annie Arkins, Pleasant Valley, 14 years.

William Kelly, Pleasant Valley, 32 years.

Thomas Reilly, Pleasant Valley, 18 years.

Maggie Hart, Pleasant Valley, 30 years.

Mrs. Patrick Farrell, Pleasant Valley, 30 years.

Benjamin O'Brien, Pleasant Valley, 13 years.

Katie Featherstone, Pleasant Valley, 14 years.

Lewis Brown, Pleasant Valley, 14 years.

John McAndrews, Pleasant Valley, 14 years.

James Jackson, son of F. Jackson, Pleasant Valley, 32 years.

James Jackson, son of H. Jackson, Pleasant Valley, 15 years.

John Brown, Minooka, 35 years.

Anne Curran, Minooka.

Richard Hardie and wife, Minooka.

T. Meahern, Minooka.

Peter Hart, Hyde Park, guard.

Cornelius McCue, Miners' Mills.

John McHale, Miners' Mills.

Edward O'Malley, Green Ridge.

James Hart, Providence, 16.

Michael McAndrew, Pleasant Valley.

— Finnegan, Providence.

Abraham Horan, Pleasant Valley.

John O'Hearn, Carbondale Borough.

John McGraw, Providence.

Thomas Toole, Minooka.

James Connolly, Minooka.

James Flynn, Miners' Mills, 17.

William Cusick, Old Forge.

Nora Quinlan, Scranton.

Katie Quinlan, Scranton.

Among the injured are the following:

Mike Welsh, Minooka, aged 20, burned about face and hands.

James Jennings, Minooka, aged 18, sprained back.

Peter Cavanaugh, Providence, aged 27, crushed knee.

John Ragan, Providence, internal wounds; burned.

James Hanson, Old Forge, aged 18, leg broken.

Susan Curry, Hyde Park, aged 28, burned about face and throat.

Mary Healey, Hyde Park, aged 30, burned about the face and arms; scalded.

Kate Kearney, Hyde Park, aged 18, burned about face, hands and arms; will die.

Thomas Clark, fractured thigh and hands burned.

Michael Welch, Pleasant Valley, aged 17, burned face and hands.

John Holmes, aged 22, burned about arms, shoulders and back.

Thomas Meagher, Hyde Park, aged 26, burned face.

John H. Kane, Pleasant Valley, aged 38, burned a severe wound on body.

Andrew Mahoney, Providence, aged 15, face and hands burned, and injured internally.

John Pole, Jackawanna, leg fatally broken.

The Lehigh Valley railroad transported many thousands of people to Mud Run on this day to witness the annual picnic of the Catholic societies of Pleasant Valley. Of these a large number were from Scranton and Wilksbarre, and nearly all on a train which was divided into several sections. At 2 o'clock in the evening the excursionists began to return to their homes. The train that had come in the first section of the Scranton and Wilksbarre train was sent away. Other sections followed at short intervals.

The second of the train consisting of nine cars, left at Mud Run, midway between White Haven and Penn Haven Junction. As it stood there the third section of twelve cars dashed into it at full speed. The last three cars of the section which stood on the track were wrecked. The locomotive plowed its way clear through the last car, which was crowded, and nearly every person in it was killed. The rear car was telescoped into the car next to it, and that one also was wrecked.

It is not likely that a single person escaped from the rear car. The second was also wrecked with maimed and bleeding bodies, and the third car had most few passengers who escaped. The passengers throughout both trains were terribly shaken and bruised. They all stared upon the scene of the full horror of the accident dawned upon them.

The shattered engine was pouring forth streams of scalding steam and water, which fell from their eyes the fullest measure of the horrible scene, while its hissing deadened the shrieks and groans of those involved in the ruin. Ghastly white faces peered into the windows to be greet d by faces more ghastly.

As the steam and smoke cleared from the rear car its awful sights were revealed. The others were wrecked into all shapes, while on every part hung mangled bodies and limbs. The few unmangled bodies were burned and scalded by the steam, and little remained in the car which bore human semblance.

When the shock of the first crash had subsided the uninjured passengers began the work of relieving the unfortunate, and the first flight tools on the train were called into requisition, but proved feeble instruments. The St. Francis Pioneer corps, who were on the train, piled with axes and hand saws which were meant for holiday occasions. They were but little adapted to the work and were soon useless. In the meantime the windows of the cars were smashed in, men entered and released those least hurt or least entangled.

In one car they found John Lynch hanging from the roof by one leg. His cries brought friends, who, to relieve him, stood upon the wreckage and held his weight upon their backs for two long hours. Finally axes effected his release. His leg was fractured.

A young lady was found caught by the legs, one nearly severed. One leg was quickly released. The other couldn't be freed, and a blow of an axe severed it from her body. She saw the blow struck and never flinched. Taking out her watch, she handed it to an acquaintance of hers, also a friend at home. She was put on board one of the trains and given all possible care. She conversed freely and cheerfully with friends. Suddenly she gasped and fell back a corpse.

To free the bodies in the rear car the trainmen attached an engine to the wrecked train and started to pull it out. The first movement of the shattered wreck brought from the wounded such awful cries of distress that men ordered the engineer to desist on pain of his life. They didn't dare to, as the mangled forms still further mutilated, so the work went on slowly by adding new terrors to the scene.

The fires had been brought into service, and the physicians of White Haven and points down the road were soon on the ground. The few houses around the spot were thrown open to the suffering and bonfires were lighted to aid the work.

Passengers on the rear train state that they saw a train ahead when far down the road. They sprang from their seats and started in wonder, expecting to see their train slacken speed, but in vain. Suddenly their engineer put on the reverse, jumped. Then came the shock. The engine was manned by Harry Cook, of Fell street, engineer, and Hugh Gallagher, of Brewery, as fireman. Each sustained a broken leg. The fireman stated to one man that he saw the red light, informed the engineer, then jumped.

Quincy's Disaster.

QUINCY, Ills., Oct. 12.—Nearly 500 persons were seriously injured in the accident here. It was the occasion of the merchants' trades display, and 6,000 people were gathered on a stand to see the fireworks. The crush came with the very opening of the display, and hundreds went down with the falling stand. A. W. Wells, a prominent lawyer and member of the legislature, is fatally injured. Among those wounded are J. W. Stewart, secretary and treasurer of the Comstock Castle stove works, who received very serious internal injuries. Some of the injured will die.

CHICAGO MORE QUIET.

There Were No Serious Outbreaks Yesterday—Strike Leaders Caution the Men Against Taking Part in Riots.

CHICAGO, Oct. 12.—The comparative peacefulness of yesterday's proceedings in connection with the street car strike was in marked contrast to the riotous demonstrations of the day before. Two causes operated to produce a cessation of the peace. The police, who had hitherto been as gentle as possible in dealing with the crowds, received peremptory orders to repress all disorder at disorder and arrest all riotously disposed persons; while the leaders of the strike had enjoined their followers to keep away from the scenes of possible disturbance if necessary to aid the police in preserving order. The day did not pass without some minor disturbances, but there was at no time any approach to the wild scenes of Saturday afternoon.

On the north side cars were run all day under police escort and with few attempts at obstruction, although on Sedgwick street the tracks were several times covered with piles of stone and other material, which occasioned considerable delay. Few passengers dared to run the risk of a possible mob, however, and the police were almost the only passengers. No stones were thrown, and beyond the usual derisive yells, which were kept up all day, the imperiled drivers and conductors were not molested.

A small sensation was created about 4 o'clock by the arrest, on Schiller street, of Julius Katzenberg, a striking conductor, who was charged with placing dynamite bombs on the rails. The bombs turned out to be ordinary fire cracker torpedoes. The Sedgwick street cars made their last trip about 4:30 o'clock, and the Garfield avenue cars went into the barns half an hour later.

There was no attempt on the west side about 11 o'clock when an omnibus containing a number of imported men was driven up to the car barns. A crowd of about one had gathered, and when the omnibus neared a general rush was made for it. Some stones were thrown, but the police, who were in strong force, made short work of the disorder. It without much difficulty. Eight of the ringleaders were arrested, and the policemen and their allies finally, but no one was seriously hurt.

A lively time was expected when the attempt was made to run cars over the Madison street line at 10 o'clock. Almost half-a-mile from the car barns a crowd of factory people and women was made from behind battle. The very preparations, however, evidently served the police and frightened the rioters. The first car of the section which stood on the track were wrecked. The locomotive plowed its way clear through the last car, which was crowded, and nearly every person in it was killed. The rear car was telescoped into the car next to it, and that one also was wrecked.

It is not likely that a single person escaped from the rear car. The second was also wrecked with maimed and bleeding bodies, and the third car had most few passengers who escaped. The passengers throughout both trains were terribly shaken and bruised. They all stared upon the scene of the full horror of the accident dawned upon them.

The shattered engine was pouring forth streams of scalding steam and water, which fell from their eyes the fullest measure of the horrible scene, while its hissing deadened the shrieks and groans of those involved in the ruin. Ghastly white faces peered into the windows to be greet d by faces more ghastly.

As the steam and smoke cleared from the rear car its awful sights were revealed. The others were wrecked into all shapes, while on every part hung mangled bodies and limbs. The few unmangled bodies were burned and scalded by the steam, and little remained in the car which bore human semblance.

When the shock of the first crash had subsided the uninjured passengers began the work of relieving the unfortunate, and the first flight tools on the train were called into requisition, but proved feeble instruments. The St. Francis Pioneer corps, who were on

IN A RIVER OF FIRE.

Terrific and Costly Blaze in a New York Suburb.

OIL LADENED VESSELS BURNED.

Four Firemen Swallowed Up in Flame and Three Probably Fatally Burned—Narrow Escape of Sailors—Appalling Spectacle. Loss, $365,000.

NEW YORK, Oct. 12.—A dense volume of inky black smoke floating over the waters of the East river yesterday warned the inhabitants of New York and Brooklyn that a big conflagration was raging in the vicinity. Accompanying the smoke was a sickening smell of burning oil that pervaded the atmosphere. The fire was burning in the Eastern district. It compl tely gutted four steamers that lay in the river, and destroyed the dock of the Standard Oil company. Four firemen were badly burned, two of them fatally, and were removed to St. Catherine's hospital. The loss will foot up $750,000.

Mr. Barnard, the night watchman on the oil steamship Hafis, anchored off the dock of Pratt's astral oil works, at the foot of North Eleventh street, a part of the Standard Oil company's plant, discovered smoke issuing from the hold, where 3,000 cases of oil were stored.

The alarm was given instantly, but in another moment the vessel was a mass of seething flames. A second alarm was sent in by the police of the Fifth precinct calling all the Eastern district and Greenpoint engines to

THE ELLA VOSE BURNING.

the scene. There were several men on board the Hafis, and they soon succeeded in reaching the pier in safety, from whence they were picked up by a tugboat, while others swam to the pier at the foot of South Twelfth street.

A moment later a roar as if a volcano was heard, and the roof of the big store house was on fire. As soon as this was discovered a third alarm was sent out, and all the available forces of Brooklyn came hurrying to the scene. Before their arrival the first explosion was heard, and it was enough to terrify even the firemen. From that moment the fire was beyond control, and nothing was left now to allow the oil and naphtha to burn itself out. Explosion followed explosion in quick succession, until it seemed as if the place was being bombarded.

Company 15, in charge of Capt. J. McCormick, was one of the first to arrive on the scene. He is a most careful man, and has been connected with the department since 1869. Foremen Hielen and McElroy, of the same company, and Michael O'Keefe, of truck 9, worked with necessary coolness. While doing so there was a loud report, a fierce sheet of flame shot outward and for a moment the four brave men were swallowed up in it.

Both the police and firemen rushed to their rescue. Capt. McCormick was found lying on the ground, with his hands and feet dreadfully burned. His hat had been blown off and his clothes were scorched in many places. It is believed that he will die. O'Keefe was in a similar condition. McElroy was also in dangerous hurt. His hands having been burned to the bone. Hielen was the least injured, but even he has wounds were severe.

In the meantime the flames had spread with lightning like rapidity along the river. Its shore house was a vast sheet of flame, and burning oil was flowing in every direction. Efforts were made to draw the oil in pipes, but without success. Next to the burning building to the northward the Williamsburg ferry house caught fire and was soon in flames. Other wooden buildings caught by the flames. The fire was for many years a bone of contention between the Williamsburg and Long Island ferry companies, each of the two claiming the ownership of the property. The fire was for many years a bone of contention between the Williamsburg and Long Island ferry companies, each of the two claiming the ownership of the property.

Within an hour after the fire first started to burn on the shore of the river presented a scene of appalling horror. Within a stone's throw of the burning buildings were anchored a number of vessels, and several others were moored at the docks. Almost half-a-mile from the car barns a crowd of factory people and women was made from behind battle. The very preparations, however, evidently served the police and frightened the rioters. The first car of the section which stood on the track were wrecked. The locomotive plowed its way clear through the last car, which was crowded, and nearly every person in it was killed. The rear car was telescoped into the car next to it, and that one also was wrecked.

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THE W. C. T. U. CONVENTION.

Two Elements Wage a Lively War On a Question of Party Preference.

PITTSBURG, Oct. 12.—Yesterday's proceedings of the W. C. T. U. state convention was virtually a contest between the anti-party element and the "White Rose" (third party) Prohibitionist, and resulted in the defeat of the latter at every turn.

Early in the day the report of the executive committee indorsing the programme upon which Mrs. J. Ellen Foster, of Iowa (a pronounced Republican), was announced to address the convention excited a storm of objection from the prohibition element, headed by Dr. Caroline Dodson, of Philadelphia.

After a prolonged and exciting discussion the report of the executive committee was sustained, and the "White Rose" element withdrew and indulged in a very animated indignation meeting, and laid plans to capture the officers when that order of business should come before the convention. They were largely in the minority, however, as at the election Mrs. Frances L. Swift, of Allegheny, was re-elected president and Mrs. Ellen Watson, of Pittsburg, re-elected corresponding secretary by large majorities. The election of recording secretary and treasurer was put off. Last night the convention was entertained with an address by Mrs. J. K. Barney, of Providence, R. I., national superintendent of prison and jail reform, on the subject "From Jerusalem to Jericho."

INDIANS AT WASHINGTON.

Seventy-two Chiefs Coming to Talk with the President and Secretary.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 12.—Capt. Pratt and Mr. Cleveland, members of the Sioux commission, had an interview with the commissioner of Indian affairs to-day. The conference between the secretary of the interior and the Sioux chiefs now on their way to Washington. The delegation, consisting of seventy-two chiefs, will arrive in the city to-night. It is arranged that they will have interviews with the president and secretary of the interior to-morrow. The object of their visit to the city at this time is to have a talk with the president relative to the treaty which the commission is now negotiating with them. The members of the commission expect to return to the Sioux country as soon as the visit of the Indians here is completed. This will be the largest delegation of Indians that ever visited this city, and the most important since the war. They represent a population of over 25,000 Indians composing the different tribes of the Sioux, the largest and most powerful tribe in the United States.

ANOTHER LONG DROP.

Only 47 Cases and Two Deaths at Jacksonville Yesterday—Nurses Cause Embarrassment—Cupid Undismayed by the Fever.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Oct. 12.—There were forty-seven new cases and two deaths reported for twenty-four hours. Total cases to date, 3,459; deaths, 334.

Deaths: R. N. Johnson and Mrs. Maria Register.

New cases: Aaron Holt, Lawrence Muller, James Hass, Dwight Laney, Annie Lyttle, S. J. Anthony, Mrs. Maria Fuller, Dr. J. M. Fairlie, Andrew Fairlie, George P. Gilbert, Mr. Pybus, Mary Tonnell. Total, 12 white, 35 colored.

A gale on Wednesday night destroyed several buildings in the suburbs. The weather yesterday was clear and bracing, and the situation decidedly improved.

The fear of the return of nurses to their homes is an embarrassing one. Neither Louisiana, Mississipi, Alabama nor Texas will receive them for love nor money. Meanwhile their pay goes on, though the services of many are no longer required.

The bride who was taken with the fever during the wedding ceremony has a light attack, and will doubtless recover. Nearly all the sick are doing well, and there is a more cheerful feeling.

The epidemic does not seem to have a deterrent effect upon those contemplating matrimony. There have been as many weddings as usual of late.

Mrs. O'Dell Broward, an aged lady, is sick at South Jacksonville, and it is feared the case will develop as yellow fever. This suburb has hitherto been free from the disease, owing to the rigid quarantine observed. It is separated by water from the city.

Manager Stevens, of The Times-Union, is doing well. It is thought that he has passed the critical stage.

BALL'S MOTION DENIED.

The President Cannot Be Compelled to Degrade Himself by Testimony.

BUFFALO, Oct. 12.—Argument on the motion to compel President Cleveland to testify in the libel case of Dr. Ball against The New York Sunday Press was made before Judge Lewis in the supreme court chambers. The argument of counsel was principally on the question of the ability of the court to compel Mr. Cleveland to testify. The judge finally decided to deny the motion. He said he did not think the president was amenable to this court, nor did he think he was amenable to any court. The president is the chief executive of the nation, and he could not be compelled to give evidence regarding his official acts. The court then, at the request of counsel for plaintiff, put its decision in writing, as follows:

"The court will give its decision and reasons being requested. I deny the motion because I do not believe that it was made in good faith. The court cannot conceive that counsel believe that the testimony of the president would avail him anything in getting evidence. For these reasons I decline to issue the process. The motion is denied."

Arranging for Adjournment.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 12.—Gen. John B. Clark, one of the house of representatives, had a conference with Senators Allison, Hawley and others in relation to adjournment. It was proposed to adjourn on either Saturday of this week or the Monday following. The senators expressed a preference for Saturday, and Gen. Clark says that it is probable a resolution will be offered in the house to that effect. All other business looking for adjournment on that day. Senator Allison has said that adjournment now is a matter of business and not of politics, and that but for the custom that an adjournment resolution should first be offered in the house, he would offer one in the senate.

Woolen Weavers Strike.

WORCESTER, Mass., Oct. 12.—Forty-two weavers at the Auburn woolen mill, in Auburn, struck this morning for a revised price list. They had been earning $60 to $65 a month. About fifty-eight remain at work. The company expect to fill the strikers' places easily.

EMPEROR AND KING.

William of Germany Welcomed to the Eternal City.

AN ENTHUSIASTIC RECEPTION.

Enormous Crowds Follow the Emperor and King Humbert to the Palace—William Expresses His Gratitude—A Synopsis of Dr. Mackenzie's Book.

ROME, Oct. 12.—The Emperor William was received on his arrival by King Humbert in full uniform, bearing German orders of decoration. The emperor wore the uniform of the Red Hussars and the Order of the Annunziata. The appearance of the royal personages on emerging from the railway station was the signal for tumultuous cheering. The troops saluted and the bands played the German national anthem. Both the regular troops and the military clubs and popular associations were present. The monarchs entered the state carriage, which was drawn by six beautiful cream colored horses. The carriages which followed contained Prince Henry of Prussia, the crown prince of Italy, the Duke of Aosta and Genoa, Premier Crispi, Count Herbert Bismarck, Count Solmi and Gen. Lisbenau.

The party proceeded directly to the Quirinal, where the emperor was received by the queen of Italy, surrounded by the ladies of the court. After the ministers and other dignitaries had also been presented the emperor, arm in arm with the queen, proceeded to the balcony, followed by the ladies and ministers and other visitors. A crowd of 50,000 people had gathered in front of the palace, and as the emperor appeared they cheered and waved German and Italian flags.

At a family banquet at the Quirinal in the evening, the emperor repeatedly expressed his thanks to King Humbert for his cordial reception, which he said had deeply touched him. He also ordered that his thanks be given through the syndic to the populace of the city for their kind reception.

After negotiations it was found impossible for the emperor to visit the Vatican before receiving the Italian state dignitaries. He will go to-day to the residence of the German minister, von Schlozer, where he will meet Cardinals Rampolla and Hohenlohe and Nuncios Macchione and Aglardi. Thence he will drive to the Vatican, using the state carriage and horses from Berlin for that purpose. After a private conference with Cardinal Rampolla he will make his address to his subjects from the pope, and return to the Prussian legation, and thence proceed to the Quirinal in the Italian state carriage.

DR. MACKENZIE'S BOOK.

He Charges That Dr. Bergman's Operation Caused the Emperor's Death.

LONDON, Oct. 12.—The British Medical Journal publishes a synopsis of the contents of Sir Morell Mackenzie's forthcoming book upon the Emperor Frederick's disease and its treatment. At the outset Dr. Mackenzie complains that the preparation that he has been placed at a marked disadvantage by being refused ac ess to important documents which were available to his assailants. He then declares that the case deceived his royal patient as to the nature of the malady or its serious character. On the contrary, the sufferer was kept fully and accurately informed. He says that although proofs of this, and alleges that the German doctors made the charge of deception, knowingly in bad faith, being chiefly to prejudice Frederick against his British adviser.

Perhaps the most serious charge made by the English physician is contained in the statement that he does not hesitate to say the death blow was given the patient on April 13, when the false passage made by Bergmann's tube caused extensive suppuration around the trachea, which rapidly drained the remaining strength of the sufferer and shortened his life at least ten months. The statement is made that, except from the false passage was made and Bergmann thrust his finger into the wound, Frederick never suffered actual pain.

King Milan at Vienna.

VIENNA, Oct. 12.—King Milan of Servia, has arrived here, and will have an interview with the emperor, Francis Joseph.

POLITICAL TIPS.

The Cortland Wagon Company, carriage manufacturers, of Cortland, N. Y., have had printed a very handsome folder, wherein they offer the following valuable premiums: To the person who, prior to election day, guesses the nearest to the majority of the popular vote for the next President, they offer a Democratic President, they offer a fine Brewster side-bar leather top buggy; to the person guessing the next nearest they offer an elegant "Gold Coin" portland sleigh worth $80; and to the party guessing next nearest they give a beautiful spring wagon. Only one guess per family. Each guess must be made on a postal card and must state only name and number, with signature and post-office address of person making the guess. All postals must be addressed, Cortland Wagon Co., Cortland, N. Y., and be mailed prior to election day. Only one guess per family on the same postal. Open to the world. The names of the winners will be published in the New York World and New York Tribune Journal's account. The circular explains everything very clearly. Call on the agents, Heman and Riverson, Carriage Makers, "by mail 10 Spring street, and obtain a circular and forward your guess.

A NOVELTY AND

Variety Store

has been opened at 44 West Front street where a specialty will be made of 5, 10, 15, 20 and 25 cent goods. An inspection of the goods and prices is invited. 10-8-3m

J. C. ALLEN & Co.

Corporation Notice.

Notice is hereby given that the following ordinance has been introduced before the Common Council, for the second time, and ordered engrossed pre-ratory to its third reading, and that it is the intention of the Council to adopt the same.

Plainfield, N. J., Oct. 1, 1888.

O. R. LEONARD, City Clerk.

AN ORDINANCE

To amend an ordinance entitled "an ordinance to prevent the erection of wooden buildings in certain parts of the city of Plainfield, to prevent the establishment of the City of Plainfield, by their Common Council, do enact as follows:

That the

AMERICAN FABLES.

THE HUNTER AND THE WOLF.

A Hunter who was returning from an expedition, and who had fired away all his Bullets, met a Wolf in the path and Cried out:

"Ah! but Whoever had such Ill Luck! If I only had a Load in my Gun I could kill you!"

"As to that," replied the Wolf, as he gently Scratched his left Ear, "if I hadn't known your Gun to be unloaded you would not have caught sight of me."

MORAL.—No man at an Auction loses anything by not having his wallet along.

THE FOX, THE HARE AND THE SERPENT.

Once upon a time a Fox, a Hare and a Serpent met by Chance beside the Brook, and after the usual predictions of a Hard Winter and another raise on the Price of Coal, the Fox observed:

"I have just been asked to take the Nomination for Governor."

"And I," said the Hare, "just overheard myself called the Handsomest of my Species."

"I don't see how this Neighborhood can get along without me," said the Serpent in a lofty tone. "It is my Wisdom that Keeps us all in Harmony."

A week later all were Dead, and a Bear Strolling about the spot where they had met, Observed:

"Poor, Vain Critters! I can't find any one who even Remembers their Names!"

MORAL.—It's Wonderful (in our minds) what a cold some of us are going to Leave Behind.—Detroit Free Press.

Advantages of a Hired Girl.

I notice that one of our American girls who married a nobleman has gone back to her old calling as a hired girl. She was a citizen of New Jersey, and married Eddie, the royal pinchbeck from across the deep blue sea. He said he would bestow upon her all his titles, crests and patrimonial acres if she would leave him and be his'n. She stated that she would. Then they went to live with her father for a spell, Eddie eating the cream off the morning's milk of three cows, spread over his cooper kettleries. Now Eddie's brother comes from across the sea and says that he is not noble, but boils sugar at home. He takes Eddie by the nose and tells me lady that she had better hustle for herself. So she has resumed the crumb brush and two nights out each week. What an American girl can do to be a duchess or lady of high degree for, when she can be an American hired girl with ten times as much power, is more than I can make out. Aside from being a sleeping car conductor, with a haughty mien and nothing to do, I would rather bear American girl, with good wages, no board to pay and my nose worn high, than to be most anything I know of. A good American servant generally dresses about as well or better than her mistress, has more to say about most everything, even as to whether company may or may not be invited to the house, has no bills to pay for anything but clothes, and actually lives a far more independent life than lots of sad eyed women who are trying to hold a very ticklish position in what we call society.—Bill Nye in New York World.

The Fond Parent.

"What shall I do with my boy?" queried a fond parent of a correspondent of The New York Evening Sun recently. He is 10 years of age and has outgrown his pants, and yet for pure unadulterated cussedness I have yet to meet his equal. He will smoke. He will indulge in bad language. He won't attend school. I am at my wit's end."

"Has he an allowance?" inquired the reporter.

"Yes. Five dollars a week," replied the almost tearful mother.

"Then fine him. Fine him when he smokes, if you don't wish him to smoke. Deduct a dollar from his stipend when he looks upon the flowing bowl. Dock him when he uses language, and every time he plays hookey or refuses to study, chip a dollar or two off his 'salary.' That will bring him to terms."

About three weeks after he had given this advice the reporter again called at the home of the fond parent.

"How does the fine system work on George?" he asked.

"Oh, only tolerably well. Poor boy! The first week I fined him the full amount and he didn't have a cent left. The second week his fines amounted to $7, and as the poor fellow couldn't possibly pay it on his $5 allowance, why I—well, I increased his allowance to $10, and now he's as bad as ever. I think he is incorrigible."

An Idyl of the Bob Tail.

He was dressed in a new suit, of faultless fit, and he was the only man in the bob tail car. The gave him an excellent opportunity to show off a fine diamond ring he wore. At last he gave up his seat to a lady and then posed for a further benefit on the outside platform.

But fate, in the shape of a woman, pursued him. The woman to whom he had surrendered his good seat reached the end of her route. Tapping him on the with her index finger, she cried shrilly:

"Conductor, stop the car."—Detroit Free Press.

A Matter of Business.

Spudsley, who works in a post-graphite studio, popped the question somewhat early the other night, after which he remarked:

"And now I suppose you will allow me to take a kiss?"

"Why, of course," she replied, "it would be in perfect good taste now."

"Very well," said Spudsley, "turn your head a little more to the right, for your eyes on that picture and—now that's it—smile just a little—wink as often as you please—there—now the operation commences."—Springfield Union.

A Mother's Memory.

Hopeful Youth—Yes, madam, I have called to ask the hand of your daughter.

Madam—The time has come. In the year 1865, June 30, at half past 5 o'clock in the afternoon, I stepped up No. 324 at Eleventh and Chestnut, and met a man there offered me a seat. I rode from Chestnut to Spring Garden street hanging by a strap.

"Stupid!"

"Yes, and you sat the whole distance, within four feet of me. Go!"—Philadelphia Record.

The Fidelity and Casualty Co

Nos. 214 and 216 Broadway, N. Y.

CAPITAL, $250,000.00. Assets $643,000.00

Issues SURETY BONDS guaranteeing the fidelity of persons in positions of trust, such as employees of Railroads, Banks, etc., also Administrators, Guardians, etc.

Issues ACCIDENT POLICIES containing all modern features.

Also Plate Glass and Boiler Policies of approved forms.

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NOW READY.

FALL STYLES

CELEBRATED ROSSMORE

HATS

To be had of only

U. B. CRANE,

12 Park avenue. Also Gloves, Gents Furnishings, Trunks and Mechanics' Goods.

The Young Idea

Taught to Shoot;

and parents once more ask, Where shall we buy school-shoes for our children?

J. J. KENNEY,

of No. 20 North avenue, announces that while the schoolmaster looks after the interior of the youngsters' heads he will attend to the exterior of their feet.

He keeps the best school shoes, as well as the best of all other styles.

Special Notices.

BARGAINS in wagons, carts, fertilizers, plows, harrows. Call and see the improvements on the Parvin iron wagon. John F. Wolfe, Race street, North Plainfield.

JERSEY MILK is the people's choice, put up in bottles. Drop a postal to D. L. Darby, Box 1082 Plainfield.

FROM THE GULF COAST.

The leading druggist of Mass Point, Miss., J. W. Stewart, writes: "I am sure that Van Wert's Balsam is the best cough remedy that I have ever sold, and while you keep it at its present standard I shall always keep it and advise my customers to use it. Trial size free. For sale by R. J. Shaw.

A GOOD HORSE FOR SALE CHEAP. Also excellent Alderney cow. Owner can not keep them. Particulars of J. B. Ferster, Veterinary Surgeon, 72 East Fifth street, Or at J. W. Laing's Livery Office.

WOULD YOU BELIEVE The proprietor of Kemp's Balsam gives Thousands of bottles away yearly? This mode of advertising would prove ruinous if the Balsam was not a perfect cure for coughs and all throat and lung troubles. You will see the excellent effect after taking the first dose. Don't hesitate! Procure a bottle to-day to keep in your home or room for immediate or future use. Trial bottles free at R. J. Shaw's drugstore. Large size 50c. and $1.00.

CHOICE CUT FLOWERS, Fresh every day. Designs for weddings, parties and funerals. Made up at short notice in the latest styles of art. Miss J. E. Lincoln, Park avenue, opposite North avenue.

H. J. MARTIN,

30 SOMERSET STREET.

Practical Horse-Shoeing in all its branches.

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successor to Frank Day)

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Carriages meet all trains Family Riding especially

Central Market

GEO. A. MOORE,

(of the late firm of Moore Bros.

is now the sole proprietor of the old established market at

No. 14 North Ave.,

where he will continue to supply patrons with the finest grades of Fresh and Salt

MEATS

Salt of all kinds, Oysters, Clams, Game in season at the lowest market prices. Anything usually kept in stock furnished at short notice

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No. 3 PARK AVENUE.

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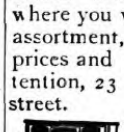
GLOVES AND TRUNKS.

Let's all go to Allen's the Stationer and get our School Books and Supplies where you will a large assortment, the best prices and prompt attention, 23 E. Front street.



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PIANO-MAKER,

Patent Stringer, repeating action, Best made, Mason & Hamlin Organs, Lowest Prices, Sold on 3 1-2 years' Installment plan. Do you want your Piano and Organ tuned or repaired? Give me a call. Do you wish to buy or rent? Call and see what I can offer. Jos. SATTELS, Piano Maker, 23 East Front street.

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Real Estate and Fire Insurance.

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(Successor to Tunis J. Carey.)

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Everybody Welcome.

Strictly Temperance. All the best brands of Cigars, Nuts, Oranges, Fruits, Soda, Sarsaparilla, Ginger Ale, Lemonade and Refreshments generally. "GEP" 49'er.

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OFFICE AND WAREROOMS,

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Residence No. 25 Third street, corner New. Everything pertaining to the business always on hand. Calls answered day or night.

RELIEVE YOUR COUGH

with

B. T. BARNES

FLAXSEED and LEMON COUGH DROPS.

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SECOND-HAND

House Furnishing

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First-class Cabinet Work Upholstering, etc

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50 West Front street.

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NETHERWOOD, N. J.

Situated on

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A CONVENIENT AND ELEGANT RESORT.

All modern conveniences.

FRANK E. MILLER.

CENTRAL R. R. OF NEW JERSEY.

Station in New York, foot of Liberty street

Time-table in effect July 1st, 1888.

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

Leave Plainfield at 3.27, 5.42, 6.04, 6.56, 7.26, 8.27, 10.32, 11.26, 11.50 a. m., 12.30, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 p. m. Sunday 3.27, 8.00, 9.27, 10.32, 11.30 a. m., 12.30, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 p. m.

Leave New York, foot of Liberty street at 1.00, 3.45, 7.00, 8.30, 9.00, 10.15, 11.00 a. m., 1.00, 3.30, 4.00, 4.30, 5.00, 5.15, 5.30, 5.45, 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.00, 8.30, 9.00, 9.30, 10.00 p. m. Sunday 5.00, 8.45, 9.00 a. m., 1.00, 4.00, 5.30, 6.30, 9.30, 12.00 p. m. Passengers for Newark change cars at Elizabeth.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

Leave Plainfield at 5.12, 6.58, 8.05, 9.04, 10.13, 11.20, 11.44 a. m., 2.13, 3.45, 4.34, 5.17, 5.31, 6.08, 8.06, 9.05, 10.58, 11.15, 12.45, 10.45 p. m. 12.43 Nights. Sunday at 8.05, 10.14 a. m., 2.15, 5.16, 6.35, 10.45 p. m.

Leave Somerville at 6.00, 6.30, 7.05, 7.35, 7.50, 9.05, 9.45, 11.15, 11.58 a. m., 12.50, 2.30, 3.50, 4.45, 5.30, 6.40, 7.10, 7.35, 8.00, 9.45, 11.15 p. m. Sunday at 8.30, 11.05 a. m., 1.00, 4.50, 7.00, 8.30 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND EASTON.

Leave Plainfield at 5.12, 6.58, 8.05, 9.04 a. m., 2.00, 4.34, 5.00, 5.17, 6.38 p. m. Sunday at 8.12 a. m., 6.35 p. m. Leave Easton at 6.10, 8.57 a. m., 12.20, 4.15, 5.25, 7.00 p. m. Sunday at 12.20 p. m., 7.00 p. m.

For Belvidere and Lake Hopatcong.—Leave Plainfield, 8.04, 11.14 a. m., 5.15 (through cash) p. m. Passengers to 12, 2 m.

WESTWARD CONNECTIONS.

8.12 a. m., For Easton, Allentown, Reading Harrisburg and Mauch Chunk. Sundays 6.38 a. m. for Easton. Perkiomen, Auction or Sundays 8.12 a. m. for Easton 8.05 a. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Pasq'r, Mauch Chunk, 2.00 p. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Nanticoke, Upper Lehigh, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, etc. 4.34 p. m.—For Easton, Bangor, Mauch Chunk, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, etc. 5.00 and 5.17 p. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Schooley's Mountain, Easton, Belvidere, Delaware, Lackawanna & Western, Reading, Harrisburg, etc. 6.00 p. m.—For Easton, Reading, Harrisburg, etc. 6.38 p. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, etc.

LONG BRANCH, OCEAN GROVE, ETC.

Leave Plainfield at 1.27, 8.00, 11.08 a. m., 12.33, 3.51, 6.10 p. m. Sundays 12.40 p. m. Ocean Grove 1.27 and 8.57 a. m. For Perth Amboy 1.27, 5.43, 8.00, 10.30, 11.08 a. m., 12.33, 3.51, 6.05 p. m. Sunday 3.27 and 8.57 a. m. For Matawan 1.27, 5.43, 8.00, 11.08 a. m., 12.33, 3.51, 6.05 p. m. Sunday 3.27 and 8.57 a. m.

PLAINFIELD AND PHILADELPHIA VIA BOUND BROOK.

Leave Plainfield for Philadelphia and Trenton at 5.12, 8.05, 9.45, 11.20 a. m., 2.13, 4.34, 6.08* 8.17 p. m., 1.15 night. Sunday at 9.39, 8.4 m., 6.24 p. m., 8.17 night.

RETURNING.

Leave Philadelphia, Ninth and Green streets at 7.20*, 8.20*, 9.30, 11.00 a. m., 1.15, 3.45, 5.15, 7.00, 12.00 p. m. Sunday at 8.30 a. m., 5.30, 12.00 p. m. Third and Berks streets at 8.00*, 9.10, 10.50 a. m., 1.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00, 11.40 p. m. Sunday at 8.00 a. m., 4.30 p. m. Leave Trenton, W. Warren and Tucker streets at 7.25, 8.00*, 9.00*, 10.10, 11.35 a. m., 1.45, 4.25, 5.50, 7.40 p. m. Sunday at 9.25, 9.18, 9.40 a. m., 6.15 p. m.

*Plainfield passengers by trains marked *, change cars at Bound Brook.

H. P. BALDWIN, Gen. Pass. Agt.
J. H. OLMSTED, Gen. Supt.

I AM PREPARED TO FURNISH

STAGES

for

Picnics, Excursions,

etc., at

REASONABLE RATES,

Louis B. Coddington,

51 West Front street. P. O. Box 329. P. O. Box 329, Plainfield, N. J.

ALFRED D. COOK. ROBERT H. COOK

A. D. COOK & BRO.

LUMBER

and COAL,

Corner of Park Ave. and Railroad, Plainfield.

Cannel Coal

a specialty. Lumber and coal all under cover. Telephone No. 32.

THE

People's Market,

NO. 17 PARK AVENUE.

Fresh meats, Groceries, Provisions,

VEGETABLES AND FRESH FISH.

The undersigned having purchased the Peoples Market and good will thereof, of Mr. H. H. Bachman, desires a share of the patronage of his friends whom he assures satisfaction in quality of goods and prices. A trial solicited.

P. H. BENNETT.

A NEW GROCERY.

Frank Gotwals'

dealer in

GROCERIES, MEAT, FISH, VEGETABLES

74 East Fourth St.,

remember we take the lead in!

Fine Creamery Butter

FRESH EGGS and

Pure Country Lard.

Orders delivered promptly in all parts of the city and borough free of charge, and careful attention given to the wishes of all who favor me with their patronage.

PICTURE

FRAMES

of all kinds at

S. E. FLOWERS

at New York Prices. Studio 32 West Front street. Sunday for drawing and oil paintings.

BENJ. F. MOORE

(late of Moore Bros.)

BUTCHER,

and Dealer in

FRESH AND SALT MEATS, POULTRY, etc.,

Corner

PARK AVENUE AND SECOND STREET

Plainfield, N. J.

Telephone Call No. 111.

Orders Called For

AND PROMPTLY DELIVERED.

THOS. KENNA,

23 SOMERSET STREET.

I am now ready to supply the trade with a full line of WILLOW and WOODENWARE

Lamps and Fixtures

Illuminating and Lubricating Oils, at Wholesale New York Prices. All orders promptly attended to.

ELECTRICITY

and ELECTRIC BATHS, as administered by

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will cure

Constipation

Nervous Complaints, Skin Disease, Womb Complaints, Catarrh, Rheumatism, Dyspepsia and Chronic Diseases generally. Consultation Free. Female attendant for Ladies' 61 East Second street, corner of Washington.

JOHN JOHNSTON,

dealer in BEST

QUALITY COAL

YARD AND OFFICE

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Upper Lehigh and other choice coals on sale.

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REAL ESTATE

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Fire Insurance,

28 DUER STREET, NORTH PLAINFIELD

Agent for the following first-class companies: Germania, of New York, Hanover of New York, Jersey City, of Jersey City N. J. Insurance effected on all kinds of property. Furniture and dwellings a specialty. Lowest rates.

Money to Loan on first mortgages. Bargain in Real Estate. Houses rented and collections made. Prompt attention.

COMMISSIONER OF DEEDS.

WERNER'S

Clothing House

JUST RECEIVED

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Latest Styles

in

Fall and Winter

CLOTHING

Call and Examine.

ESTEY

SAVE MONEY

by purchasing the best Piano. Do not decide what make to get until you have investigated the claims that are made for the Estey Piano. The patent repeating action used in these pianos makes them superior to all others, but besides this there are many other improvements that are not found in other pianos. The immense business now being done in these pianos all over the world, and the surprising increase in the demand for them proves that there is something in their construction that is worthy of attention. Write for catalogue, and mention this paper.

Correspondence solicited. Address

SIMPSON & PRODDOW,
No. 5 East 14th Street,
New York.

PIANO

PLAINFIELD IRON AND BRASS

FOUNDRY

and

MACHINE SHOP

corner of Third and Watchung avenue. Established April 1st, 1888. We are prepared to manufacture Gearing, Shafting, Pulleys, Hangers, Boxes, Brass and Iron Castings, and all kinds of Machinery. Repairing promptly attended to. Orders solicited. Estimates furnished. Shop open day and night. Telephone connection.

JOHN J. CRANE.

M. N. Terrill & Co.

Undertakers and Embalmers.

Successors to Ford & Stiles.

Funeral charges we will guarantee at the lowest rate. Calls will receive prompt attention at all hours in the day or night. We claim to have the best embalming process known and will warrant success in every case.

M. N. TERRILL, GEO. W. COLE.
Practical Embalmer and assistant to the late firm of Ford & Stiles.

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CLARK'S MILE-END SPOOL COTTON

Best Six Cord for Hand and Machine. For sale at

EDSALL'S,

20 West Front street.

The pioneer Dry and Fancy Goods Establishment for Fine Goods and Low Prices in Plainfield.

THEODORE GRAY,

Mason and Builder.

JOBBING promptly attended to. P. O. Box 350. 31 Webster place near Putnam avenue.

TUNIS J. CAREY

51 WEST FRONT STREET,

all kinds of Second-Hand

FURNITURE

including

CARPETS, BEDDING and STOVES,

Bought and Sold.

I manufacture first-class Mattresses and sell them at Wholesale Prices, as you will be convinced by calling. Furniture repaired with neatness and promptness.

A. M. RUNYON & SON

Undertakers and Embalmers

58 Park Avenue.

Telephone Call 40. Residence 48 Madison avenue. Telephone Call 87. Office of Hillside cemetery.

R. A. ROSS,

11 Somerset street, North Plainfield, informs carpenters and builders that he can furnish

Mouldings, Sashes, Doors,

Blinds and all kinds of Scroll and Turned work at reasonable prices. Estimates cheerfully furnished. Closed Saturdays.

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Residence Clinton avenue, near depot, Evans P. O. Box, 1776. Jobbing attended to. Estimates given cheerfully on all kinds of work.

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Residence, Evans, P. O. Box 350.

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Madison avenue and Third street.

Mouldin s, Sashes, Blinds, Doors

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William C. Smith,

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All orders for jobbing promptly attended to. Residence, Grandview avenue. P. O. Box 81.

I WISH TO INFORM

my customers that I have added

Hats and Caps

to my large stock of

CLOTHING

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS, etc.

Gents' Underwear, Gloves, Cardigan Jackets

O. M. DUNHAM'S

44 WEST FRONT ST., next to Laing's Hotel

LAING'S HOTEL,

J. B. Miller & Bro.,

PROPRIETORS.

Front street, opposite Madison avenue

A FIRST-CLASS FAMILY RESORT

Permanent Boarders Taken at Reasonable Rate.

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G. F. & C. E. Brown

WALL PAPER.

WINDOW SHADES,

INTERIOR DECORATIONS

58 CANAL STREET, NEW YORK.

SIDEBOARDS

and

Extension Tables

at

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21 EAST FRONT STREET.

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John P. Emmons,

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Jobbing Promptly Attended to.

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To any Corsets produced in Europe

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LIES FLAT IN THE BACK

WATCHSPRING

AND

WATCHSPRING

FOR SALE

I. LEDERER

GO TO

STEPHENSON'S

60 West Front street, opp'd Laing's Hall for

FRENCH AND AMERICAN

ICE CREAM

and Water Ices of all flavors. A full line of Crockery and Glassware.

Those who are familiar with the terms of the

MILLS BILL

would think we already had

FREE TRADE

if they would just examine the extremely low prices we are quoting on Woolen Blankets, Flannels, Cloths, Cassimeres, Wool Dress Goods, Cardigan Jackets, Ladies' Gents' and Children's Underwear, etc.

In Dress Goods we take the lead. Here are a few specials—

Fancy Stripe Dress Goods, 8c.
Assorted Plaid " 10c.
30 in. Tricot Cloth, 25c.
All Wool (double width) Ladies' Cloth, 39c.
" Tricot, 48c.

English Cashmeres (36 in. wides, 25c.

And a great variety of Plaid, Stripe and Plain Ladies' Cloths at lowest prices. We have just received a large shipment of Ladies' and Children's Cloaks from our New York manufactory, which we will retain a short time on memorandum. If you wish to select a good cloak at a very low price, now is the time.

FREE

A handsome plaque to every purchaser of $1 worth of goods just to help on the

TRADE

I. H. BOEHM,

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PAINTERS.

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56 NORTH AVENUE.

Painters and Paper Hangers.

WALL PAPERS, PAINTS AND SUPPLIES' Brushes.

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INSURANCE,

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Money to Loan on approved Security. Cor. Front street and Park avenue.

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D. W. LITTELL,

PRACTICAL, SCIENTIFIC,

AND SANITARY PLUMBER.

Having passed the examining board of Master Plumbers of New York city and also elected a member of that body of practical plumbers I am prepared to do plumbing in any building. 317 & 319 E. North avenue. Plainfield N. J. 8-17

No Response to PIANOS, ORGANS, etc. Call before you buy at

A. VANDERBEEK, 30 PARK AVE.,

PIANOS TUNED.

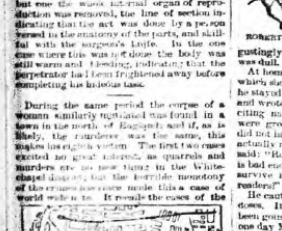
THE LONDON HORROR.

WHITECHAPEL, THE DISTRICT OF THE RECENT AWFUL MURDERS.

It Is a Part of the World's Metropolis Lacking in Vice and Steeped in Poverty and Misery—Some Terrible Murders of History.

London now has a horror that interests the police and puzzles the civilized world, and has called at a bewildering variety of opinions from experts in the morbid anatomy of crime and insanity. The present statement of the facts excites anger, pity and disgust. In a few weeks seven women of the lowest class of unfortunates to be found in the notorious slums of Whitechapel have been found dead in the streets, in each case the corpse was also awfully mutilated, and in all but one the whole internal organ of reproduction had been removed, the line of section indicating that the act was done by a person versed in the anatomy of the parts, and skilful with the surgeon's knife. In the one case where this was not done the body was still warm and bleeding, indicating that the perpetrator had been frightened away before completing his hideous task.

During the same period the corpse of a woman similarly mutilated was found in a room in the north of England, and as is likely, the murderer was the same, this makes his eighth victim. The first two cases excited no great interest, as quarrels and murders are a common thing in the White chapel district, but the horrible monotony of the crimes has now made this a case of world wide interest. It reveals the cases of the

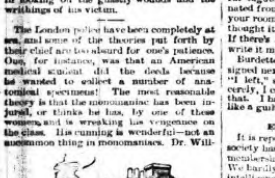


WHERE THE MURDERS WERE PERPETRATED.

noted French monsters of two centuries ago, who is said to have killed 200 females of all ages, of the French medical student who confessed to killing seventeen women, of Jesse Pomeroy, the boy murderer, and many others.

Alienists are unanimous in the opinion that the murderer is a monomaniac with a homicidal turn; and many add that he is what medical science calls a "sexual pervert"—that is, a man in whom the natural instincts have been changed by disease or excess into a blind hatred and desire to kill and mangle. Such cases are not so uncommon as the unlearned would suppose. In the notorious Bender murders in Labette county, Kan., in 1875, all the victims were men except that the little daughter of one man, traveling with her father, was killed with him; and in each case the mutilations were unmentionable. An issue of the portions of the bodies removed were found, the people concluded that Kate Bender, the directing genius of the gang, who claimed wonderful healing powers and converse with extra-human agencies, had used them in the vile incantations she practiced. It is not easy for the healthy mind to conceive of such degraded creatures; yet medical history records many similar cases, nearly all men. Women murderers nearly always prefer to poison, and even the most depraved retain their natural horror of blood; but with men the exact opposite is true. The homicidal man maniac takes a wild joy in seeing the flow of blood, in looking on the ghastly wounds and the writhings of his victim.

The London police have been completely at sea, and some of the theories put forth by their chief are too absurd for one's patience. One, for instance, was that an American medical student did the deeds because he wanted to collect a number of anatomical specimens! The most reasonable theory is that the monomaniac has been in prison, or thinks he has, by one of these women, and is wreaking his vengeance on the class. His cunning is wonderful—not an uncommon thing in monomaniacs. Dr. Wil-



BUCK'S ROW, WHERE ONE BODY WAS FOUND.

liam Hammond, the eminent alienist, very sensibly says that the police have gone wrong from the start, because they have looked only for some evil-eyed villain, a mad face and mad gesture to fall to hang him," while the probabilities are many to one that the perpetrator is a decent and well-spoken gentleman, living in a respectable neighborhood, and whose closest acquaintances do not suspect of crime. Such was the appearance of the noted Jesse Pomeroy, who could be seen every day, escorted to, and of the young man who confessed to seventeen murders. Incidentally it may be noted that Kate Bender was not all unattractive, and that Jesse Pomeroy was what many people would call a "fine looking boy." He was sent to the Massachusetts state's prison for life, and although the latest reports that Kate escaped, there are men in Kansas who could show you the very spot where she, her half witted brother and her parents were laid beneath the prairie sod.

Chief Inspector Byrnes, of New York city, accepts the opinion of Dr. Hammond and is glad that the New York police could have caught the man by tying the women as decoys. He adds:

"We caught the fellow who had a mania for throwing vitriol upon women's dresses and handed him safely after it was reported. His crime was localized. He frequented Fourteenth street. I made visits for him, and my men were on the lookout in that part of the district. We have no such autocratic powers as the London police, but if a crime is so plainly localized in one particular district, as in the case of these London murders, we would most assuredly arrest the perpetrator in short order."

An assemblage of men is an accumulation of Babian harps, whose tones are discordant or harmonious, according to the way the wind blows.—Carmen Sylva.

ROBERT J. BURDETTE.

How the Humorist, Now Ordained a Preacher, Began to Write Humor.

Robert J. Burdette—Bob—has just been ordained to preach by the Lower Merion Baptist church, of the Philadelphia Baptist association, and will soon leave the lecture field. He says he preached his first sermon one summer Sunday while he was reading his vacation in some mountain retreat. The church to which he was further ordained, and he took the pulpit at the earnest solicitation of its members.

The story of Burdette's touching devotion to his wife, now dead, is familiar to every one,

ROBERT J. BURDETTE.

but the following recital of his beginnings of a humorist may be new to many. He was at that time local editor of The Peoria Transcript. He had to fill two columns a day. It was hard work. Dog fights were scarce and human beings were disgustingly sober and peaceable. His page was dull.

At home was his wife, ill of the disease of which she finally died, and to cheer her up he stayed at home an hour or two at noon and wrote imaginary local events of an exciting nature and read them to her. They were generally funny and successful, as it did not have a debilitating effect on her, but actually made her laugh, and one day she said: "Robbie, this ridiculous stuff of yours is half enough to kill me. Having once that I survive it, why don't you try it on your readers?"

He cautiously did so, dealing it out in small doses. It was copied everywhere. This had been going on for a fortnight, maybe, when one day Mr. Emory, editor of the paper, sent to Robert requesting him to come to his private room. "Aha!" said Robert, rubbing his hands and glowing from stem to stern, "I've fetched him! He's going to raise my salary."

"Mr. Burdet e," said Mr. Emory, when the audacious youth was seated, "two lunatics escaped from the asylum last week, I believe?"

"Yes, sir; yes—two—but one of them was captured."

"One was captured," said the editor, thoughtfully, "one—only one. What became of the other, Mr. Burdette?"

"He hasn't been found yet," answered the joyous youth; "they're scouring the woods for him."

"Is it not possible that he may be secreted about the building somewhere? In your room, for instance?

"Why, no, Mr. Emory! What put such an idea into your head?"

"Have you among your friends anybody who is a driveling idiot, Mr. Burdette?"

"No, sir; no, oh, no, sir, I think not!" protested the youth, moving uneasily in his chair.

"Who might get into the office and insert articles without your knowledge—in your long absence at dinner, for instance?"

"Oh, no, Mr. Emory; no; what do you ask?"

"I met an intoxicated man the other night going down the stairs. Who was it?"

"I don't know, Mr. Emory," said Burdette. "We had just bounced him."

"Did he write anything for the paper clandestinely and surreptitiously while he was here?" persisted the editor.

"Why no, of course; I see everything that goes in this page."

"Well, then, Mr. Burdette, who is it that makes those sickly attempts to be funny that I see in your columns every day?"

Burdette blushed, rubbed some dirt off his left patent leather shoe with right heel, and said: "Really, Mr. Emory, I—you se—I hardly—well—the fact is—there's nothing warrants about it. No one seems to possess, even the most depraved retain their natural horror of blood; but with men the exact opposite is true. The homicidal man maniac takes a wild joy in seeing the flow of blood, in looking on the ghastly wounds and the writhings of his victim.

INSULTING FARMERS.

THE PRACTICE OF DECEIT BY THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY.

A Tiresome and Unsuccessful Attempt to Convince the Agriculturists of the Country That They Are Robbed by the Tariff. The Cold Facts of the Case.

The efforts of the Democrats in this campaign are largely directed to the task of trying to convince the farmers of the country that the tariff is a tax which robs them every hour of the day. The Democrats insult the intelligence of the agricultural classes when they try to deceive them in this way. The Democratic national committee is circulating thousands of copies of a circular which is full of lies, errors and cheap trickery. It says: "Under our tariff the farmer opens in the morning, puts on his common flannel shirt taxed 96 per cent.; his coat taxed 57 per cent.; shoes 35 per cent.; and last taxed 92 per cent.; takes water from the tax taxed pump; and washes his face and hands in a tin town taxed 35 per cent.; dries them on a cheap cotton towel taxed 45 per cent.

"He sits down to his humble meal and eats from a plate taxed 50 per cent., with a knife and fork taxed 35 per cent., drinks his coffee with sugar taxed 68 per cent.; pepper taxed 61 per cent.

"He looks around on his wife and children, all taxed in the same way; takes a chew of tobacco taxed 199 per cent., or lights a cigar taxed 118 per cent. And, then as the sunlight from heaven that pours into his humble dwelling must come through window glass taxed 54 per cent., and yet he thanks he lives in the freest government under heaven.

"Then he starts to work; puts a bridle taxed 35 per cent. on his horse, takes his horse that has been shod—the nails used in shoeing being taxed 80 per cent., driven by a hammer taxed 20 per cent.—and hitches to a plow taxed 45 per cent., with chains taxed 58 per cent., and at the end of the day's labor is closed and his family are all gathered around, he reads a chapter from his Bible taxed 15 per cent., and kneels down on an humble carpet taxed 51 per cent.; and then he rests his weary limbs on a sheet taxed 45 per cent. and covers himself with a blanket that paid 104 per cent.

"Even the broom with which his good wife sweeps the floor is taxed 35 per cent., and the cooking vessels used in preparing the husband's frugal meals are taxed 40 per cent., and the soda used to lighten his bread taxed 50 per cent. She sits down to her sewing machine with a needle taxed 25 per cent. and a spool of thread taxed 74 per cent. to make a calico dress taxed 58 per cent.; or if she wishes to knit a warm pair of socks to protect her husband and children from the bitter cold, she uses yarn taxed 120 per cent."

THE EXPOSURE.

The object of this feeble, shallow and sacrilegious circular, says that well known and accurate tariff writer, Robert P. Porter, is to make the farmer believe in the free trade doctrines of the Democratic party, that the price of the domestic product is increased by exactly the amount of the duty.

Here is the practical outcome of the contemptible attempt of the Democratic national committee. The facts and figures I give are official and you can verify them.

A common flannel shirt costs in England 54. 6d., or 84 cents. The cost here would therefore be nearly double, or $1.68. The actual price is $1.

A cheap suit of clothes costs in England 20s., or $7.50. The cost here therefore would be $12.50. The actual cost is $7.50, same as in England. An all wool $10 suit, such as that exhibited by **Maj. McKinley, costs just £2, or $10, in London.**

In England common boots cost 6s., or $1.50, and fair ones 10s. Instead of costing one-third more here the price is $1.25 for well made brogans and $2.50 for fair boots.

A 3s. 6d. (84 cents) hat in England can be got here for $1, and it does not cost nearly $2, as asserted.

A tin bowl costing 10d., or 20 cents, in England, can be got here for about the same price, or at most 25 cents. On the other hand, kitchen utensils as a whole are cheaper in this country than in England, our ingenuity in making such articles being greater than it is in England.

A cheap cotton towel in this tax ridden land, quality for quality, costs less here than in England. The Press can prove this to the satisfaction of all Democratic liars.

The lie about thread is a stale and ungrudgable one. Here is what the Grafton Linen mills, who have places on both sides of the Atlantic, say on this subject: "We sell a large proportion of the product of our mills at Grafton, Mass., at prices that are as low absolutely as prices obtained in Briton for similar qualities made at our mills in Johnstone, Scotland." Wages here are 100 per cent. higher.

All knit goods are cheaper here than in England, especially jerseys such as women wear. So are the commoner grades of stockings and socks.

CHEAP FARMING IMPLEMENTS.

American farming implements of all kinds are cheaper and sell in competition with English. They are better, more ingeniously made, more durable and cheaper than the farming implements of any country in the world.

American cutlery is imported by and sold in England. Does not this prove that the price is not higher than English cutlery? Pottery and window glass cost one-third what they did when we depended on England to manufacture these articles for us, and the difference in price to-day is not the duty.

Sugar is a Democratic industry, and rice "taxed" 102 per cent. is carefully ignored. The Republicans repealed half the internal tax on tobacco in 1883, and would have repealed the balance last session only Speaker Carlisle refused to recognize Judge Kelley for the purpose. What Democrat dare talk about 199 per cent. on chewing tobacco. In free trade England the workman pays 1,200 per cent. on his tobacco.

WOOLENS, COTTONS AND DRESSES.

Blankets vary in cost here from $1 to $5 a pair. The retail price in England is practically the same, and the blankets are comparatively; that is, a pair of $5 blankets here would cost about £1, its equivalent in England. The government, in a recent purchase of blankets in this country, discovered that the difference in the price was only 20 cents a pair.

A calico dress can be bought in this country as low as 6 cents per yard. A dress equivalent to the duty, calico dresses cost nothing in England. And yet the people go ragged. The fact is, they are poor in England than here. And this is true of all staple cotton goods. A staff dress can be bought here as low as 10 cents, and the duty is 12 cents. Thus on the theory that the duty is a "tax" in England these dresses are given away and 7 cents a yard 'bonus for taking them.

HARDWARE.

Turning to hardware, we find the present price of **steel rails in this country in 1888 is $28 a ton. The duty is $17, and the freight $2.50, together making $19.50—the tax on imported rails. This deducted from $28 leaves $12.50,** which should be the British price of steel rails if the president's theory is correct; but the British price is, in fact, $23 instead of $12.50.

Further, the steel rail industry in this country was built up under a duty of $28 a ton. In 1885 steel rails were sold here for $32, just $4 less than the original duty.

Take another illustration. The price of cut nails in Philadelphia is $2 for a keg of 100 pounds. The duty on cut nails is $1.52. If the above proposition be correct, cut nails should be cheaper in Eastport, Me., and at New York.

Three ply carpets are sold in England at 3s. 6d., or 62½ cents per yard. Add 50 per cent. "taxes" to this and the price would be 93¾ cents per yard. Yet you can buy better and more artistic carpets at Dobson's or Sloan's for 62½ cents per yard than you can for the same money in England.

HOW THE TARIFF CHEAPENS.

An example even more astonishing is found in the fact that while chloroform is subject to a duty of 50 cents a pound, the domestic article is selling in this country for 35 cents a pound, or actually for 15 cents a pound less than the duty!

And so it is with every article of general consumption which the masses of the people buy. As for the cost of the Bible, the Democratic Bible of 1888 and all literature at the above are not likely to pay that tax. Bibles are plentiful and cheap. We will not answer these back number questions again this campaign; those interested will please paste this in their scrap books. I am too busy grappling with live issues to dip into ancient history and answer statements which on their face promulgate the farmers of this country to be fools.

They are not, but they know more about this question than the free traders who try to instruct them.

THURMAN IN 1857.

As a Candidate for Governor of Ohio Against R. B. Hayes.

[Fac-simile of Thurman's ticket when a candidate for governor.]

"This Is a White Man's Government."

DEMOCRATIC STATE TICKET.
For Governor,
ALLEN G. THURMAN, of Franklin.
Lieutenant Governor,
DANIEL S. UHL, of Holmes.
Treasurer of State,
COCHRAN PUTNAM, of Crawford.
Auditor of State,
JOHN McELWEE, of Butler.
Attorney General,
FRANK H. HURD, of Knox.
Supreme Judge,
THOMAS M. KEY, of Hamilton.
Comptroller of the Treasury,
WILLIAM SHERIDAN, Jr., of Williams.
Member of Board Public Works,
ARTHUR HUGHES, of Cuyahoga.
CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT—
NO.
"I AM A PROTECTIONIST."

That Is What Eloquent Old Fred Douglass Says—His Plain Reasons.

"I am a protectionist. If one family is protected, all family is protected; if the nation looks after what is dear to its interest, the interests of all are protected. There was a man who attempted to establish a free trade community in the state of New York. John Collins. He thought people ought not to work but about two hours in twenty-four. They were going to make a fine career for themselves. They were going to come and live with them. They were going to have all things in common, 'All mine is thine, they said, and 'All thine is mine.' What was the result? Everybody that could not get a living at home poured into John's community. It was a free trade community. They got along well in the summer. They built a play house, they had a theatre, they had a dancing hall and a temple hall, and they got along very well during the summer; but as winter came on they went out as foragers to look for turnips. They didn't live there long; that society was disappointed, and John went to California as a great many other men went; some went out with him, and some went with their wives, and some went out with other men's wives. They had free trade. 'Oh,' they said, 'leave your families; leave your homes; leave your farms; get rid of them; take down your fences; let us have free trade.' It didn't work; it won't work, for it when you will. 'But,' says the Irishman, a workman, 'you are not having to pay $16 for a coat which in the presence of free trade you could get for $10.' Do you think it stands to reason as a home argument? But how long would it last? How long would you be able to get that coat for $10 in the presence of free trade? Let the Lowell mills shut up; let the water wheels shut down; let their spindles go to dust and ashes and rust out; let the wheels of the Manchester mills be broken in, and let the manufactories of Fall River, and Brattleboro, and Lawrence, and Manchester all go to dust, and how long will it be before the people will have to go another Manchester, and Birmingham, and Leeds would make your coats! How long would it be before all your factories and your home markets are destroyed? And how long would it be before you would have to pay $16 for a coat made elsewhere than in your own country? I remember when we couldn't make a pen in America, and when we wanted a knife we had to buy one from Rodgers' jack knife patent, and we had to pay $1.50 for a good one and sometimes $2 for one that was made in Sheffield, Rogers' patent, with the British crown stamped on it. Now, those we have begun to make cutlery as well as Sheffield. We can make a knife, and we can make a knife as good as the one we paid $1.50 for, for 75 cents, a half difference. But let our cutlery establishments all go to ruin, how long would it be before Sheffield would raise the price on her knives and on her cutlery?

Etiquette and Reason.

Wherever there is any doubt as to the best way to do a thing it is wise to follow that which is most reasonable, and that will almost invariably be found to be the proper etiquette.

Educational.

ELOCUTION.
Instruction in Reading, class or private lessons. For terms, address Miss Alberti, P. O. Box 1081.

HOME SCHOOL
for Young Ladies and Children. 142 Grove street, North Plainfield, N. J. Fall term will commence Sept. 20th, 1888. For circulars or other information call on or address Mrs. C. L. Sadler or Miss A. E. Procter, Principals. 8-14-2m

LESSONS IN VOCAL CULTURE.
Mrs. J. L. Anderson desires a limited number of pupils in studio at her residence, Front street, opposite Plainfield avenue. Thoroughly qualified to prepare voices for opera, concert or church singing. Mr. Anderson will permit pupils to practice daily at her room, free of charge, if desired. Can refer to distinguished residents, both here and in New York. Address, P. O. Box 992.

MISS BARBER,
Teacher of piano. Address a few words at their own or her residence, 60 East Fifth street. Terms moderate. 8-28-1m*

MISS JESSIE M. UTTER,
Teacher of piano and organ, will resume her class in drawing and painting, Monday, Sept. 17th. Will receive pupils at their own residence or at Miss Utter's, 91 Park avenue, P. O. Box 1213. 9-7-3m

MISS KENNY'S
School for little children, No. 5 First place, re-opened Thursday, Sept. 27th, 1888.

DANCING AND ÆSTHETICS.
Prof. Sedillot's school for dancing at Music Hall, Plainfield, N. J., will open Thursday, Oct. 18th, 1888, at three o'clock p. m. Class for Ladies and Children every Thursday; new beginners at three o'clock and 4 o'clock. Academy open for practice every day. Address, P. O. Box 1213, or address 22 West Park street, N. Y. 10 6-1m

MISS SOPHIE MARPTON,
Teacher of piano forte, organ, singing at her own or at pupils' residences, if desired. Terms to choose. Best of references. P. O. Box 1084.

MISS SUSIE E. GRAVES,
Teacher of piano. Lessons at her own or at pupils' residence. Liberal terms to classes. 20 Liberty street, or P. O. Box 303. 8-30-2m

MR. CLEMENT TETEDOUX
Will resume his lessons in Singing, Monday, Oct. 1st, at the rooms of the Y. W. C. T. U., No. 35 East Front street. Mr. Tetedoux desires to rent one additional to his office in New York, No. 2 East 14th street, corner of 5th avenue. 9-19-3m*

P. ALPHONSE PERRIN, Instructor in French and Spanish, North avenue, Plainfield.
French classes on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays.
For ladies, from 3:30 to 5 p. m. For gentlemen, from 7:30 to 9 p. m. Terms per course of 8 weeks (24 lessons of one hour and a half) $6 in advance.
Private lessons per quarter of 30 hour-lessons; at pupils residence, $40; at class-room $30.
Monsieur Perrin will be in receive applicants at the class hours as days above named.

PIANO AND HARMONY.
Mr. Dorsey W. Hyde announces that he will resume instructions in the above branches on Monday, Sept. 17th. Terms and hours can be procured for New York. Address, P. O. Box 1175, Plainfield, or 33 Union Square, New York city. 8-28-1m

RODMAN SEMINARY
25 East Fifth street,
Will re-open Sept. 20th. Department for boys. Evening classes in stenography. 9-1-3m

SELECT SCHOOL.
Miss Rowan re-opened their school Thursday, Sept. 20th. Thorough instruction in all branches. Pupils graded systematically according to ability. Special attention given to discipline.

SCHOOL FOR GIRLS.
Miss Scribner and Miss Newton's School for Girls, LaGrande avenue, corner of Washington street.

Professional Cards.

JACKSON & CODINGTON,
Counsellors at Law, Solicitors in Chancery, Notaries Public, Office, 46 North avenue and Second st.

CLARK & REED,
Counsellors at Law, Supreme Court Commissioners, Special Masters in Chancery, Office over First National Bank, Plainfield N. J. 1 y

DR. F. B. HENDRICKSON, DENTIST,
Successor to Dr. R. W. Anderson Office, No. 13 East Front street. Gas administered.

CRAIG A. MARSH
Counsellor at Law, Supreme Court Commissioner, Solicitor and Master in Chancery, Notary Public. Office corner Front and Somerset sts.

DR. CHAS. R. THEIRS, DENTIST,
20 West Front street. A new local anæsthetic applied for extracting teeth without pain. Gold filling a specialty.

F. A. DUNHAM,
Civil Engineer and Surveyor, No. 1 Park avenue, Plainfield. All its branches attended to with promptness. Parties sent to all parts of the country. Residence corner of Fifth and Sycamore streets.

J. H. PROTZE,
Veterinary Surgeon, Office in Laing's old stand, corner of Main street and Madison avenue, Plainfield, N. J. Day and night calls promptly attended. Telephone Call No. 18. Consultation on diseases of all domesticated animals. Residence 77 East Fifth street.

OSCAR B. TRAIL,
No. 327 Broadway, New York city, rooms 27 and 28. Importers and Traders' Bank Building. Residence Plainfield N. J.

RECEIVED

A large line of fine **Fall and Winter Suits** for Men and Boys. Also a good assortment of **Fall Overcoats** on hand Children's Suits and Knee Pants in large variety. Our prices are the lowest.

Schwed Brothers,
LEADING CLOTHIERS,
7 E. Front Street.

PLAINFIELD DIST. TEL. & F. A. CO.

Messenger Service

B. & O. Telegraph Co

Money Transferred by Telegraph.

Park avenue, W. H. SLITER, Manager.

We will offer for the **Next 10 Days**, A full line of Granite Ware at **10** per cent **Reduction.**

A large line of Heating and Cooking Stoves at Reduced prices.

An elegant line of Hall and Hanging Lamps from **$2** to **$10.**

Tinware in great variety. Hardware cheap.

J. C. PIERSON, Jr.,
42 W. Front Street. Telephone 126.

CARRIAGES,
of all DESCRIPTIONS.
REPAIRING
in all its branches at
L. M. French's,
18 Somerset Street

SOMETHING NEW TO-DAY.

50 Dozen Ladies Winter Flannel Vests and Pants 40 cents each. We guarantee these goods to be as good as you usually pay 60c for.
25 dozen 5-button Stitched back Kid Gloves, new shades, 65c per pair, worth one dollar.
One case Men's all wool half-hose, 25c per pair, worth 40c.
25 dozen Ladies' all-wool Scarlet Vests 60c, value $1.
One case Best Prints 5c. One case Best Ginghams 7c.

DRESS GOODS.

36 inch Wool Mixture, 20c per yard. 36 inch Wool Mixture, Extra, 25c per yard.
36-inch All Wool Flannel 40c per yard.
French Henriette, all wool 65c, value 75c.
All these great bargains and many others are on sale at

Van EMBURGH & WHITE

YOU MAY THINK IT TAKES
A GREAT NERVE
TO ENDEAVOR TO COMPETE WITH THE NEW YORK DEALERS IN THE FINEST CLASS OF FURNITURE. BUT IT CAN BE DONE. REMEMBER THAT I AM IN THE MANUFACTURERS' RING AND CAN PLACE FURNITURE ON MY FLOOR CHEAPER THAN NEW YORK DEALERS CAN. YOU WILL BE CONVINCED OF THIS WHEN YOU LOOK OVER THE STOCK AT MY OPENING, SATURDAY, SEPT 29TH.
GARRET Q. PACKER SELLS FURNITURE AT PARK AVENUE AND SECOND STREET.

SCHOOL BOOKS
New and Second-Hand.
With all Sales of School Goods amounting to $1 or over we will give one of Robinson's patent slate erasers.
A. W. RAND,
24 W. Front street

THE BEE HIVE
Fall and Winter
UNDERWEAR
Ladies' Heavy Winter Vests, 25, 35, 40, 50c
Gents' Heavy Shirts and Drawers, 45c, 50c and 75 cents.
Men's All Wool Shirts and Drawers, fine ribbed bone, $1.12 1-2.
Children's Merino Vests, 13c, 16c, 19c, 23c, and 25c.
Children's Scarlet Wool Vests, size: 16 in., 25c; 18 in., 30c; 20 in., 35c; 22 in., 40c; 24 in., 45c.
25 doz. Children's Saxony Knit Shirts, 25c
Ladies' ribbed Swiss Vests, Winter weight, short sleeves, 50c.
Ladies' ribbed Swiss Vests, Winter weight, long sleeves, 65c.
Zephyr Worsted, all colors, per oz., 5c.
Germantown Wool per hk, 10c.
First quality Saxony Yarn, per hk, 12c.
A full line of Children's Handkerchiefs Cashmere and Plush Coats; Caps to match.
Infants' Long Cashmere Cloaks, embroidered down from $2.25 to $5.
Four Button Kid Gloves, embroidered back, 49c.
LOUIS CALLMAN,
38 West Front St.

Now is the Time
IF YOU ARE
Convalescent, Dyspeptic or suffering from Nervous Debility, you should come at once and get a pint bottle of our
BEEF, WINE AND IRON.
You can't spend fifty cents in a better way.
Field & Randolph.
MANUFACTURING PHARMACISTS,
21 West Front street,
PLAINFIELD, N. J.

Jules Boutes, de Paris
Ladies' Hair Dresser,
and Hair Cutter. Ladies' and gentlemen's shampooing on hand. The largest assortment of Hair Goods in the State. 14 West Second st. 8-31y

Stephen O. Staats
Real Estate Broker
AND FIRE INSURANCE.
No. 39 North avenue
opposite R. R. Station.
Residence, No. 16 West Second street.
P. O. BOX 1277, Plainfield, N. J.
New York office with J. Bleecker & Son, 150 Broadway.

Buy your Parlor Stoves, Cooks and Ranges of J. P. Laire & Co., Largest Stock and prices the lowest. Horse Blankets Way Down.

Abel S. Titsworth,
Life Insurance,
procured in any reputable company. Office North avenue Plainfield.

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS.

ESTABLISHED 1884. PLAINFIELD, N. J., "THE COLORADO OF THE EAST," SATURDAY, OCTOBER 13, 1888. PRICE TWO CENTS

THE PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS, THE NEWSPAPER OF PLAINFIELD AND VICINITY, IS PUBLISHED AT 4:30 O'CLOCK EVERY AFTERNOON, AT NO. 11 SOMERSET STREET,

E. W. MORRISON, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

IT IS DELIVERED BY CARRIERS TO ALL PARTS OF THE CITY AT TEN CENTS A WEEK, OR, IF PAID IN ADVANCE, AT $5.00 PER YEAR.

JOTTINGS.

—The Republican parade Monday evening will be worth looking at.

—About 100,000 boxes of lemons are consumed weekly in this country.

—He must indeed be an obscure grocer who doesn't sell such a meritorious article as Tulip soap, say the manufacturers.

—The delicious Seckel pear is a native of Pennsylvania and is pomologically classed superior to all others in flavor.

—Quills—says an exchange—are things sometimes that are taken from the pinions of one goose to spread the opinions of another.

—There are twenty-seven speaking characters in "Siberia." Forty persons will take part in the production at Music Hall Monday night.

—A well-known street railroad man remarked a few days ago that horse cars will be unknown in this city in ten years, and that all street cars will be run by electricity or cables.

—The music loving people of Plainfield are promised something entertaining in the Venino Chamber Music Concerts advertised to-day. Tickets will be on sale at Reynolds's pharmacy next week.

—The Fanwood Republican Club will occupy Baker's Hall as their headquarters. The room is to be tastefully decorated and will be open every evening, except Fridays, when the Knights of Pythias hold their meetings.

—An hour can be spent profitably and pleasantly at the men's meeting at the Y. M. C. A. Monday evening at eight o'clock. A talk on "Living Issues" will be given by Mr. J. C. Adams, the young Quaker evangelist, recently of Indianapolis, and now of Brooklyn.

—All members of the Young Men's Christian Association who are anxious to see a good gymnasium and a competent instructor in Plainfield ought to go to the members' tea at the rooms next Tuesday at eight o'clock. As soon as the people fully recognize the need of a building it will be built.

—Bartley Campbell recognized the comedy element to be one of the most vital points of successful dramatic writing, and how intense the melodramatic situations or how severe the treatment of plot from a sober standpoint. "Siberia"—to be presented at Music Hall next week Monday night—is happily freighted with laughter as well as tears.

PERSONAL.

Mr. James E. Martine, of Plainfield, will address the Cleveland and Thurman Club, of Chatham Township next week Thursday evening.

Mr. Andrew D. Melick, jr., of Broadway, Plainfield, had an article entitled "Revolutionary Houses in New Jersey" in the October issue of The Magazine of American History.

Walter Alexander Bass, jr., of West Eighth street, Plainfield, was admitted to membership in the New York Stock Exchange last Thursday. He is the junior member of the firm of Ralston & Bass.

Mr. Albert Winter, late of the firm of Scheffin, Baldwin, Tessely & Co., left Plainfield today for New Orleans and thence by way of the Gulf of Mexico to South America, where he may spend a year.

Mr. R. Frank Carson, of Elizabeth, Secretary of the American Protective Tariff League for New Jersey, will address the Lincoln Club of Plainfield this evening on Republican Headquarters.

The New York Evangelist of recent issue has on its editorial page a review of the address of Chauncey B. Ripley, LL. D., of Westfield, recently delivered before the Council of the University of the city of New York. The Bulletin, in a very complimentary to the eulogist and speaks in the highest terms of Prof. Pomeroy, the subject of the address.

Mr. Oscar Conkling, who was re-nominated at Somerville yesterday for Member of Assembly, is a native of Basking Ridge, and is now about 53 years of age. He began life's work as a farmer's boy and then farmed for himself until 1862, when, being in the meantime in Company I of the Thirtieth New Jersey Volunteers, coming out of the service as Second Lieutenant of Company B. In 1872 he opened a coal and lumber business in his native place, which he has since successfully conducted. He is a director of the Church and all local interests. In 1886 he stood for the Assembly against Mr. Pace and was defeated by 60 majority. In the election of the year following his majority over Mr. Pace was 54.

REGISTRATION DAY.

Next Week Tuesday the Time for Voters to Enroll.

Voters ought to bear in mind that next Tuesday will be the first day of registration, and the wise thing to do is to register that day. The voter having the opportunity and failing to register on the first day is risking his chance to vote. No one can tell how he will be situated on the second day, and the whole safety in voting is in the first opportunity. There seems to be some who are still uncertain about the laws, and concerned about the personal registration act. It is a new election law, but does not apply to this city. It is enforced only in cities of 100,000 inhabitants. The system here for this city is unchanged from former years. The sunset law and the statute in reference to election boards are the only new laws applying to this city.

Local Option in Somerset.

Judge Magie has fixed Oct. 19th as the date when he will hear applications for an order to hold a local option election in Somerset county. There are 917 signatures to the application.

MRS. BULMER AN OUTCAST.

She Walks about the Streets of Plainfield all Night.

About eight o'clock last evening, Mrs. A. M. Bulmer, who has been missing from home for several days, returned to Plainfield, accompanied by her three-year-old boy, who is a helpless cripple, because of a malformation of the spine. She had the child in a baby carriage in which she had taken him away. She proceeded to her home, but was denied admittance. She then went to her sister's, Mrs. Staats, of Bank place, and was refused an asylum there, and, having no place to go, she walked the streets all night with her baby. She was seen about daylight this morning on Linden avenue by a milkman, who was acquainted with her. She was a most distressed, bedraggled-looking object. She told him that she had been visiting friends at Bound Brook, and came home as soon as she heard the scandalous stories started by her husband in the effect that she had eloped with Sharkey, as reported a few days ago; but she was driven from home, and even her sister would not shelter her for the night.

She left town this morning with her crippled baby for New York. Some one claims to have seen Sharkey on the train with her last night, and says that he went on through to New York.

Sharkey's partner in the butcher business on Somerset street is John VanNess. He said to-day that he heard that Sharkey was in Chicago. Whether this is so or not, the treatment of Mrs. Bulmer and her child last night deserves the severest condemnation. That is no way to follow the advice of the Master, to "Lift the fallen and heal the blind." One would not turn out his dog on such a night.

A GIFT FROM HIS CONGREGATION.

Dr. Van Meter Presented With $250 in Gold.

There was a most delightful sociable last evening at Vincent Chapel, the annex of the Methodist church, where as many good Methodists as could conveniently do so attended to testify by their presence their appreciation of the work of the pastor, the Rev. Dr. Van Meter, who completes by about to-morrow's date because of an appointment to the presidency of a college in Baltimore.

Councilman Henry McGee was the efficient Master of Ceremonies; and the programme included an instrumental quartette in which Master Henry McGee on the flute, Master Clifford McGee on the violin, Master Ralph Whiting on the cornet, and his brother, Master Irving Whiting, on the violin, took part. The Whitings are from Bound Brook. A piano solo by Miss May, of Bound Brook, followed and one by Miss Addie McGee, her sister, Miss Emma McGee, accompanying on the piano. The programme throughout was very pleasing, but perhaps the most interesting part were the remarks by Mr. James McGee, reviewing the work of the various pastors of the church and the high esteem in which they are held. Mr. McGee dropped into the reverend gentlemen's hand at the conclusion $250 in gold as a substantial token from the congregation. Dr. VanMeter made a few remarks in reply, manifesting his gratitude at the uniform kindness always shown him. Refreshments were served and for an hour there was a pleasant mingling between each people. Among the guests were the Rev. Dr. Yerkes, of the First Baptist church.

THE HANDREN CUP.

The Dunellen Club This Year's Champion.

The Bowling Green contest for the Handren cup came off between the Dunellen and Middlesex Clubs on Mr. Meridian Schaffin's grounds at Dunellen Thursday. The Dunellen Club was out in strong force, but the Middlesex Club had only five members present when play commenced, though some other members arrived too late to take part in the contest. During the absence of the Middlesex men only one rink could be formed, as follows:

Dunellen — Messrs. Stone, Adams, Cokeburn and Stevens, all of Newark.

Middlesex — Willis, Powelson, Betts and Hoffman.

The cup was won by the Dunellen Club, the score being 40 to 20.

After the game refreshments were served, and during the festivities each member of both clubs was required to take a sip from the cup and make a short speech. This game very pleasantly concluded the bowling green season.

BOUND FOR DUNELLEN.

Pigeon-Shooters from Marion Coming This Way.

The Jersey City Heights Gun Club's tournament at Marion was concluded yesterday, and the sportsmen and dead shots who have gathered there from all parts of the United States will now journey to Dunellen, where the Middlesex Gun Club's annual shoot, one of the biggest in the country, will take place. Boddish, of Oxford, Mass., and a number of Eastern shooters, will be there; also several from New Haven, Conn. Schenk and John Brewer, of Philadelphia, Budd, of Des Moines, Iowa; McAlpin, of Savannah, Ga.; Penrose, of Corry, Penn.; Slice, of Jacksonville, Ill.; McClure, of McKeesport, Penn.; Rollo Heikes, of Dayton, Ohio; Tom Ely of Kingston, Penn., who divided first money on the great $100 entrance sweepstakes at Dunellen last year, and all the local shots will be there.

Democratic Delegates.

Messrs. C. J. Feytel, E. C. Morse, John Becker, jr., John Bodine and Louis Blackford were elected delegates to the coming Somerset County Democratic Convention at the Borough Wigwam last night. Mssrs. John Carney and C. J. Feytel were appointed on the County Committee.

Died at the Hospital.

Theodore Schnipps, who was crushed under the wheels of a coal train near Netherwood on his way from Newark to Plainfield last week Wednesday, died at Muhlenberg hospital yesterday

REPUBLICAN PRINCIPLES.

Resolutions Adopted at Yesterday's Convention.

The Republicans of Somerset county at yesterday's convention set forth the following as their declaration of principles:

1. We are in favor of the protective tariff system now in force in this country. It has furnished the principal stimulus to the recent marvelous development of our nation. It affords to labor more constant employment and better compensation therefor than any other system. It protects our own labor against unjust competition with the underpaid labor of other countries. It has stimulated manufactures of all kinds, and by the competition thus created reduced the price of the manufactured article far below the cost thereof, while we were dependent alone on foreign production. By the rapid growth of our manufacturing towns and cities, it has created a home market for the products of the farm, greatly enhancing the value of the farmer by securing that market to our people and by protecting the products of the soil from competition with similar products of other countries which are more cheaply produced.

2. We are in favor of such revision of the present rates of duty as circumstances may require and will warrant, but only on such a basis as will maintain the principles involved in the present protective system and secure ample protection to our diversified interests.

3. We endorse the measure opposed to the bill recently passed by the House of Representatives at the direction of the President, and known as the "Mills bill," which is sectional in its character and has for its chief design the destruction of many of our present successful industries, especially that of wool growing (in which the farmers are vitally interested), and is intended as the entering wedge in favor of Free Trade.

4. We denounce as criminal all unlawful and inequitable combinations and conspiracies whether called "pools," "trusts," or by any other name, for the regulation of trade, or restraint of trade, or which enhance the cost of the necessaries of life; and direct our candidates to use their efforts for the enactment of proper laws to destroy the evil and prevent its recurrence.

5. We direct attention to the immediate necessity for increased Public School accommodation for our children of this as well as our sister States, and demand that prompt and efficient measures be taken to provide for their proper accommodation and instruction; and we denounce the policy that would have no school houses in which they may be taught, we observe the folly of the assertion that we have no proper way to apply our abundant resources.

6. We express approval of the action of the Republicans in the last Legislature in passing over the veto of the Democratic Governor and against the practically unanimous opposition of the Democratic members, the law popularly known as the "local option and high license law" and other laws to restrain the sale of liquor; and we especially commend the Senator and Member of Assembly from this county for the active part taken by them in securing that legislation, thereby making good the pledges made by and for them at the time of their election.

7. We recognize the importance of maintaining the public credit, and, secure, and in order to reap the benefits they are intended to secure, and to make effective any vote that may be taken thereupon, we pledge the nominee of this convention, if elected, to vote against all bills that may be introduced to repeal or unjustly affect of sell the bonds.

8. We heartily endorse the nominations made by the National Republican Convention and by the Republican State Convention of this district and pledge to the respective nominees of those conventions and to the nominee of this convention our earnest and zealous support.

TOLD BY ONE'S TEETH.

Pearly Mouths Indicative of Their Owner's Characters.

When one is squirming about in the dentist's chair his mind is usually too intent on wondering why the agony is so prolonged to meditate on philosophical matters, and he doesn't appreciate that it is at the time the man of the forceps may be taking an inventory of the patient's mental and moral calibre.

"The shape and placing of the teeth"—says a local dentist—"are not without significance in the character given by the mouth. When the upper gum shows above the teeth directly the lips are opened it is a sign of a cold and phlegmatic nature. Short, small teeth are held by the old physiognomists to denote weakness and short life, while rather long teeth, if evenly set in the head, denote long life. The more the teeth, in point of size, shape and arrangement, approach to those of the carnivorous animals, the more violent are the animal instincts in the person; while the more human teeth in shape and position approach those of the granivorous animals the more placid is the character.

"White, medium-sized and evenly-set teeth, which are seen as soon as the mouth is open, but which are entirely exposed—that is, which do not at any time show the gums—are a sign of good health and kindness. Projecting teeth show rapacity; small, retreating teeth, which are rarely seen unless in laughter, show weakness and want of physical and moral courage. The lower teeth project and closing over the upper range are indicative of a harsh nature."

TWO LICENSES REFUSED.

Does the Court Expect Local Option Soon to Rule?

In court at Somerville yesterday morning Judge Depue announced that inasmuch as no application had been made for a Local Option election to be held in Somerset county, and that such an election was likely to be held soon, the Court did not deem it proper to grant licenses to any hotels or saloons in addition to those already established, unless the imperative need of such places could be fully shown. Thereupon the application of Benjamin Billian for license to keep a hotel in Bound Brook and that of Archibald Pendergrass for a saloon in Bloomington were withdrawn.

SUNDAY SERVICES.

What Will Be Done by Religious Societies To-Morrow.

The Rev. Mr. Livermore, of New Market, will be the speaker at Reform Hall Sunday evening. The hour of commencement is 7:30.

The workers' meeting will be held as usual in the Y. M. C. A. parlor at 8 a. m. Sunday. All not otherwise occupied at the hour are invited.

Visitors are invited to any of the four Workers' Training Classes held at the Y. M. C. A. rooms to-morrow morning at nine o'clock.

Services in the Park Avenue Baptist church to-morrow. Preaching by the pastor, the Rev. Asa Reed Dibble, at 10:30 a. m. and 7:45 p. m. The morning subject will be "The Second Commandment."

Services to-morrow in the Trinity Reformed church at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. The pastor, the Rev. Cornelius Schenck, will preach. The subject in the evening will be "The Saloons of Plainfield."

Congregational church, West Seventh street.—Morning service at 10:30. Preaching by the pastor, the Rev. C. L. Goodrich. Subject, "Christ." 2:45 p. m. Y. P. S. C. E. prayer meeting at 4 p. m.

The National W. C. T. U. have set apart to-morrow, Sunday, as a day of special prayer and conference. The W. C. T. U. of this city will therefore hold special services in their rooms, 73 West Front street, to-morrow afternoon at four o'clock, preceded by the usual song service. The topic will be most appropriate to the occasion. All are heartily welcome.

THE ITALIAN MAY DIE,

Though Receiving the Best of Care at Muhlenberg.

The Italian who was hurt on the Central railroad at Bound Brook yesterday is doing finely well at Muhlenberg Hospital, but it is doubtful if he will recover. The Bound Brook Chronicle gives this account of the affair: "At about 10 o'clock yesterday morning an accident occurred near the Central Railroad depot by which a poor Italian named Velle, a laborer on Section Boss Brandt's gang, was severely if not fatally injured. The man was backing a handcar upon one of the numerous tracks when a shifting engine approached without his perceiving it, backing upon him. He was called to by those who saw his danger, but being entirely ignorant of the language he probably mistook the warning for an incentive to more faster, and so hurried on to his fate. The engine struck him in the rear, throwing him several feet, and he was taken up with his left leg badly mangled and unconscious and taken on other parts of his body. Dr. Davis attended him at once, and the unfortunate man was then sent to the Muhlenberg hospital."

UNION COUNTY SUNDAY SCHOOLS.

Statistics Showing the Religious Status of the People.

At the recent convention of the Union County Sunday School Association the corresponding secretary submitted a statistical report of the Sunday schools in the county. It is very full and accurate, and of the subject of commendation. It shows that there are in the county ninety schools. There are 507 officers, 1,551 teachers, and 14,411 scholars. Two thousand eight hundred and six of the scholars are over the age of eighteen years; 4,088 are in the primary classes, and 11,077 are under five years. The total average attendance was 10,214. Four hundred and thirty-six scholars united with the church during the year, and 2,980 are members of the churches. The number of schools contributing to the county fund was small.

In the State at large less than fifty per cent. of the children of school age attend Sunday school. In this county sixty-five per cent. attend, a very good showing considering the large foreign population of Elizabeth.

Jersey Central Looking East.

The Jersey Central Road is steadily striving to effect a short and direct route from the Pennsylvania coal fields to New England by way of the Poughkeepsie bridge. The Jersey Central and Lehigh Navigation Companies control about 1,000 miles of road, which runs diagonally from Belvidere, N. J., to Greycourt, N. Y. A short piece of road is controlled by the Phillipsburg and New Jersey Central, to Belvidere, and about 10 miles of road are in course of construction from Greycourt to Campbell, N. Y., connecting that point with the railroad built as an approach to the new bridge. Nearly all this afford an outlet to New England for the coal of the two companies directly interested, but as soon as the Poughkeepsie bridge is completed the Reading will run its cars down to Phillipsburg and thence over the new route to the East.

A Westfield Barn Burned.

Joseph A. Fairbairn occupies the Wilcox place at Westfield. The barn on the premises was destroyed by fire early Friday morning notwithstanding the prompt response of the H. and L. Company and the Chemical and B. & E. Companies, which, however, were notified too late to be of much service. Chicken thieves are supposed to have set fire to the place.

List of Advertised Letters

Remaining in the Plainfield post-office for the week ending October 9th, 1888.

Allen, Mrs Rachel
Abbott, Miss Florence
Angle, D A
Bowering, Mrs Wellcome
Ball, Mrs Joseph
Bates, Mrs I
Brown, Mrs Danny
Barnes, Clara
Bingenor, Miss Anna
Browne, Miss Barbara B
Canfield, Miss Ella
Courtney, Miss Lizzie
Compton, W R
Cushing, M
Duffy, Miss Hanoria
Dolan, Michael
Dodge, Mrs W R (2)
Earey, Miss Anna
Fuller, Mrs
Gordon M'fgd Co.,
Jankes, Miss Evelyn
Kennedy, M
Lasher, Mrs John
Little, John
Littlefield, Willie S
Manning, Mrs D F
Pearson, Miss W H
Powell, Patrick
Roon, Mr
Reeian, Mrs Rachael
Sheeper, Wm.
Smith, John W
Thompson, Frank
Tauer, Ellis
Vaughan, Miss Lorraine
Wasin, Amey
Wright, Mary

—Corsets and kid gloves may be bought at Edsall's.

NEW JERSEY NUGGETS.

Live News from Various Parts of the State.

The money order system has been extended to Summit.

An old salve peddler visited town last Saturday and scooped in some of our citizens' money. Lend me 25 cents and I'll refund 75 cents per ounce for pure tallow.—Clinton Democrat.

The Legislature at its last session passed a law giving pensions to the members of the National Guard who within three years past have been wounded in the service of the State or who shall be injured in the future. There are already several pensioners on the list.

Arrangements have been made for the annual camp-fire of the Grand Army of the Republic, to be held at Ocean Grove, on Wednesday, October 17th. Excursion trains will be run into Asbury Park and Ocean Grove, and Immerrolt's Hotel will give the slow riders an equal chance with the fleet ones.

The Passaic Court of Common Pleas has confirmed the view taken by Judge Scott, of the District Court in regard to Sunday driving. Lewis Lane, the three Bedell Boyle Brothers, Bortles, for $200 because while driving on Sunday they were run into. Judge Scott held that as the Vreeland and Immerrolt suit prohibited driving on Sunday for pleasure Stewart was not entitled to recover. The case was appealed and the County Court unanimously sustained Judge Scott.

The same boxes that have been placed in Morristown for the convenience of the public were left unlocked for a day or so. People here finding out a way to bring their Court and Washington streets mail out of the fellows in the box placed there; a belated murdering or robbing. The box is on Market avenue, desirous of increasing the postal improvements, opened the box, and was astonished by finding its inspection not jumping into its face. The animal is supposed to have belonged to a neighboring newspaper office.

An impression prevails that by a change in last year's game law the open season for birds and rabbits is made to begin Oct. 15th. But it is not, as the season for quail, gray squirrel, pheasant, rabbit, etc., is from November 1st to December 15th, thus cutting two weeks off of the time, instead of adding two weeks to the earlier part. Woodcock may be killed only during the last fifteen days of September and the first fifteen days of October and November. The penalty for an infringement of the law is $20 for each bird killed.—Madison Eagle.

Wm. J. Post, proprietor of Post's hotel at New Providence, went to a theatre in New York one evening last month, leaving his father, Wm. Post, in charge of the hotel. In the night the old man found a pocket-book containing $150 belonging to his son. Towards daylight he quietly left town, and by various changes reached the Chatham railroad station, where he took an early train for Newark. In the morning the hotel keeper missed both his father and the money, and at once to Summit and laid the case before Justice Edgard R. Kelly, who traced the old man to Newark, where he was found that he had been making a round of all the saloons and having an uproarious time. The Justice found the old man in a cell, locked down in Market street fast asleep in a chair. Justice Kelly called the services of Detective Stainsby, who arrested the man on a charge of drunkenness as a pretext for his confinement. There were found on the prisoner when he was roused to give any explanation of his reasons for leaving home. His son was not inclined to prosecute him, so Justice Rodrigo discharged him.

Sportsmen who have not been deterred by the high water from a visit to the flats are ranging the Hackensack meadows in search of game, which is very plentiful, are amazed at the large number of ducks, both wild and dead, upon the marshy ground. Frequently, too, they notice slender spotted objects sticking out from the mud, which prove to be brackish creels. One of these being pulled yields easily, and when drawn out is found to be filled with eels. Many of the sportsmen who has buried itself for warmth in the mud and who had expected as much when they set out had deprived it of energy to go deeper. Frequenters of the marshes say that if it be possible for the solution of the problem of how a snake's bo ly end and its tail begin! It has really, they allege, no tail worth speaking of resembling a rat's tail, than the slender, little bit of caudal extremity that it indifferently leaves above the mud. The water-snakes on being killed usually show the slightest signs of life, which are promptly crushed out by the finder. The land snakes, however, lie with lifelessness and majesty. Lifeless, and they often escape destruction on the principle that it is no use throwing water on a dead rat. As a matter of fact, all these reptiles are merely torpid, and require only heat to revive them. The warm days of September have induced them to believe winter was at hand, and they went into hibernation six weeks too early.

The Thermometer Record.

The record of the thermometer at Stelle's drug store for this month is as follows:

October.	a. m.	a. m.	a. m.	a. m.	a. m.	a. m.	a. m.
1. Monday	46	46	49	55	65	57	52
2. Tuesday	43	40	45	48	54	48	45
3. Wednesday	44	39	45	48	51	46	42
4. Thursday	38	40	48	55	65	56	41
5. Friday	42	44	55	64	70	61	46
6. Saturday	54	54	56	60	62	57	60
7. Sunday	46	45	48	50	52	48	46
8. Monday	46	45	53	56	57	51	45
9. Tuesday	43	43	48	54	56	51	42
10. Wednesday	36	36	44	50	56	51	48
11. Thursday	45	45	49	54	56	51	48
12. Friday	47	46	49	54	56	53	52
13. Saturday	46	45	51	61	60		

THE Venino Chamber Music Concerts with the BEETHOVEN STRING QUARTET of New York, Nov. 6, Dec. 6, and Jan. 24, at SEMINARY HALL, Tickets on sale next week at Reynolds's pharmacy.

STILLMAN MUSIC HALL. Entertainment under the auspices of the ST. ANDREW'S SOCIETY Of Grace Church THURSDAY, OCT. 18th, 1888. MARSHALL P. WILDER, The American Humorist. Madame HELEN NORMAN, Contralto. MISS MAUDE BOWERS, Elocutionist. The Rieca Venetian Mandolin Troubadours. Reserved seats, 50c, 75c, and $1, on sale at usual places, Thursday, Oct. 11th.

Cent-a-Word-Column.

A LADY going to the city for the winter, desires a position in a private family, or boarding house, for her colored servant. He is an excellent waiter. Unobtainable drivers and the care of horses. Is strictly honest, sober and willing. For further particulars, address Mrs. W. D. Bowers, 148 West Front street.

A SEAMSTRESS wants employment in families by the day. Am a first-class dressmaker, good cutter and fitter. Address E. S., care of EVENING NEWS. 9-6

BOARDERS wanted at No. 15 New street. 10-6

BOARD, with or without sauner, convening Broad street. Reference given. Table boarders also accommodated. 56 Central avenue. 9-6

FOR SALE—A cane-rocker seat, newly painted. All in good order. Buy first-class maker. Enquire 94 Somerset street. 13-2p

LOST—A pair of spectacles on Park avenue or Front street. Reward paid for their return to Mrs. A. C. Baldwin, 125 Park avenue. 13-2p

PAPER-HANGING 12 1-2 cents per roll. B. Dunham, 93 South Second street.

PLEASANT, cool sitting rooms with board for $5 per week. 12-6

SITUATION wanted by a Swedish girl to do general housework. Call at No. 26 West Third street. 13-2

TWO or three rooms to let; corner Gordon street and Hill avenue. Apply to Walter Cowan. 13-2

TWO good fresh cows for sale. Apply to A. L. Sadler, 235 Somerset street. 9-5

TO LET—Five rooms, all improvements; 30 North Ave. 9 10-4p

M. M. THORN.

WANTED—A girl for housework in family of three adults. Personal reference. Good wages to right person. Address "G," box 30, N-ewark. 13-1t

WANTED—An experienced saleslady in any line of dress goods. Address "G," care of EVENING NEWS. 5-tf

Report of the Condition OF THE City National Bank, At Plainfield, in the State of New Jersey, at the close of business, Oct. 4th, 1888.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts	$360,713 98
Overdrafts secured and unsecured	319 29
U. S. bonds to secure circulation	70,000 00
U. S. bonds on hand	1,000 00
Other bonds	2,000 00
Due from approved reserve agents	84,566 70
Due from other National Banks	4,557 99
Due from State Banks and bankers	18,413 00
Furniture and fixtures	2,000 00
Current expenses and taxes paid	1,000 00
Checks and other cash items	2,167 98
Bills of other banks	780 00
Fractional paper currency, nickels and cents	135 26
Specie	7,271 80
Legal tender notes	10,351 00
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (five per cent of circulation)	3,150 00
Total	$468,031 00

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in	$150,000 00
Surplus fund	22,500 00
Undivided profits	7,040 76
National bank notes outstanding	61,000 00
Dividends unpaid	648 50
Individual deposits subject to check	211,007 39
Demand certificates of deposit	8,132 62
Time certificates of deposit	261 84
Due to other National Banks	3,972 28
Due to State Banks and Bankers	969 08
Total	$468,031 00

STATE OF NEW JERSEY, } ss.
COUNTY OF UNION, }

I, F. E. Potter, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief. F. E. POTTER, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 8th day of Oct., 1888. J. C. FRENCH, Notary Public.

Correct—Attest:
CHARLES HYDE, } Directors.
R. MACDONALD. }

Report of the Condition OF THE First National Bank At Plainfield, in the State of New Jersey, at the close of business Oct. 4th. 1888.

RESOURCES.

Loans and Discounts	$578,548 46
Overdrafts secured and unsecured	267 00
U. S. Bonds to secure circulation	200,000 00
Due from approved reserve agents	103,777 96
Due from other National Banks	7,279 86
Real Estate, Furniture and Fixtures	14,128 72
Current expenses and taxes paid	2,000 00
Checks and other Cash Items	12,403 25
Bills of other banks	8,165 00
Fractional Paper Currency, nickels and cents	930 99
Specie	24,304 60
Legal Tender Notes	26,500 00
Redemption Fund with U. S. Treasurer (5 per cent. of circulation)	9,000 00
Total	$ 1,018,848 5

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock paid in	$200,000 00
Surplus Fund	50,000 00
Undivided profits	45,074 40
National Bank notes outstanding	180,000 00
Dividends Unpaid	525 00
Individual Deposits subject to check	498,297 97
Demand Certificates of Deposit	46,360 97
Due to other National Banks	23,362 49
Due to State Banks and Bankers	1,727 62
Total	$1,018,848 38

State of New Jersey, } ss.
County of Union, }

I, Charles Hyde, Cashier of the above-named Bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief. CARMON PARSE, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn before me, this 10th day of Oct., 1888. NELSON RUNYON, Notary Public of N. J.

Correct:—Attest.
GEO. F. SUTDAM, } Directors.
WM. P. ARNOLD, }
J. E. HAN DEVENTER, }

AUCTION SALE of 230 BUILDING LOTS

The subscriber, executor of the last will and testament of Gideon Wood, will offer for sale to the highest bidder, to close the estate, on ——— the ——— at 1'22

Tuesday, Oct. 18,

1888, at two p. m., on the premises, the following lots situated on Grant avenue, Clarkson avenue, Wooden place and Randolph road in the city of Plainfield, New Jersey. These lots are well located, situated on one of the finest avenues in the city, and on the main avenue leading from Plainfield to Metuchen and New Brunswick, and adjoining some of the finest residences. For further particulars as to m ap, location of lots, conditions of sale, etc., apply to Frank Cowperthwait & Co., No. 6 East Front street, Plainfield, N. J.

E. R. POPE, Executor.

DON'T FORGET TO ATTEND the GRAND SHOOTING TOURNAMENT of the Middlesex Gun Club, AT DUNELLEN, N. J. Oct. 16,17,18,19, $1,125 in Cash Prizes Guaranteed by the Club 2:30 SHOOTING to commence at nine o'clock a. m. Target Shooting on TUESDAY and WEDNESDAY.

Live Bird Shooting THURSDAY and FRIDAY.

ALL WILL BE MADE WELCOME.

Admission to the grounds and grand stand only 25 c nts.

Special Notices.

GENERAL ORDER, NO. 2. The Clubs to take part in the Republican parade next Monday night are to form on Somerset street and march to Front, to Park avenue, to Second, to Grove, to Seventh, to Plainfield avenue, to Front, to Grove, to Craig place, to Dane, to Linden avenue, to Somerset, to Grandview avenue, to Westervelt avenue, to Jackson avenue, to Somerset, to Front and disband.

The organizations will hold the following positions in this city, changing right about in the borough line of march: Mounted Guards, Fourth Ward Light Guards, Tippecanoe Club, Lincoln Guards, Lancaster Guards, U. S. Grant Club, Harrison and McKinley Club.

WM. HAND, 13-2d Marshal.

CARD OF THANKS. The Clubs to express my sincere thanks to the Fire Department for their unwearying and successful efforts in extinguishing the fire in my stores, corner of First place and Ninth street, yesterday morning. 11-2t JOB MALE.

GEORGE VAN NEST is now prepared to clip horses with the American Clipper at the Fleet Holiday stable. No. 6 East Fourth street. Give him a call. Satisfaction guaranteed. 2w

JERSEY MILK delivered by Ely Lawn Dairy is the people's choice. Drop postal to D. L. Darby, Box 494, Plainfield.

MUSIC HALL M. H. A.

Monday, Oct. 15th,

BARTLEY CAMPBELL'S famous

"SIBERIA"

6-a-s. 7 Tableaux.

Reserved seats 50c, 75c, $1. On sale at usual places Friday, Oct. 12th.

THE HOME BUILDING and Loan Association will hold their Regular Meeting for reception of dues and int-rest Monday evening, October 15th, from 7 to 9 p. m., at their rooms over the First National Bank, No. 12 East Front street. The SECOND SERIES of shares will be open for subscription. Subscribers to this series pay twenty-five cents entrance fee and one dollar dues per share of stock per month and are entitled to borrow from the Association on the same terms as members of the first series. Any desiring information to know how they may use their rent in buying their home are invited to be present. The officers and directors will cheerfully explain to them the plans and methods of the Association. A loan will be offered at the close of the meeting.

ISAAC W. RUSHMORE, President.
R. B. KEYS, Vice President.
WM. P. ARNOLD, Treasurer.
WM. M. STELLE, Attorney.
S. S. STRUTHERS, Secretary.

We keep a full line of this make of Shoes in Boys', Youths', Misses and Children's.

Universally Reliable a visit to our store will pay you. Doane & VanArsdale 22 WEST FRONT STREET, The One Price Boot and Shoe House.

[MORNING NEWS]

HOW IT occurred.

Engineer Cook's Story of the Mud Run Disaster.

HE DID ALL THAT MAN COULD

If His Story Is Correct He Was More Heroic Than Negligent—Stuck to His Post to the Last—Official List of the Dead, Fifty-six Identified and Five Unknown.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., Oct. 13.—Now that the excitement over the great railway disaster has begun to abate, the work of impartially investigating the cause of the catastrophe is being carried out to its earnest. An important statement was made by Engineer Henry Cook, which will be used before the coroner's jury. It was Cook's engine that crashed into the rear of the section ahead of him. The statement of Engineer Cook:

"I left Penn Haven junction on engine 452 as the helper of engine 99, just ten minutes behind the section which preceded us, expecting to meet all the other engineers on the Scranton trains, the time of train No. 6 between the junction and Mud Run, which is seven miles, being the time of about ten miles, which would bring us to Mud Run at 8:02, and I knew, and the men in charge of the train ahead of us must also have known, that the time of No. 6 would be made to enable us to get out of the way of train No. 12, which is due at Penn Haven junction at 7:55, and at Mud Run at 8:12, a run of seventeen minutes. We were running along all right, and I was continually on the alert for caps or other signals that might be placed for us. Rounded the curve below Mud Run I shut off steam, as our instructions were to come into all stations with engine under full control and able to stop engine to drift along. Tom Major, the engineer of 499, whose helper I was, and who had charge of the train, blew one blast of his whistle for a signal for Mud Run, and as the gauge showed white, "all right," we definitely blew two blasts for "up brisk—go ahead." I supposed of course that the men had put on the brakes sufficiently to control the train, and don't know that he didn't, but at all events we were then running at about twelve miles an hour. I was on the alert for signals, as is customary when nearing a station, but saw none. To see the station flag at the point where we should be able to see it, it was necessary for me to climb upon the ratchet, which I did, and saw no signal on the station signal pole, where such signals should hang. Had there been a flag-man there with a signal lantern we should both certainly have seen it, and, if not both, it is reasonable to suppose that at least one of us would have seen it, as there is certainly no occasion for anticipating until there is a signal of some kind of danger ahead. The trouble is there was no signal lantern, nor even a man at Mud Run station. When we were about 150 feet from the station I was leaning out of the cab window, and saw a white signal being swung on the station platform in the manner usually employed to stop trains or engines. The lantern was being swung much more violently than when brakemen are signaling for switching engines, and I quickly whistled down brakes and applied my steam brake. This extended no farther than my engine, as the other engine had charge of the train and the air brake. I again looked out for the cause of the signal, and saw the red signal lantern on the platform. I called to my fireman to jump for as possible to escape, but too late to avoid the catastrophe. I had done all that I possibly could, and, realizing that nothing could only await the result, which I did, remaining on my engine until she stopped in the wreck, and then I started to pull the fire from the ashes of the boilers. Then Hughes came up, after having assisted in carrying the injured Brakeman Poyl to the station, and we both worked with the fire until we were driven from the cab by the steam, and I must have jumped out over the guard rail to have injured my ankle and neck as I did. At the time of leaving Mud Run station, and with no signal by lantern or cap east of the station, we were right in running to two full lengths beyond the station by our instance."

The funeral of the twenty-nine victims from Pleasant Valley took place this morning. All were buried in the cemetery at Wilkesbarre except upon a special train to attend the funeral in a body. Twenty-five priests were in attendance.

The wife of Michael Barrett, whose two sons were killed in the wreck, is a particularly sad case. Two months ago one of his sons was killed in mines. Two weeks later another son was accidentally killed on the railroad; shortly after that his wife died, and the two sons who left their lives on Wilkesbarre mountain were the last of his family.

Following is the revised official list of the dead: Peter Mangan, Opposum; Gregory McGee, Miners' Mills. Edward Whalen, Pleasant Valley; John Regan, Jessup; William Early, Pleasant Valley; Patrick Cawney, Pleasant Valley; Bernard Meehan, and his daughter, Ellen Meehan, Pleasant Valley; John M. Coleman and his sons, Michael and Patrick, Pleasant Valley; James Hart, Green Ridge; Maggie Atkinson, Pleasant Valley; Thomas Nolan, Pleasant Valley; William Kelly, Pleasant Valley; Thomas Ruddy, Pleasant Valley; Maggie Hart, Hyde Park; Joseph Turman, Minooka; Lackawanna county; James Flynn, Minooka; Mills, Luzerne county; Mrs. Patrick Farrell, Pleasant Valley; Benjamin Offiem, Pleasant Valley; Tim Tumpenny, Pleasant Valley; Kate Featherstone, Pleasant Valley; Lewis and Abraham Doran, Pleasant Valley; Annie Lotus, Olyphant; Lackawanna county; Patrick Dorsey, Pleasant Valley; Bernard Meehan, and his daughter, Ellen Meehan, Pleasant Valley; John M. Coleman and his sons, Michael and Patrick, Pleasant Valley; James Hart, Green Ridge; Maggie Atkinson, Pleasant Valley; Thomas Nolan, Pleasant Valley; William Kelly, Pleasant Valley; Thomas Ruddy, Pleasant Valley; Maggie Hart, Hyde Park; Joseph Turman, Minooka; Lackawanna county; James Flynn, Minooka; Mills, Luzerne county; Mrs. Patrick Farrell, Pleasant Valley; Benjamin Offiem, Pleasant Valley; Tim Tumpenny, Pleasant Valley; Kate Featherstone, Pleasant Valley; Lewis and Abraham Doran, Pleasant Valley; Annie Lotus, Olyphant, Lackawanna county; Patrick Dorsey, Pleasant Valley; James Jackson, son of Frank Jackson, Pleasant Valley; James Jackson, Pleasant Valley; Jackson, Pleasant Valley; Richard Hoorice and wife, Minooka; Festus Mulberin, Minooka; Thomas Toole, Minooka; James Connoboy, Minooka; John O'Hogg, Lackawanna; Unidentified; William Cusick, Old Forge, Lackawanna county; Nora Quinlan, Scranton; Kate Quinlan, Scranton; Richard Powell and wife, Minooka; James Lynett, Pleasant Valley; James Lynchard and wife, Pleasant Valley; Charles Glitts, Pleasant Valley; Katie Clarke, Old Forge; Oscar Hinkley, Pleasant Valley; Mrs. M. J. Andrews and two sons, Pleasant Valley; John Welch, Pleasant Valley, died in the hospital; Owen Killcullen, Scranton, died in the hospital; Thomas Moore, Ballston, near Scranton, died in the hospital; Peter Kline, Providence; M. Sullivan, Pleasant Valley; Lizzie and Mary Murphy, Minooka. This is a complete list of the names of those identified. Five bodies still remain unidentified. They are horribly mangled, and can only be recognized by their clothing. One person, but undoubtedly a tramp, who boarded the train at Penn Haven.

The coroner's inquest has begun. Engineer Major made some startling admissions. He confessed that his train was running twelve miles an hour, and had it approached Mud Run under control, as the rules required, or running four miles an hour, the accident could have been avoided. Major could not see ahead on account of steam, and also Engineer Cook's engine ahead of him.

POLITICS ON THE CANAL.

Tour of the Thomas Jefferson with a Cargo of Democratic Orators.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Oct. 13.—Owing to bad weather the visit of the Thomas Jefferson last evening was not so great a success as it undoubtedly would have been had the rain kept off. The boat stopped at several places on the trip between Brockport and this city. Many of the canal bridges here were decorated with Chinese lanterns and fire works were abundant. The boat reached here at 9 o'clock, and was received with a blaze of rockets and colored fire. The Democratic clubs turned out to the number of about 2,000 men.

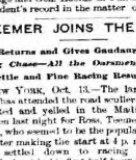
Speeches on the issues of the day were made in the city hall by C. B. Brackenridge and Barlow H. Weeks, of New York, to a crowded house, and from a stand erected in front of the court house Mr. Weeks and J. H. Love addressed a crowd of 600 persons. The Thomas Jefferson proceeded this morning to Palmyra, where this afternoon there will be a public debate between Mr. Brackenridge and Gen. Lucius B. Fairchild on the president's record in the matter of pensions.

TEEMER JOINS THE RACE.

He Returns and Gives Gaudaur an Exciting Chase—All the Oarsmen on Their Mettle and Fine Racing Results.

NEW YORK, Oct. 13.—The largest crowd that has attended the road sculler match yet aboard and yelled in the Madison Square garden last night for Ross, Teemer and Gaudaur, who seemed to be the popular favorites.

After making the start at 4 p. m. Gaudaur had settled down to racing speed, and knocked out in his first half hour 7 miles and and 2 laps, and 6 miles and 6 laps in the next hour. This made 14 miles, the best record for one hour. He was closely pursued by Bubear, who is always ready for a break, and cannot bear to see any one pass him, but his efforts were of no avail, though he worked until the veins stood out as though threatening to burst.


FRED PLAISTED.

JOHN LARGAN.

Gaudaur made 13 miles in his second hour, which gave him the best two hour score—27 miles. Bubear was second, with 25 miles 4 laps.

The four of 6 brought the second division on the arena, and Wallace Ross' brown arms were in another moment pulling hard against the stream, with Plaisted, the raw-boned down east champion, in his yellow jersey, close behind.

At 8 o'clock the first batch of champions returned prepared for a hard contest. Gaudaur had the lead and intended to keep it, although O'Connor ground his teeth, looked at the clock for inspiration and started after him. Teemer came on for the first time, Kennedy and Farrell Gaudaur for an hour, without either gaining any decided advantage, as honors were easy and both received any quantity of applause.

The excitement was intense as Gaudaur, just before 10 o'clock, again attempted unsuccessfully to break the record. Gaudaur's score for the two hours was 24 miles and 3 laps, giving him a total for the day of 51 miles and 3 laps. Bubear made only 17 miles 4 laps. During the brush, the game Ross, McKay and Lee came to the track, and in the first five minutes Lee had passed all his opponents. Following is the score:

	M.	L.		M.	L.
Gaudaur	419	11	Conley	330	1
Bubear	414	6	Ross	294	1
Plaisted	404	7	Largan	276	5
McKay	396	1	O'Connor	221	—
Bubear	388	3	Lee	171	4
Hamm	342	4			

ROBBERS WARNED RECEIVED.

Their Intended Victim Ridden Them with Bullets.

RAPID CITY, D. T., Oct. 13.—An unsuccessful attempt was made to rob the pay car on the Black Hills and Fort Pierre railroad, near Leed's Ranch. As the train was rounding a curve into Rennigulch the engine plunged into a gap in the track made by the removal of two rails. The train had scarcely been halted before the robbers boarded the express pay car. Paymaster W. A. Hosmer opened fire on the robbers with a Winchester, with telling effect, as the robbers saw their plan to plunder the car was futile and attempted to escape.

Two wounded, but the third got away. One of the robbers named John Welsh, was captured and is in Deadwood jail. He is severely wounded that he cannot live. Another, named John Clark, is supposed to have died in the woods from the effects of his wounds, as Wilson says Clarke was seriously wounded. The third robber, named Johnson, escaped and is now at large. None of the railroad men were injured.

A House Thief Captured.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 13.—J. Rayner, alias Fred Carson, who had committed innumerable house robberies in Cincinnati and Pittsburg, was arrested at the postoffice last night while mailing a letter. Rayner was ran away from Allegheny City with Maud Spratt, a pretty 17 year old girl, who, when taken into custody, declared that she had been induced by Rayner to run away with him, he promising to marry her, and that she knew nothing about him. Several trunks were found at their boarding house, and a large quantity of jewelry and other articles, supposed to be the proceeds of his work in Cincinnati and Pittsburg. Rayner will be sent back to Cincinnati, where he stands indicted, and detainers will be lodged against him for running away with the Spratt girl.

A Mine Owner Killed by Miners.

MACON, Mo., Oct. 13.—Thomas Wardell, a wealthy mine owner, was shot and almost instantly killed at Bevier, by striking miners, during a riot. The strikers have been greatly incensed at the action of the mine owners in bringing in non-union miners abroad, but there was no violent demonstration until yesterday, when some of the imported men were set upon by the strikers. During the riot which followed Wardell was killed. There is intense excitement at Bevier, and fears are entertained of further bloodshed. The sheriff and a posse have gone to Bevier.

The New Haven Forgery.

NEW HAVEN, Oct. 13.—President F. S. Bradley, of the Yale National bank, has been appointed receiver of the Y. M. Hotchkiss company, of which H. O. Hotchkiss, the forger, was treasurer. Hotchkiss' forgeries amount to about $18,000. He is confined in the county jail. The unceasing efforts of his friends for the past two days have not secured for him a bond of $6,000.

KISSED BY THE POPE.

Emperor William Received in Royal State at the Vatican.

AUDIENCE WITH HIS HOLINESS.

Greetings Between the Pontifical Court and the Emperor's Staff—William Receives a Fatherly Kiss—A Scene Worthy a Great Artist.

NEW YORK, Oct. 13.—The Catholic News of this city has received the following from its special correspondent at Rome:

ROME, Oct. 12.—The halls of the vatican were bustling with animation when at 1:30 the German emperor arrived, accompanied by his brother, Prince Henry of Prussia, Count Herbert Bismarck and Minister Von Schloezer, the Prussian representative at the vatican, and a few others of his suite.

The members of the pontifical court had been summoned to be in attendance at 9 o'clock, and at that hour precisely Mgr. della Volpe appeared and opened the anticamera. Shortly after Mgr. Macchi, the pope's majordomo, came in. He was followed by Mgr. Sinistri, the master of the pontifical ceremonies; Mgr. Pifferi, bishop of Porphiron and rector of the vatican parish, and Mgr. Cassetta, the archbishop of Nicomedy and private almoner of the pope. The private chamberlain of service, Mgr. Marino, was accompanied by the chamberlains of honor, who had been invited to the reception. The lay court was represented by Prince Don Francis Ruspoli, Marquis Sacchetti, Marquis Serlupi and Prince Altieri—all dressed in the handsome uniform of Spanish knights. There were also present the Count de Courten, colonel of the Swiss guards; Marquis Lavaggi, of the Palatine guard, and other dignitaries of the pontifical, ecclesiastical and lay courts.

The carriages of the German emperor, brought expressly from Berlin for this occasion, appeared on the great plaza of St. Peter's at 1:25. Mgr. Macchi, with half of the members of the papal court, proceeded down the great staircase to the St. Damascus courtyard to meet him. Mgr. della Volpe, with the others, remained in the Clementine hall, the chamberlains of service alone staying in the ante-chamber to notify the pope when the emperor reached the pontiff's private apartments.

It was just 1:30 when the emperor entered the papal rooms, where he received the salute of the pontifical court and soldiery. His holiness had meanwhile come as far as the throne hall, and there he met the emperor and kissed him with fatherly love. Both entered the first reception room and the doors were closed behind them.

The emperor's suite during the interview were entertained by the papal court in the ante-chamber, and the salutations being made by Minister Von Schloezer and Mgr. Macchi. The pope rang the bell at the conclusion of the audience and soon was chatting with the emperor's staff, having the kindest of words for Prince Henry and Count Bismarck.

After the audience the emperor, escorted by Cardinal Rampolla and the members of the papal court, visited the museums of the vatican and expressed pleasure at the sights presented. It can be safely said that none of the members of the papal court formed in line and escorted him to the carriage at Damascus courtyard.

None of the members of the pontifical court has been able to enlighten me on the subject discussed by the emperor and the pope, but all are of the opinion that the question of the temporal power was not ignored, and their words indicate that the manner of his holiness and the pleasant smiles of the emperor have given them to believe that the meeting will be followed by an important change. His holiness looked as strong as ever during the ceremonies, and when he—an aged priest, white with the years of the altar—embraced the young and mighty emperor at parting, there was a scene well worth the study of the great painter.

Warden Goulding Arrested.

DUBLIN, Oct. 13.—Daniel Goulding formerly a warden of Tullamore jail, was arrested yesterday, charged with having committed perjury at the inquest held on the body of Mr. Mandeville. Goulding deposed at the inquest that Mr. Mandeville had been ill, and had put himself and the other warders under orders of the governor of the jail, leaving him entitled to bail.

Banquet to the Czar.

ST. PETERSBURG, Oct. 13.—The czar and czarina reviewed the troops at Tsiles and will remain there during the session of the Girls' Institute banquet, which will be given to the imperial party last night, following which is a ball.

An Eviction Victim Dies in a Barn.

DUBLIN, Oct. 13.—James Brady, aged 80 years, who was evicted from the estate of Capt. Smyth-Odon, at Lisbon, died in a barn, where he had been removed by friends, who feared him living upon the roadside.

Another Anarchist Plot.

VIENNA, Oct. 13.—It is reported that an Anarchist plot to assassinate the emperor of Germany during his visit here was frustrated by the timely knowledge of the police of its existence.

An Editor Arrested for Theft.

DUBLIN, Oct. 13.—Mr. Dunleavy, editor of the Clare Independent, was arrested yesterday, charged with stealing a watch. The prisoner was held for trial at the Limerick sessions.

Governor Hill at Indianapolis.

INDIANAPOLIS, Oct. 13.—*Governor Hill* was met at the depot on his arrival here last evening by about 200 members of the Hendricks club, and under their escort was driven direct to Tomlinson hall, where an audience of 7,000 had assembled to greet the distinguished New Yorker. When Governor Hill entered the hall arm in arm with Governor Gray the enthusiasm was unbounded. Governor Gray was made chairman of the meeting, and in a brief introduction presented Governor Hill. The governor said he had heard a great deal about the wild west, but his reception so-night far exceeded his expectations. The governor then discussed the tariff question.

Gagged the Clerk and Robbed the Mail.

HOUSTON, Tex., Oct. 13.—About 2:30 a. m. two men entered the post office here, gagged and drugged the night clerk, Alfred Roberts, by force, and rifled several mail pouches. The clerk has not yet recovered conciousness. It is not known what amount of money has been taken. Detectives, with a special United States postal inspector, have the matter in hand, and it is believed they will run to earth the bold burglars.

To Build a Ship Railway.

OTTAWA, Oct. 13.—A cablegram has been received from London announcing that the contract for the construction of a ship railway from Bay of Fundy to Bale Verte, in the Gulf of St. Lawrence, has been finally settled. The work will probably cost $5,000,000.

IN YELLOW JACK'S STRONGHOLD.

Sixty-six New Cases at Jacksonville and Fifteen at Fernandina.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Oct. Oct. 13.—There were sixty-six new cases and four deaths reported for twenty-four hours. Total cases to date, 2,495; deaths, 308.

Deaths: Mrs. L. S. Chadwick, J. B. Allen, Jessie Jenkins (colored), E. W. Hughes (colored).

New cases: J. Mathews, Harris Freeman, Dr. R. B. Burroughs, Mrs. Alice Walther, Gustave Mueller, Mrs. Augusta Moss, Mrs. Georgia Garcia, Willie Ingram, F. Oliver, Jessie Carter, Mr. Oliver, Dora Brown, Mrs. A. E. Broward, Hugh McDonghal, Robert Ord, Lulu Barber, F. D. Barber, Lottie Beard, James B. Willis—nineteen white, forty-seven colored.

FERNANDINA, Fla., Oct. 13.—There were fifteen new cases of yellow fever here, two white—Mrs. Cottery and child. Supplies both of money and provisions are needed. Baited or smoked meats, flour, lard, milk, etc., would be especially acceptable. The demands from both white and black for aid are too great to be met by local means.

A GHASTLY SPECTACLE.

Five Thousand People Witness the Hanging of a Colored Murderess—She Rode to the Scaffold Sitting on Her Coffin.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., Oct. 13.—Pauline McCoy, 20 years old, was hanged at Union Springs, Bullock county, Ala. She was convicted of murdering, on Feb. 15 last, little Annie Jordan, a demented white girl about 10 years old, who had wandered away from her home in Montgomery. Pauline confessed to having killed Annie at a lonely place near the railroad in that county, by clocking her to death.

The execution took place near the colored cemetery, within one mile of Union Springs, in the presence of about 5,000 people, white and colored. The crowd was orderly, the sentence being approved by all classes as just.

Pauline was carried on a two horse wagon to the place of hanging on her coffin, dressed in a long white robe, handcuffed. Two officers were with her. She was quiet on her way to the scaffold. On arriving there she was assisted up the steps, and a handkerchief was tied over her head. Rev. J. H. Hale, colored, prayed with the condemned. She subsequently shouted and said:

"Tell my mother not to mourn for me. I will be skipping around in heaven in the morning."

She spoke completely down at the end of her lamentation, and had to be supported by the officers while the fatal rope was being adjusted. The drop fell at 11:34 a. m., breaking her neck in the fall. The physicians pronounced her dead within seven minutes. Her relatives took charge of the body and took it to Chunnenuggee Ridge for burial. This is the first hanging of a woman in the state since the war.

PLOTTERS THWARTED.

A Plan to Murder a Milkman Disclosed by a Servant Girl.

BOSTON, Oct. 13.—William Nowlin, aged 21, the brother of Milkman Codman's murderer, was arrested on suspicion of being about to commit a crime similar to that for which his brother was hanged. Some time ago William Nowlin was released on probation from the reformatory, to which he had been sentenced for an attempted highway robbery eighteen months ago. He found employment with W. L. Russell, a woman, whose stable and room are in Mount street, South End. While employed as servant girl informed the police that she had overheard Nowlin and a strange man plotting to murder Russell for his money. Their plans were perfected, and the strange man, Nowlin in his room, secure his money and take the late train for New York. They had engaged a hack to take them to the station. The police will not give the girl's name, or say when she overheard the talk. They are now searching for Nowlin's alleged accomplice.

Fourth Artillery Reunion.

ALBANY, Oct. 13.—The third annual reunion of the Fourth Heavy Artillery association was concluded yesterday. New York being chosen as the next meeting place, on Aug. 28 and 29 next. The following officers were elected: President, Gen. Daniel Butterfield, New York; vice presidents, Comrades Stephen P. Cortiss, of Albany; Hyland C. Kirks, of Washington, and S. J. Moore, of Grand Rapids, Mich.; Dr. Alfred Wilkie, of Rochesties, Messrs. Phillips and Farwell, declined a re-election, and the president was authorized to make appointments. H. C. Dompkins, of Newburgh, N. Y., was elected surgeon, and W. D. Robinson, of East Orange, N. J., treasurer. Chaplain Carr, of Albany, was re-elected.

Inventors Working on a Big Job.

BUFFALO, Oct. 13.—The meeting of those interested in the giving of the $100,000 for the harnessing of the Niagara river was held here. It was stated that it had become necessary to get data as to the geology, topographical measurements, and an accurate map for the benefit of inventors. Over 500 inventors from all parts of the world have sent in plans, and there have been inquiries without number. The inventors were becoming impatient, and it was necessary to organize at once. Engineer Parsons' committee was appointed, with instructions to report on Oct. 25.

Long Branch Liquor Cases.

FREEHOLD, N. J., Oct. 13.—The detectives upon whose evidence the Law and Order league expected to secure the conviction of the ten Long Branch liquor dealers for selling on Sunday, failed to appear when the matter was called up, and Judge Walling dismissed the case. Counsel for the league claim that the detectives have been bamboozled with. *The complainants in the case were Rev. J. A. MacNichol*, Dr. James O. Green and Capt. George H. Green. The licenses of the dealers are consequently in no danger of being revoked at present.

Only a Drop in the Bucket.

CHICAGO, Oct. 13.—Judge Knickerbocker issued letters testamentary on the estate of Joseph O. Peabody, late president of the Traders' bank, to his widow, to whom all the property is left after the payment of all debts. Mrs. Rutter stated to the court that according to her information and belief, the estate both real and personal will not exceed $50,000. This will be a keen disappointment, as it is said, to the creditors of the bank, who have been looking to the Rutter estate to make up the deficiencies in the assets of the bank.

The Treasurer Went Out Short.

ALMA, Kan., Oct. 13.—Fields, the outgoing treasurer of Wabaunsee county, was arrested yesterday at the instance of the county commissioners, it having been discovered that he is a defaulter in the sum of $20,000. It is believed that the county will lose nothing, as his bondsmen are considered perfectly good for the amount.

Burned His Furniture to Get the Insurance.

WORCESTER, Mass., Oct. 13.—James A. Carey was arrested yesterday and held in $1,000 bail on a charge of incendiarism. The house he occupied was burned on Oct 3. Carey had $600 insurance on his furniture. He confessed that the fire was started by him.

OVERTURE FOR PEACE

Mr. Yerkes Extends the Olive Branch to the Strikers.

CARS RUNNING ON THREE LINES

Anticipations of Trouble Which Did Not Come—Yerkes Says if the Men Will Take Out Their Cars He Will Guarantee Not to Cut Wages.

CHICAGO, Oct. 13.—Not a head was cracked nor a car thrown from the track yesterday. Cars were run over three of the north side lines and on Madison street on the west side.

The police preparations were even more elaborate than those of Thursday, and the enthusiasm of the crowds was evidently dampened by the drizzling rain, which commenced falling in the morning and continued until after dark. Owing to these causes, and perhaps also to a gradually waning interest in the strike, the running of cars was attended with scarcely any difficulty.

Some few school children caused a momentary stoppage of the cars on Garfield avenue, piling stones on the track, but the youngsters were quickly chased away by the police, and created an occasional yell of "scab" from the sidewalk, the cars proceeded in peace. Passengers, however, were almost as scarce as the day before, and for the most part the police rode up and down the line in solitary state.

In response to a call made upon both sides by the Citizens' association there was a conference held at the mayor's office last evening between committees of the strikers and President Yerkes. Mayor Roche also was present. It was announced at the conclusion of the conference that the strikers had agreed to withdraw their demand for the discharge of the imported men. On behalf of the company Mr. Yerkes proposed that the west side men take out their cars in the morning as usual. He would guarantee them in any way they saw fit not to cut their wages for a period of six months.

The north side men were also to go back to work, and all of the men on both sides to be taken back as before the strike. At 11 o'clock today, if all the men are at work, he would meet a committee of north side carmen and make them a fair proposition.

At midnight the meeting of the west side employes decided to accept Perkins' proposition, and return to work with the understanding that they will again strike if satisfactory terms are not made between the company and north side men. The latter refused to resume work until they hear the proposition.

THURMAN AT HOME.

He Expresses Pleasure with His Trip and the Political Outlook.

COLUMBUS, O., Oct. 13.—Ex-Senator Thurman arrived home from Washington last evening. To a United Press reporter he said he was feeling very well and had enjoyed himself very much while at the president's country home, which had made much in praise. He found the Democrats in the east very sanguine of success, and congratulates himself on the result of the municipal election in Newark, N. J. Before he spoke, President Cleveland, he said, was working too hard, and would not long stand it. Just what work he is doing he killed President Polk, said he. He denounced the senate tariff bill as a measure never intended to be a law, and said congress ought by all means to adjourn and not waste the people's money further. Mr. Thurman leaves for Shelbyville, Ind., on Sunday next, but will stop over Sunday night in Cincinnati.

A Negro Pastor Lynched by His Flock.

ATLANTA, Ga., Oct. 13.—Dr. Alfred Williams was pastor of a church in Dougherty, a colored church in Edgewood. Some time ago he formed a co-operative store among his parishioners, with himself as storekeeper. Dissatisfaction soon arose, and the affair got into the hands of two receivers. Thursday morning the preacher was found in the woods with over a hundred buckshot wounds in his body, administered by members of his congregation. He will die.

POLITICAL TIPS.

The Cortland Wagon Company, carriage manufactures, of Cortland, N. Y., have had printed a very handsome folder, wherein they offer the following valuable premium: To the person who, prior to election day, guesses nearest to the majority of the popular vote of the two leading candidates for President, they offer a fine Brewster side-bar leather top buggy; to the person guessing the next nearest they offer an elegant "Gold Coin" portable sleigh worth $65, and to the person guessing next nearest they give a beautiful spiral spring road-cart valued at $25. Each guess must be made on postal card and mailed state only name and number, with signature and post-office address of person making the guess. All guesses must be mailed to the Wagon Co., Cortland, N. Y., and be mailed prior to election day. Only one guess permitted on the same postal. Open to the world. The names of the winners will be published in the New York World and New York Tribune on January second, 1889. The circular explains everything very clearly. Call on the agents, Hann & Rowland, Carriage Makers, 26 and 31 Somerset street, and obtain a circular and forward your guess.

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P. O. Box 1222. Plainfield, N. J.

New York office with J. Bleecker & Son, 150 Broadway.

BLANKETS.

An Elegant Stock,

direct from the manufacturers, from

$1 to $10 a Pair.

Also a full line of Seasonable

DRESS GOODS

Underwear, etc., at

H. A. POPE'S,

FRONT and SOMERSET STS.

PIERSON & GAYLE,

Carpenters & Builders

P. O. BOX 451.

W. J. Pearson, No. 15 Vine street. H. E. Gayle, No. 84 East Second street. All work promptly attended to.

Just Received

a FINE line of

PATENT LEATHER SHOES

Gents' Patent	Leather	Lace Shoes	
"	"	Cloth Top	Gaiters
"	"	Pumps	
Boys'	"	"	

Drop in and look look at them.

NO TROUBLE

TO SHOW GOODS.

Frank W. Vermeule,

successor to

D. F. Randolph,

12 West Front St.

B

James H. Pope,

Carpenter & Builder,

RESIDENCE, 18 SUMMIT AVENUE.

P. O. Box 563. North Plainfield, N. J.

Repairing attended to. Particular pains given to all kinds of work. If pains existence

WE RESPECTFULLY

Invite Everybody

to call in and examine our fresh stock of new goods. We are always pleased to show goods and give prices, whether you buy or not

Sole Agents for Dr. King's spectacles, the best and cheapest in the end.

DICKINSON & CLAWSON,

13 Park avenue.

FOTOGRAFS

INSTANTANEOUS, EVERLASTING, HANDSOME, CHEAPEST, BEST.

Great Success with Children's Portraits.

THORN'S,

Opp. Post Office.

THE DIME

SAVINGS INSTITUTION

of

PLAINFIELD, N. J.,

Is now receiving deposits payable on demand, with interest at the rate of three (3) per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually.

JOHN W. MURRAY, President.
WILLIAM WHITE, Vice President.
NATHAN HARPER, "
ELIAS R. POPE, Treasurer.

GOOD QUALITY

BRICK

I am now prepared to furnish a superior quality of brick. I have doubled the former capacity of my yard and added many improvements.

I wish to again thank my many customers for their patronage so generously bestowed on me during the past twenty years, and solicit further favors.

Isaac Scribner,

MAPLE AVENUE NORTH PLAINFIELD P. O. BOX 980.

CENTRAL AND COMFORTABLE HOTEL

THE

CITY HOTEL,

Corner of Park and Second street, only three minutes from the depot.

J. E. BEERBOWER, PROP.

Good accommodations; heated by steam; billiard-room attached.

JOHN ABBOTT,

[Practical

Carpenter and Builder

Estimates cheerfully furnished. Jobbing promptly attended to. Corner New and Front streets, Plainfield, N. J. Specialty —First-Class Interior Hard Wood Work. P. O. Box 1544.

Miscellaneous Cards.

H. N. Spencer, 69 Somerset Street, Grocer and Seedsman,

Pillsbury, Gold Leaf and Mighty Dollar flour Orange County Butter, Hams, Sugars, Teas, Coffees, etc. Canned goods, pure cider vinegar always on hand. Jellies, jelly cans. White Grape, Yellow Rees, Stone, Earthen and Glassware, Flower Pots, etc. Finest grade Ammonia.

Desirable Building Lots

can be purchased at Edgewood Park, Somerset street, Address

R. F. M. Chase,

Plainfield, N. J., or apply to E. C. Mulford, Real Estate Agent. Call and see them. 500 feet above sea level.

Smalley Brothers,

79 Somerset street,

Meat Market,

Orders delivered in all parts of the city. Telephone Call No. 6.

Edward C. Mulford,

Real Estate

and Fire Insurance Broker. Office No. 49 opposite Railroad station, Plainfield, N. J.

Mrs. Lindsays,

Intelligence Office,

No. 92 West Front street.

Trees, Shrubs, Gravevines, Winter Blooming Plants, Hyacinths, Tullips and Crocus.

SCHOOLBOOKS

New and Second-Hand.

With all Sales of School Goods amounting to $1 or over we will give one of Robinson's patent slate erasers.

A. W. RAND,

24 W. Front street

A NOVELTY AND

Variety Store

has been opened at 44 West Front street, where a specialty will be made of 5, 10, 15, 25 and 50 cent counters. An inspection of goods and prices is invited.

J. C. ALLEN & Co.

Don A. Gaylord, dealer in Lumber, Masons Materials Coal and Fertilizers. Agents for the Soluble Peruvian Guano. Office Madison avenue. Yard South Plainfield.

Wm. Claassen,

Barber and Hairdresser.

Ladies' and Children's hair cutting a specialty. Shaving by ticket, 12 shaves $1.00. Hairdressing parlors in connection. Ladies' hair cleaning at 25c at No. 5 W. Front street.

Robert Randolph,

Kalsominer

No. 127 East Third street, P. O. Box 81 Plainfield, N. J. Will do whitewashing, tinting or any color and whitewashing. Also, Carpet cleaned and put down. All orders will receive prompt attention. Satisfaction guaranteed.

L. L. McVoy,

Driven Wells,

Gas Fitter and Well Driver. Old wells repaired work over. After an experience of fifteen years I feel confident that all orders will be attended to my care with satisfaction. Shop 49 W. Front.

T. E. Morgan,

Newsdealer, Books, Stationery and Cigars. 214 West Front street.

A Comprehensive Order.

Guest (in res aurant)—I've no time to give you an order from the bill of fare. Bring me anything—bring me whatever you've got.

Waiter (deferentially)—Everything we've got in one order, sir?

Guest—Yes, that will do.

Waiter (in loud, imperious voice)—Clam chowder for one.—Chicago Tribune.

Not Surprising.

"So your name is Dorothy! Well, Miss Dorothy, do you know that you are the perfect image of your papa?"

"Oh, yes! I am often taken for my papa."—Life.

She Forgot the Bear.

"Sen any thing of my husband?" demanded a Stoux Falls woman one day this week of an officer in front of the postoffice.

"No, ma'am; has he disappeared mysteriously?"

"Now! he came down town the same as usual this morning, but dinner has been ready an hour, and it's all getting cold, and he isn't back yet."

"You have been to his office, I suppose?"

"No, sir, I haven't. I've no time to fool away looking for him there. Say, is there a sick horse at any of the livery stables?"

"Not that I know of."

"Been any dog fights around lately?"

"Haven't heard any."

"Any ten cent show or target gun in town?"

"All gone, madam."

"Any man in a wagon selling brass jewelry?"

"Guess not."

"No fire anywhere in town?"

"No."

"No pools being sold anywhere on some horse 'race or trial going on in a justice court?"

"Not any."

"No man selling medicine on the street, no circus bills just posted anywhere, no woman writing a tight rope?"

"No, not one."

"Well, that's peculiar. I can't see where John can be."

"There's a couple of Frenchmen with a tame cinnamon bear down on Phillips avenue, madam."

"That's it—that's it; I didn't think to ask about Caesar. You see, while the potatoes are getting as cold as a stone he is down there making up a purse of 75 cents to see the bear climb a telegraph pole! I'll go down. You watch and see if he isn't up to the house inside of ten minutes."—Ashtabula Record.

Something Good in Store.

A big man rushed at a little man at the ferry dock the other day, and exclaimed:

"Ha! Now I've got you. I'm going to knock the top of your head off."

"Quite on the contrary," replied the little man as he got into position.

"You slandered me," shouted the big man as he backed off a little.

"What of it?"

"You've got to take it back or get liked! I'll give you—I'll give you one week to take it back, and if you don't do it I'll——"

"What!" cried the little man as he advanced upon him.

"I'll perhaps extend the time, but you've got to take it back."

"Hold on—wait!" shouted the little man as he got his coat off, but the big man waved his hand and ran aboard the boat to call back:

"Two weeks and not another day! Then prepare to get mauled!"—Detroit Free Press.

The Subject of the Day.

The goat, which ever inspired the poet's lay,
And furnished fun for many a humorist's pen,
Is browsing on the green hillside today
Serene, unmoved by the human race.

Once an important niche he used to fill,
'Twas when the humorist to write began,
And then he pressed the flaming circus bill
And pie-faced jest of tomato can.

No more he plies his antic beside the mail
Who goeth to the woods to gather nuts;
Nobody seeks out his pranks dismayed,
No fisher finds his guide to country lanes for baits.

No more upon the dump he finds his food,
Or on the highway gets his nine a day.
The goat has taken quite to side
Beside the other part of the sentence.
—Boston Courier.

The Down Grade.

Clerk—Fifty-nine cents? Yes, sir. We have just got in a new stock, satin lined, silk trimmed, silver plated iron work, full jewelled handle, etc., only $.85. Step this way, please. First child I ever sampled!

Customer—No, seventh.

Clerk—Oh, John, show the gentleman those latest improved two baby "coaches."—Clarion.

Good Reasoning.

An Indian fisherman in offering a string of fine brook trout was asked, "what's your price?"

"One shilling, one fish," was the answer.

"But there is a little one! a shilling for that!"

"Sure," he quickly rejoined, "just as hard to catch him as a big one."—Youth's Companion.

As to the Cigar, Yes.

"Bub, is that your first?" he asked of a newsboy who sat on the postoffice steps puffing away at a weed which gave forth a rank odor.

"Yes, it's my first real cigar," was the reply, "but I'm as lucky any boy of my size, and I've chawed terbacker for a year!"—Detroit Free Press.

Surprising.

A St. Louis boy, aged 14 years, has recovered from a severe attack of hydrophobia. His physicians were thunderstruck because their attempts at cure did not, as usual, result in death.—Milwaukee Wisconsin.

She Couldn't.

"I cannot sing the old songs,"
She sang. They found it true,
She could not sing the old songs,
Nor could she sing the new.
—Boston Courier.

The Worst Always Happens.

"I'm so sorry you spilt the ink," said the poet's wife. "Has it gone over your poem?"

"No, confound it!" returned the poet, sadly, "it went over my postage stamps."—Life.

The Fidelity and Casualty Co

Nos. 214 and 216 Broadway, N. Y.

CAPITAL, $250,000.00. Assets $643,000.00

Issues SURETY BONDS guaranteeing the fidelity of persons in positions of trust, such as employees of Railroads, Banks, etc., also Administrators, Guardians, etc.

Issues ACCIDENT POLICIES containing all modern features.

Also Plate Glass and Boiler Policies of approved forms.

OFFICERS:

WM. M. RICHARDS, President. GEO. F. SEWARD, Vice-President.
ROBT. J. HILLAS, Secretary. JOS. T. VAIL, AGENT, Plainfield.

NOW READY.
FALL STYLES
CELEBRATED ROSSMORE
HATS
To be had of only
U. B. CRANE,
12 Park avenue. Also Gloves, Gents Furnishings, Trunks and Mechanics' Goods.

The Young Idea
with the return of September is again
Taught to Shoot;
J. J. KENNEY,
of No. 20 North avenue, announces that while the schoolmaster looks after the interior of he youngsters's heads he will attend to the exterior of their feet.
He keeps the best school shoes, as well as the best of all other styles.

Special Notices.

BARGAINS.
In wagons, carts, fertilizers, plows, harrows, Call and see the improvements on the Parvin Iron wagon. John F. Wolfe, Race street, North Plainfield.

JERSEY MILK
is the people's choice, put up in bottles. Drop a postal to D. L. Darby, Box 1082 Plainfield.

FROM THE GULF COAST.
The leading druggist of Mass Point, Miss., J. W. Stewart, writes: "I am sure that Van Wert's Balsam is the best cough remedy that I have ever sold, and while you keep it at its present standard I shall always keep it and advise my customers to use it. Trial size free. For sale by R. J. Shaw.

A GOOD HORSE FOR SALE CHEAP.
Also excellent Alderney cow. Owner can not keep them. Particulars of J. H. Forster, Veterinary Surgeon, 72 East Fifth street,
Or at J. W. Lamg's Livery Office.

WOULD YOU BELIEVE
The proprietor of Kemp's Balsam gives Thousands of bottles away yearly? This mode of advertising would prove ruinous if the Balsam was not a perfect cure for coughs and all throat and lung troubles. You will see the excellent effect after taking the first dose. Don't hesitate! Procure a bottle to-day to keep in your home or room for immediate or future use. Trial bottle free at R. J. Shaw, druggist. Large size 50c and $1.00.

BOUCH CUT FLOWERS,
Fresh every day. Designs for weddings, parties and funerals. Made up at short notice in the latest styles of art. Miss A. E. Lincoln, Park avenue, opposite North avenue.

H. J. MARTIN,
30 SOMERSET STREET.

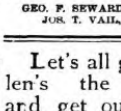
Practical Horse-Shoeing in all its branches.

RICHARD DAY,
(successor to Frank Day)
LIVERY STABLE,
CITY AVENUE, CENTRE, Plainfield
Carriages meet all trains. Fine Fly Riding a specialty

Central Market
GEO. A. MOORE,
(of the late firm of Moore Bros.
is now the sole proprietor of the old established market, at
No. 14 North Ave.,
where he will continue to supply patrons with the finest grades of Fresh and Salt
MEATS
Fish of all kinds, Oysters, Clams, Game in season at the lowest market prices. Anything not usually kept in stock furnished at short notice.

Eugene M. Laing
No. 3 PARK AVENUE.
FALL HATS,
now ready.
Plush Lap Robes,
GLOVES AND TRUNKS.

Let's all go to Allen's the Stationer and get our School Books and Supplies where you will a large assortment, the best prices and prompt attention, 23 E. Front street.



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PIANO-MAKER,
Patent Stringer, repeating action. Best made. Mason & Hamlin Organs, Lowest Prices. Sold on 2 1-2 years' installment plan. Do you want your Piano and Organ tuned or repaired Give me a call. Do you wish to buy or rent? Call and see what I can offer. Jos. Sattels, Piano Maker, 23 East Front street.

JOS. T. VAIL,
Real Estate and Fire Insurance.
LOANS NEGOTIATED.
Opposite Railroad Station. Residence 15 Franklin Place.
DEALER IN
Blue Stone Flagging.
P. O Box 928

Louis B. Coddington
(Successor to Tunis J. Carey.)
NO. 51 W. FRONT ST.
P.O. Box 229.
FURNITURE AND FREIGHT
EXPRESS
Satisfaction guaranteed. Large covered Trucks. Goods sent to any part of the city or country. Piano movings specialty.

"GEP" 49'er
REPUBLICAN HEADQUARTERS,
No. 20 East Front street. Open from 8 a. m. to 12 p. m.
Free Reading Room
ALL THE LEADING PAPERS.
Everybody Welcome.
Strictly Temperance. All the best brands of Cigars, Nuts, Oranges, Fruits, Sodas, Sarsaparilla, Ginger Ale, Lemonade and Refreshments generally. "GEP" 49'er.

P. CASEY & SON
Undertakers and Embalmers
OFFICE AND WAREROOMS,
16 WEST FRONT STREET,
Residence No. 25 Third street, corner New. Everything pertaining to the business at ways on hand. Calls answered day or night.

RELIEVE
YOUR COUGH
with
B. T. BARNES'
FLAXSEED and LEMON COUGH DROPS.
Opp. P. O.

SECOND-HAND
House Furnishing
GOODS.
First-class Cabinet Work Upholstering, etc
J. S. Powlison,
30 West Front street.

HOTEL NETHERWOOD,
NETHERWOOD, N. J.
Situated on
Netherwood Heights.
A CONVENIENT AND ELEGANT RESORT.
All modern conveniences.
FRANK E. MILLER.

CENTRAL R. R. OF NEW JERSEY.
Station in New York, foot of Liberty street
Time-table in effect July 1st, 1888.
PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.
Leave Plainfield at 5.27, 5.45, 6.20, 7.30, 7.58, 8.27, 9.07, 9.58, 6.00, 8.02, 8.35, 8.45 a. m., 12.05, 12.37, 1.17, 2.08, 2.42, 3.15, 3.22, 3.40, 4.00, 4.30, 4.45, 5.00, 5.30, 5.45, 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.00, 8.30, 9.00, 9.30, 10.00, 10.30, 11.30 p. m. Sunday 8.02, 10.33, 11.32 a. m., 1.47, 3.30, 5.05, 7.08, 9.03 p. m. Leave Newark at 5.50, 6.05, 6.20, 7.35, 8.05, 9.05, 10.35, 11.00 a. m., 1.05, 1.35, 2.40, 3.40, 4.00, 4.35, 5.05, 5.35, 6.05, 6.20, 7.35, 8.00, 9.05, 10.05, 11.05 p. m. Sunday at 8.50 a. m., 12.20, 1.45, 4.00, 5.35, 9.15 p. m. Passengers for Newark change cars at Elizabeth.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.
Leave Plainfield at 5.12, 6.38, 8.05, 9.24 a. m., 12.10, 1.44, 3.08, 3.45, 4.34, 5.17, 5.31, 6.06, 6.38, 7.42, 8.48, 10.14 p. m. Sunday at 8.05, 9.24 a. m., 12.10, 1.44, 3.08, 5.17, 6.06, 7.42, 10.14 p. m. Leave Somerville at 6.00, 7.20, 8.35, 9.50, 11.20 a. m., 1.30, 2.45, 3.05, 4.30, 5.15, 6.30, 7.20, 8.35, 9.50, 11.20 p. m. Sunday at 7.20, 8.35, 9.50, 11.20 a. m., 1.00, 4.30, 7.20, 8.50 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND EASTON.
Leave Plainfield at 5.12, 6.38, 8.05, 9.24 a. m., 2.08, 4.34, 5.06, 5.17, 6.38, 9.24 a. m. Sunday at 8.05, 9.24 a. m., 2.08, 5.17, 6.06 p. m. Leave Easton at 6.10, 8.52 a. m., 12.40, 4.15, 5.25, 7.00 p. m. Sunday at 7.15 a. m., 7.00 p. m.

For Somerville and Flemington—Leave Plainfield 6.38, 9.24 a. m. 5.15 (through coach) p. m. Sundays 6.10, 8 a. m.

WESTWARD CONNECTIONS.
5.12 a. m. For Easton, Allentown, Reading Harrisburg and Mauch Chunk, Sundays 6.38 a. m. For Easton. Pullman Parlor Cars. Sundays 8.05 a. m. For Easton. Pullman Parlor Cars. 9.24 a. m. For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Shamokin, Sunbury, Lehigh Valley, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, etc. 2.08 p. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, etc. 4.34 p. m.—For Easton, Bangor, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Shamokin, Dritton, Williamsport, Scranton, etc., and 6.06 p. m. For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Schooley's Mountain, Easton, Belvidere, Delaware, Lackawanna & Western, Buffalo, etc. 6.06 p. m.—For Flemington, 6.38 p. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, etc.

LONG BRANCH, OCEAN GROVE, ETC.
Leave Plainfield at 3.27, 8.00, 11.08 a. m., 12.13, 3.51, 6.05 p. m. Sunday (except Ocean Grove) 3.27 and 8.52 a. m. For Perth Amboy 3.27, 5.45, 8.00, 10.37, 11.08 a. m., 12.13, 3.51, 5.05 p. m. Sunday 3.27 and 8.52 a. m. For Matawan 3.27, 5.45, 8.00, 11.08 a. m., 12.13, 3.51, 5.05, 6.05 p. m. Sunday 3.27 and 8.52 a. m.

PLAINFIELD AND PHILADELPHIA VIA BOUND BROOK.
Leave Plainfield for Philadelphia and Trenton at 5.12, 8.20, 9.45, 11.44 a. m., 2.16, 3.45, 6.02, 8.17 p. m. Sundays, 8.20 a. m. For Bound Brook 3.27, 5.45, 8.00, 10.37, 11.08 a. m., 12.13, 3.51, 5.05 p. m. Sunday 3.27 and 8.52 a. m.

RETURNING.
Leave Philadelphia, Ninth and Green streets at 7.38, 10.*, 2.30, 11.00 a. m., 1.45, 3.45, 5.15, 7.00, 12.00 p. m. Sundays at 2.30, 11.00 a. m., 12.00 p. m. Third and Berks streets at 8.20*, 9.05, 10.30 a. m., 1.00, 3.05, 4.30, 6.00, 7.30, 10.30 p. m. Sunday at 8.20 a. m., 4.30 p. m. Leave Trenton, Warren and Tucker streets at 7.25, 8.08*, 9.00, 10.45, 11.53 a. m., 2.25, 4.25, 5.30, 7.40 p. m. Sunday at 8.25, 9.18, 9.40 a. m., 6.15 p. m.

Plainfield passengers by trains marked * change cars at Bound Brook.

H. P. BALDWIN, Gen. Pass. Agt
J. H. OLMSTED, Gen. Supt.

I AM PREPARED TO FURNISH
STAGES
for
Picnics, Excursions,
etc., at
REASONABLE RATES.
Louis B. Coddington,
51 West Front street. P. O. Box 329. P. O. Box 329, Plainfield, N. J.

ALFRED D. COOK. ROBERT B. COOK
A. D. COOK & BRO.
LUMBER
and COAL,
Corner of Park Ave. and Railroad, Plainfield.
Cannel Coal
a specialty. Lumber and coal all under cover. Telephone No. 93.

THE
People's Market,
NO. 42 PARK AVENUE.
Fresh meats,
Groceries,
Provisions,
VEGETABLES AND FRESH FISH.
The undersigned having purchased the People's Market and good will thereof, of Mr. B. H. Bachman, desires a share of the patronage of his friends whom he assures satisfaction in quality of goods and prices. A trial solicited.
P. H. BENNETT.

A NEW GROCERY.
Frank Gotwals'
dealer in
GROCERIES, MEAT, FISH, VEGETABLES
74 East Fourth St.,
Remember we take this location
Fine Creamery Butter
FRESH EGGS and
Pure Country Lard.
Orders delivered promptly in all parts of the city and borough free of charge, and careful attention given to the wishes of all who favor me with their patronage.

PICTURE
FRAMES
of all kinds at
S. E. FLOWERS
at New York Prices, Studio 28 West Front street. Number for drawing and oil paintings.

BENJ. F. MOORE
(late of Moore Bros.)
BUTCHER,
and Dealer in
FRESH AND SALT MEATS, POULTRY, etc.,
Corner
PARK AVENUE AND SECOND STREET
Plainfield, N. J.
Telephone Call No. 111.
Orders Called For
AND PROMPTLY DELIVERED.

THOS. KENNA,
28 SOMERSET STREET,
I am now ready to supply the trade with a full line of WILLOW and WOODENWARE

Lamps and Fixtures
Illuminating and Lubricating Oils, at Wholesale New York Prices. All orders promptly attended to.

ELECTRICITY
and ELECTRIC BATHS, as administered by
DR. GRIFFEN,
will cure
Constipation
Nervous Complaints, Skin Disease, Womb Complaints, Catarrh, Rheumatism, Dyspepsia and Chronic Diseases generally. Consultation Free. Female attendant for Ladies. 61 East Second street, corner of Washington.

JOHN JOHNSTON,
dealer in BEST
QUALITY COAL
YARD AND OFFICE
SOUTH AVENUE.
P. O. Box 1407
Upper Lehigh and other choice coals on hand.

INSURANCE.
Isaac Brokaw,
REAL ESTATE
and
Fire Insurance,
12 DUER STREET, NORTH PLAINFIELD
Agent for the following first-class companies: Germania, of New York. Hanover of New York. Jersey City, of Jersey City N. J.
Insurance effected on all kinds of property. Furniture and dwellings a specialty at lowest rates.
Money to Loan on first mortgages. Bargains in Real Estate. Houses rented and collections made. Prompt returns.
COMMISSIONER OF DEEDS.

WERNER'S
Clothing House
JUST RECEIVED
all the
Latest Styles
in
Fall and Winter
CLOTHING
Call and Examine.

ESTEY
SAVE MONEY
by purchasing the best Piano. Do not decide what make to get until you have investigated the claims that are made for the Estey Piano. The patent repeating action used in these pianos makes them superior to all others; but besides this there are many other improvements that are not found in other makes. The immense business now being done in these pianos all over the world, and the surprising increase in the demand for them, shows that there is something in their construction that is worthy of investigation. Write for catalogue, and mention this paper.
Correspondence solicited. Address
SIMPSON & PRODDOW,
No. 5 East 14th Street,
New York.
PIANO

PLAINFIELD IRONAND BRASS
FOUNDRY
AND
MACHINE SHOP
corner of Third and Watchung avenue. Steam Engines and Boilers, Iron and Brass Castings of all kinds, Cranes, Columns, Pulleys, Shafting, Gearing, Hangers, Boxes, Machine Work of all kinds, Saw Mills, Grist Mills, Corn Shellers, Feed Cutters, Cider Mills, Wood Working Machinery, Iron Fencing, Iron Stairs, Iron Railing, Iron Doors, Iron Shutters, Iron Columns, Iron Beams, Iron Girders, Iron Roofing, Iron Sheds, Iron Buildings, Iron Bridges, Iron Tanks, Iron Pipe, Iron Fittings, Iron Valves, Iron Pumps, Iron Hydrants, Iron Gates, Iron Vaults, Iron Furniture, Iron Chairs, Iron Settees, Iron Tables, Iron Lawn Mowers, Iron Hose Reels, Iron Hose Carriages, Iron Hose Nozzles, Iron Hose Couplings, Iron Hose Pipes, Iron Hose Valves, Iron Hose Gates, Iron Hose Hydrants, Iron Hose Boxes, Iron Hose Racks, Iron Hose Towers, Iron Hose Houses, Iron Hose Carts, Iron Hose Wagons, Iron Hose Trucks, Iron Hose Ladders, Iron Hose Ladder Trucks, Iron Hose Ladder Wagons, Iron Hose Ladder Carts, Iron Hose Ladder Towers, Iron Hose Ladder Houses, 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THE CURIOSITY SHOP.

Where the Day Begins—Imaginary Line 180 Degs. West of Greenwich.

Is there any imaginary line on the earth in any particular place where the days change? In traveling around the world from east to west a day is lost, for the same reason that if one should go around the world in twenty-four hours in the same direction, he would retain the same relative position to the sun, he would travel with the sun, as it were, and there would be no apparent change of day and night. So, in traveling more leisurely westward, a certain amount of time is added to each day, which in making the circuit of the earth, would amount to an entire day. In order, therefore, to adjust his reckoning to the calendar of the place which he left, he must at some point in his journey pass over one day of that calendar, as if he had not lived the whole time, by lengthening every day in his journey. Navigators have agreed to make the change in the 180th degree east or west of Greenwich. When they reach this meridian, sailing westward, they drop a day; when they sail eastward, they repeat a day. There is no other point or line on the world's surface so favorable for making the change in reckoning, for sleeping or sailing a day, for that is now almost entirely navigators, the prime meridian, two degs. This line falls in the Pacific ocean, where there are no islands to be divided by the change, except on the eastern islands.

Tarce of a Klnd.

If John Jones has a son, John Jones, Jr. John Jones, Jr., has a son, John Jones, 3d, he come John Jones. In the first one Jr. or 3d, or is the second he always Jr.?

At John Jones, Jr., dies, John Jones, 3d, becomes John Jones. His son, the first Jones being dead, becomes John Jones, Jr.

If John Smith has a son, John Smith, Jr., and a grandson through another son, John Smith, 3d, how are John Smith dies. Does John Smith, Jr., become John Smith, and what is the designation of John Smith, 3d?

John Smith, Jr., becomes John Smith, and John Smith, 3d, becomes John Smith, Jr.

If William Brown has a son, William Brown, Jr., and a grandson through another son, William Brown, 3d, how are they designated? What is the designation of William Brown, 3d?

William Brown, Jr.

"A Chestnut."

The following is offered for the origin of the phrase, "a chestnut." There is a melodrama entitled the "Broken Sword." Two of the dramatis personæ are Capt. Xavier and Pablo. The captain is wofully given to lying, and in relating one of his lurid exploits he begins:

"I entered the wood of Collaway, when suddenly from the thick boughs of a oak tree"—

Pablo (interrupting)—A chestnut, *captain*, a chestnut!

Capt. Zavier—Bah! booby, I say a cork tree.

Pablo (reiterating)—A chestnut. I should know as well as you, having heard you tell the tale these twenty-seven times.

The Twelve Labors.

The "Twelve Labors of Hercules" were as follows: 1. The fight with the Nemean lion; 2. The fight with the Lernean hydra; 3. The capture of the Arcadian stag; 4. The hunt of the Erymanthus into Psophis; 5. The cleaning of the Augean stables; 6. The destruction of the Stymphalian birds; 7. The capture of the Cretan bull; 8. The abduction of the mares of Diomedes; 9. The seizure of the girdle of Hippolyta, queen of the Amazons, which she had sewn of from Mars; 10. The capture of the oxen of Geryones; 11. The getting of the golden apples of the Hesperides; 12. The seizure of Cerebrus, the dog that guarded the entrance to Hades.

An Error in Grammar.

The expression, "She looks beautifully," and "I feel badly," are held to be incorrect, because "beautifully" and "badly" are adverbial forms. When you say "she looks beautifully" you don't mean that the act performed by her eyes is a beautiful one. You mean that she herself is a beautiful person, therefore "she looks beautiful" is the correct way of stating your opinion. The same holds good with "I feel badly." It is the state of your physical or mental condition that is meant, not the way in which you would feel an object. "I feel bad" is correct.

A Tradition.

The origin of the tradition that the cackling of geese saved Rome is as follows: When the Gauls invaded the region a detachment in single file clambered up the hill of the capitol so silently that the foremost man reached the top of the hill without being challenged; but while he was stepping over the rampart some sacred geese, startled by the noise, began to cackle and awoke the garrison. Manlius Manlius rushed to the wall and hurled the fellow over the precipice. To commemorate this event a statue of a cackling goose was placed in procession to the capitol every year.

Alphabets.

The Sandwich Islands alphabet has 12 letters; the Burmese, 19; Italian, 20; Bengalese, 21; Hebrew, Syrian, Chaldee and Samaritan, 22 each; French, 23; Greek, 24; Latin, 25; German, 26; English, 26; Spanish, Swedish, Spanish and Polynesian, 27 each; Arabic, 28; Persian and Coptic, 32; Georgian, 35; Armenian, 38; Russian, 41; Muscovite, 43; Sanscrit and Japanese, 50; Ethiopic and Tartarian, 202 each.

Food of Plants.

The food of plants consists of C.O2, obsorbed from the air, and H2.O N., from the soil. Also, certain minerals. The foregoing are chemical symbols, the first representing one part of carbon to two parts of oxygen, and the second two parts of hydrogen, one part of oxygen and one part of nitrogen.

End of the Civil War.

The civil war ended in 1866. Congress, by its act of March 2, 1867, and the supreme court of the United States, in the case of the United States against Anderson, reported in 9 Wallace, 51, decided that the proclamation of the president, dated Aug. 20, 1866, formally closed the war.

Ever Present.

What chemical compound is universally present in living things? Protoplasm. All that is known of it is that it is a highly complicated compound containing oxygen, hydrogen, nitrogen and carbon. When it dies it decomposes and is no longer protoplasm.

Sheep and Product.

The number of sheep in the United States was estimated as 44,000,000 in 1886. The wool product of the same year was 265,000,000 pounds. Australia's product was 284,000,000 pounds in 1851. The sheep numbered 61,823,000.

Sheridan's Estate.

Twenty thousand dollars is said to cover all of Gen. Sheridan's debts, and not his personal property only.

ALL AROUND THE HOUSE.

Musical Gongs and Strings of Silver Bells Now Announce the Serving of Dinner.

The loud mouthed bell that announces dinner in the average well to do home has received much criticism, and quieter barbingers of the feast are coming into favor. *Japanese gongs* represent the latest substitute. They are not clamorous, but thoroughly musical, and come in a variety of odd designs. One fashion of using them is to sound two or more gongs together, and if tuned in harmony the effect is very pleasant. Another innovation in some houses consists of stringsof tiny musically toned silver bells hidden in the portieres, which are set in motion by the swinging of guests passing through the draperies and thus imitate a feast of good things with an unexpected concert of sweet sounds that puts every one into a state of good humor and pleased expectancy. This, of course, is a passing fancy. In the more aristocratic residences the duties of announcing the banker-elect and announce that dinner is served is undisturbed by fashions of the hour.

Waxing Hard Wood Floors.

To wax a hard wood floor is by no means the easy operation it may at first sight appear to the following directions, if carefully heeded, will save the amateur a good deal of labor and vexation.

Take a pound of the best beeswax, cut it up into fine pieces and let it thoroughly dissolve in three pints of turpentine, stirring occasionally if necessary. The mixture should be only a trifle thicker than the clear turpentine. Have the floor well swept of every particle of the floor, which should be smooth and perfectly clean. This is the difficult part of the work, for if you put on another two coats of too much of good polish will be impossible. The right amount varies, less being required for hard, close grained wood, and more if the wood is soft and open grained. Even professional "waxers" are sometimes obliged to experiment, according to Scientific American, which is authority for these directions, and novices should always try a square foot or two.

Put on what you think will be enough and leave the place untouched and uncrossed on the floor if possible, for 12 hours, or longer if needful. When it is thoroughly dry rub it with a hard brush until it shines. If it polishes well, repeat the process over the entire floor. If it does not, remove the wax with fine sandpaper and try again, using more or less than before, as may be necessary, and continue experimenting until you secure the desired result. If the mixture is slow in drying, add a little of the common "driers" sold by paint dealers, Japan, for instance, in proportion of one part of the drier to six parts of turpentine. When the floor is a large one, you may vary the tedious work of polishing by strapping a brush to each foot and skating over it.

A Charming Foliage Decoration.

A charming novelty for rooms or conservatories can be formed of a large white sponge. The sponge should be sown full of seeds, nearly, grass, or other small seeds. It should then be placed in a somewhat shallow dish, containing a small quantity of water, which the sponge will absorb, and after a few days the seeds will sprout. When the seeds have sprouted into growth, the sponge should be suspended in a window, in such a position in which it is exposed to a little sunlight. It should then be watered daily, so that the sponge is always kept moist, and it will then exhibit a mass of delicate green foliage.

Sure Death for the Buffalo Moth.

A correspondent sends to a scientific paper a recipe for sure death to Buffalo moths, as follows:

Take scraps of red or blue flannel, as these colors are particularly attractive to them, dip in liquid arsenic and lay around the edges of carpets or wherever the pests are troublesome. They will soon eat a desired amount and collapse, to the entire satisfaction of the housewife, without the least injury to her carpets.

A New and Attractive Settee.

The recent popularity of the corner chair suggested to a writer in Decorator and Furnisher the idea of the "sociable" settee represented in the cut. It is intended to meet the requirements of domestic and social intercourse, such as "5 o'clock tea," or the "at home," and undoubtedly lends itself admirably to the purpose indicated.

THE SOCIABLE SETTEE.

In its normal condition it is simply a square settee for two persons, and in this form is suitable for ordinary parlor use. When opened out, as shown in the cut, it is seen to consist of two corner chairs, of which the sides that form the back of the settee are fitted for two-thirds of their width with triangular flaps, which, being raised, are brought together, forming a little table for the reception of light refreshments. The two chairs are united by means of hinges affixed to the table arms. By means of the divided form of the settee each occupant has equal comfort and convenience. When the table flaps are not in use they are out of sight and not likely to mar the general effect.

Rich Peach Preserves.

A rich preserve of peaches is made as follows: Pare the peaches and remove the stones. To every pound of fruit allow one-third of a pound of sugar. Make a thin syrup, boil the peaches in the syrup till tender, but not till they break. Put them in a bowl and pour the syrup over them. Put them in a cool, dry place and let them stand two days. Then make a new rich syrup, allowing three-quarters of a pound of sugar to one of fruit. Drain the peaches from the first syrup and boil them till they are clear in the second syrup.

Good Charlotte Russe.

For very nice Charlotte russe mix half a pint of new milk and one-fourth of a pound of sugar in the yolks of four eggs, put it on the fire until it thickens like custard, do not let it boil. Soak one-third of a box of gelatine in a little water and add it. Put in a pan lined with a wall of very rich cream, flavored. When cold whip it. Pour the cream into another dish and put the custard into the pan on ice. Stir and it becomes like jelly, then add the cream very lightly. Line a dish with sponge cake, pour in the Charlotte and put on ice.

Cleaning Pictures Frames.

Picture frames of polished wood, oak, walnut or anything but gilt may be brightened up by rubbing them with a solution three parts linseed oil and one part turpentine. Apply with a woolen cloth and rub with a clean woolen cloth until perfectly dry.

SCIENCE AND PROGRESS.

POPULAR SCIENCE NEWS THAT CANNOT FAIL TO INTEREST.

A New Type of Photographic Portraiture Likely to Prove Popular with Photographers and their Patrons—A New Instrument.

A new type of photographic work is shown in Fig. 1, which is a reproduction of a genuine portrait under the form of a marble bust. La Nature explains the manner of its production by means of the accompanying engravings. Fig. 2 how such a result is easily obtained.

The model is placed behind a hollow column or pillar of marble or of painted wood. If it be desired to represent a Roman body that is destitute of white card board is placed upon the model's head, its hair and face are whitened with rice powder, and those portions of the body that it is desired to render visible are surrounded with white flannel. The background should be formed of black velvets. It is in no wise interferes with the operation if the arms be raised.

FIG. 1—A PICTO BUST.

FIG. 2—HOW THE BUST IS OBTAINED.

After the negative is developed the figure that it is desired to present is cut around with a penknife, and the arms and all the portions not wanted are scratched out. The glass thus becomes transparent where the scratching has been done, and in the positive the bust stands out from a black background.

Wonders of Chalcedony Park.

One of the most remarkable specimens from the celebrated petrified forest of Arizona, now generally known as Chalcedony park, is on exhibition at Tiffany & Co.'s, New York city. The specimen in question is the largest piece of agatized wood ever cut and polished, and weighs 2 1-10 tons. The deposit from which it came is situated in Apache county. The silicified trees are found protruding from the volcanic ash and lava, which is covered with sandstone to the depth of twenty to thirty feet. Sections of this valley forest, whose only rivals are the giants of the Yosemite and Mariposa, lie around in profusion, measuring from two to ten feet in diameter, containing all the colors of the rainbow, some of whose hearts are solid crystals of amethyst and topaz, and only a slight degree from the d amond in hardness. Every color found in nature or the arts is reproduced in these fallen agatized monarchs.

Gravity System for Rapid Transit.

A new system of operating passenger railroads in towns and cities is now attracting attention. The operative features of such a construction have had numerous illustrations in various switchback railways and coasting tracks at seaside resorts and other places, not to mention the famous switchback road at Mauch Chunk, Pa., which was used for many years to convey coal from the mines to the banks of the Lehigh, and where the inclines are extensive. It has, however, remained for Mr. L. A. Thompson, of Philadelphia, to perfect the working details for the operation of a city railroad on this plan, for which letters patent have been granted to him here and in all the principal countries of the world. In this new system the locomotive is dispensed with, and the distances apart of the stations are equal, usually, to what would be represented by the passenger stations on a city railway

The Curious Composition of a Tear.

The principle element in the composition of a tear is easily readily be supposed, is water. The other elements are salt, soda, phosphate of lime, phosphate of soda, and mucus, each in small proportions. A drop of tear when put through a microscope of good average power presents a peculiar appearance. The water, after evaporation, leaves behind it the saline ingredients, which amalgamate and form themselves into lengthened cross lines, and look like a number of minute flsh bones.

Oil for Lubricating Purposes.

The Italian admiralty have recently caused to be carried out a number of experiments with a view to ascertain the comparative merits of castor oil and of olive oil for lubricating purposes on board ship. From the results obtained they have given orders that henceforth all exposed parts of machinery are to be lubricated exclusively with castor oil, while mineral oils are to be used for cylinder and similar lubrication.

A New Ice Machine.

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Denver is about to have an astronomical observatory that will rival the fame of Lick observatory in California. Its dome will rise from a plain and have 1,000 feet greater elevation. The building and instrument have been provided for through the liberality of W. E. Chamberlin, of Denver.

Mrs. Patten's Investments.

Mrs. Patten, the wife of the California millionaire, is investing a part of her property in Washington. She owns a house which cost $300,000, and she has bought a great quantity of suburban property.

PHYSIOLOGY AND HYGIENE.

The Right Sort's Headaches—Nature's Tax on the Comfort of the Busy Idler.

Frequenters of museums, picture galleries, exhibitions, etc., are all more or less acquainted with one of the penalties which slight sinners must pay—the headache. The Lancet says that the circumstances in which *slight sinner's headache occurs afford the most* reliable clew to its character. Among these, temperature, atmospheric and strata, both of body and mind, though commonly combined, play their several parts in varying degrees of activity. The influence of a warm and close atmosphere as a cause of headache is too well known to require more than a passing notice. The very general prevalence of this variety of headaches, however, and its independence in many instances of any vitiation o atmosphere, teach us to look for its explanation in other causes. The effort of mind implied in long continued observation, even though this does not involve the strain of study, has probably an appreciable though a secondary influence. Fatigue certainly has a very important share in its production; but it is with most persons rather fatigue of muscle than of brain. The maintenance of the upright posture during several hours of languid locomotion, the varied and frequent movements of the head, commonly in an upward direction; and the similar and equal restlessness of eyes, whose focus of vision is shifted at every turn, as a new of ject presents itself—form a combined series of forces more powerful in this respect than the sunlight and frequent changes of mental impression and attention by which they are accompanied. The muscular *strain implied in these movements is neces*sarily very considerable; it affects more or less, every member of the body. But the distant localization of the resulting ache has probably much to do with the unusual activity of the cervical extensor and rotator muscles, and of the muscles which move the eyeball. Whatever the minor influences at work, therefore, there can be little doubt that more failure is primarily accountable for this most general form of headache, and that rest and nourishment are the most reliable antidotes. The utility of stimulants for this purpose is generally temporary and deceptive. One improvement on existing arrangements ought to be of real assistance to the suffering sight seer, if more generally introduced by responsible authorities. The comparative scarcity of seats in many places of amusement has often been noticed. It would be much to the public advantage if this want were supplied

An Unused Medicinal Plant.

Dr. F. S. Landrey calls attention in Science News to the great medicinal value of a plant very common in the central and western states, known as hogweed, fallow weed, and named by the Miami Indians, pouy tail. Botanically it is the kuhnia eupatorioides, a composite plant.

Having a botanical knowledge of the plant, Dr. Landrey tested it in cases of severe acute dysentery where opiates and astringents seemed only to aggravate the distress. An infusion was made by pouring boiling water on the leaves—an ounce or more of leaves to the pint of water, covering till nearly cold—was given freely—almost without regard to quantity. The patient was relieved. The pain ceased; no blood nor mucus were any longer observed in the dejections. Speedy recoveries were the rule.

According to Dr. Landrey, this is the poor man's panacea. It calms a fever equal to quinine and acts as an antiperiodic; cures a colic as quickly as alpsize, ginger and cinnamon; a stimulant equally as good and not so unpleasantly warm as cayenne pepper; a nervous exhilarant little below the best of wine, without its intoxicating qualities; almost a specific in recent colds, catarrh, bronchitis and croup. Its proper sphere of usefulness, however, is in toning the gastric follicles and giving vigor to the muscular coat of the stomach and intestines. Taken cold, the infusion is a tonic; warm, it is a diaphoretic; hot, a powerful stimulant, in doses of an ounce or two. Boiling dissipates some of its strength. Even the tincture differs in its action from the infusion. But the leaves, dried or green, are uniform in action if properly prepared.

A Simple Diphtheria Remedy.

It is reported of the celebrated English physician, Dr. Field, that at a time when diphtheria was raging, a few years ago, he used nothing but common flour of sulphur—a teaspoonful mixed with the finger in a wineglassful of water, and given as a gargle, and in ten minutes the patient was out of danger. He never lost a case of this disease. Sulphur destroys the fungus in man and beast. In extreme cases, where a gargle could not be used, dry sulphur was blown into the throat through a quill, and sulphur burned in a shovel so that the patient could inhale it.

SOCIAL ETIQUETTE.

Fashionable Wedding Invitations—Reception and Church Announcement Cards.

According to social etiquette of New York, invitations to weddings are now engraved upon one sheet of paper, the separate cards of bride and groom being no longer in use. The paper is thick, flte and shaped so as to fold once. If cipher, monogram or crest of the bride's family be used upon the paper, it should not be seen through a microscope of good average power presents a peculiar appearance. The water, after evaporation, leaves behind it the saline ingredients, which amalgamate and form themselves into lengthened cross lines, and look like a number of minute flsh bones.

Oil for Lubricating Purposes.

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Educational

ELOCUTION.
Instruction in Elocution, class or private lessons. For terms, address Miss Alberta F. Cox 1888.

HOME SCHOOL
for Young Ladies and Children. 142 Grove street, North Plainfield, N. J. Fall term will commence Sept. 20th, 1888. For circulars or other information call on or address Mrs. C. L. Sadler or Miss A. E. Pomeroy, Principals. 8-14-3m

LESSONS IN VOCAL CULTURE.
Mrs. J. L. Anderson defies a limited number of pupils at her residence, 115 North Front street, opposite Plainfield avenue. Thoroughly qualified to prepare voices for opera, oratorio, concert, church and parlor. She will permit results to practice daily at her house, free of charge, if desired. Can refer to distinguished references, both here and in New York. Address, P. O. Box 909.

MISS BARBER,
Teacher of piano, desires a few pupils at their own or her residence, 60 East Fifth street. Terms moderate. 9-28-1m*

MISS JESSIE M. UTTER,
Teacher of piano and organ, will resume teaching Oct. 15th. Also will receive a limited class in drawing and painting. Orders for crayon portraits received. No. 91 Broadway, or P. O. Box 1213. 9-7-3m

MISS KENNYS
Dancing School for little children, No. 5 First place, re-opens Thursday, Sept 27th, 1888.

DANCING AND ÆSTHETICS.
Prof. Scanlon's school for dancing at Music Hall Plainfield, N. J., will open Thursday afternoon, Oct. 11th, 1888, at three o'clock p. m., Class for Ladies and Children every Thursday; new beginners at three o'clock p.m., second at 4 p. m. Private terms, etc., address 22 West Park street, N. Y. 10-6-1m

MISS NETTIE MATTISON,
Teacher of Piano. Gives lessons either at her own residence or pupil's. Liberal terms to classes. Best of references. P. O. Box 1888.

MISS SUSIE E. GRAVES,
Teacher of piano. Lessons at her own or at pupil's residence. Liberal terms to classes. 26 Liberty street, or P. O. Box 303. 8-25-3m

MR. CLEMENT TETEDOUX
Will resume his lessons in Singing, Monday, Oct. 1st, at the rooms of the Y. W. C. T. U., No 55 East Front street. Mr. Tetedoux can be seen or addressed at office in New York, No. 2 East 14th street, corner of 5th avenue. 9-19-2m*

P. ADRIENNE PERRIN, Instructor in French No. 20 North seventh street, Plainfield. French classes on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays.

For ladies, from 3:30 to 5 p. m. For gentlemen, from 7:30 to 9 p. m. Terms per course of 8 weeks 24 lessons of one hour and a half each, $6.

Private lessons per quarter of 30 hour-lessons; at pupils residence, $40; at class-room $30.

Monsieur Perrin will be in to receive applicants at the class hours and days above named.

PIANO AND HARMONY.
Mr. Dexter W. Hyde announces that he will resume instructions in the above branches on Monday, Sept. 17th. Tuesdays and Fridays are reserved for New York. Address, P. O. Box 1175, Plainfield, or 35 Union Square, New York, care of G. Schirmer. 8-26-1m

BODMAN SEMINARY
25 East Fifth street,
Will re-open Sept. 25th. Department for boys. Evening classes in stenography. 9-1-2m

SELECT SCHOOL.
The Misses Bogan received their school. Thorough instruction in all branches. Pupils graded systematically according to ability. Especial care given to dictation.

SCHOOL FOR GIRLS.
Miss Scribner and Miss Newton's School for Girls, LaGrande avenue, corner of Washington street.

Professional Cards.

JACKSON & CODINGTON,
Counsellors at Law, Commissioners of Deeds, Notaries, Chancery, Orange Public Offices, corner of Park avenue and Second st.

CLARK & REED,
Counsellors at Law, Supreme Court Commissioners, Special Masters in Chancery, Offices over First National Bank, Plainfield N. J.

DR. F. E. HENDRICKSON, DENTIST,
Successor to Dr. R. W. Anderson office, No. 13 East Front street. Gas administered.

CRAIG A. MARSH
Counsellor at Law, Supreme Court Commissioner, Solicitor and Notary in Chancery Notary Public. Office corner Front and Somerset streets.

DR. CHAS. R. THEIS, DENTIST,
No. 107 East Front street. Has local anesthetic application for extracting teeth without pain. Gold filling a specialty.

F. A. DUNHAM,
Civil Engineer and Surveyor, No. 7 Park avenue. Civil Engineering in all its branches attended to with promptness. Particular care to all parts of the country. Residence corner of Fifth and Watchung avenue.

J. H. FRESTER,
Veterinary Surgeon, Office in Laing's old stand, corner of Main street and Madison avenue, Plainfield, N. J. Day and Night calls promptly attended. Telephone Call No. 4. Consultation on diseases of all domesticated animals. Residence 77 East Fifth street.

OSCAR S. TRALE,
Architect, 187 Broadway, New York city rooms 39 and 40. Improved and Tradens' Bank Building. Residence Plainfield N. J.

RECEIVED

A large line of fine **Fall and Winter Suits** for Men and Boys. Also a good assortment of **Fall Overcoats** on hand Children's Suits and Knee Pants in large variety. Our prices are the lowest.

Schwed Brothers,
LEADING CLOTHIERS,
7 E. Front Street.

PLAINFIELD DIST. TEL. & F. A. CO.

Messenger Service

B. & O. Telegraph Co

Money Transferred by Telegraph

PARK AVENUE, W. S. SLITER, Manager.

We will offer for the **Next 10 Days,** A full line of Granite Ware at **10** per cent **Reduction.**

A large line of Heating and Cooking Stoves at Reduced prices.

An elegant line of Hall and Hanging Lamps from **$2** to **$10.**

Tinw re in gre at variety. Hardware cheap.

J. C. PIERSON, Jr.,
42 W. Front Street. Telephone 126

"OH! SEE HERE!"

WE HAVE forgotten to mention lately, that you can find among the great variety of Articles we keep, one of the Largest Assortments of KID GLOVES and CORSETS that can be found anywhere. A splendid 5 button Embroidered Back Kid Gloves for 75c worth $1.00 and guaranteed to fit 25 c cheaper than any glove offered at anywhere near that price.

"Harris" Lace in Blk and Cols. 3 Buttons at $1.00.
"Harris" Lace in Blk and Cols. 5 Buttons at $1.25.
Do in Emb. Backs at $1.50.
"Harris" Lace in Blk and Cols. 5 Buttons at $1.50.
"Foster" (William) 7 Hook at $1.25.
"Foster" (Fowler) 7 Hook in Blk. and Cols. at $1.75.
Special OFFER for a few days—Josephine (Genuine) in Blk. and Cols. at $1.45 worth $1.65 "Theresa" in Cols. at $1.25 were $1.50. CORSETS, The "Brilliant" Best 50c corset in the market. "Broadway" (French cover) at 75c. "Thomson's" R. H. long and short in White and Cols. at $1.00. "Thomson's" G. at $1.25. "Thomson's" D. at $1.50.
"Warner's" Coraline at $1.00. "Common sense" French woven $1.75.
The Prompter "C. P." CORSETS.—One No. at $2.00. One No. at $2.25. One No. at $2.50.
CHILDREN'S DOUBLE KID Waist Shoe. We want your custom. And remember that we carry the largest line of Dress Goods, Plushes, Velvets, Carpets, etc. in this part of the State.

Edsall's, 20 West Front St. Edsall's.

CARRIAGES,
of all DESCRIPTIONS.
REPAIRING
in all its branches at
L. M. French's,
18 Somerset Street

SOMETHING NEW TO-DAY.

50 Dozen Ladies Winter Flannel Vests and Pants 49 cents each. We guarantee these goods to be as good as you usually pay 80c for.
25 dozen 5-button Stitched back Kid Gloves, new shades, 65c per pair, worth one dollar.
One case Men's all wool half-hose, 25c per pair, worth 40c.
25 dozen Ladies all-wool Bearded Vests 69c, value $1.
One case Best Prints 5c. One case Best Ginghams 7c.

DRESS GOODS.

36 inch Wool Mixture, 20c per yard. 36 inch Wool Mixture, Extra, 25c per yard.
38-inch All Wool Flannel 40c per yard.
French Henriette, all wool 65c, value 75c.
All these great bargains and many others are on sale at

Van EMBURGH & WHITE

YOU MAY THINK IT TAKES
A GREAT NERVE
TO ENDEAVOR TO COMPETE WITH THE NEW YORK DEALERS IN THE FINEST CLASS OF FURNITURE. BUT IT CAN BE DONE. REMEMBER THAT I AM IN THE MANUFACTURERS' RING AND CAN PLACE FURNITURE ON MY FLOOR CHEAPER THAN NEW YORK DEALERS CAN. YOU WILL BE CONVINCED OF THIS WHEN YOU LOOK OVER THE STOCK AT MY OPENING, SATURDAY, SEPT 29TH.
GARRET Q. PACKER SELLS FURNITURE AT PARK AVENUE AND SECOND STREET.

MUSIC HALL
Furniture Store,
Umbrella Stands,
Rocking Chairs,
No. 34 W. Front
Invite Inspection.
Towel Racks,
Useful Articles,
Reasonable Prices.
Extension Tables.
POWLISON & JONES.
PLAINFIELD. wthw

THE BEE HIVE
Fall and Winter
UNDERWEAR
Ladies' Heavy Winter Vests, 35, 35, 40 50c
Gents' Heavy Shirts and Drawers, 45c, 50c and 75c.
Men's All Wool Shirts and Drawers, ribbed bottom, $1.00.
Children's Merino Vests, 13c, 16c, 19c, 25c, and 35c.
Children's Scarlet Wool Vests, size: 16 in., 25c; 18 in., 30c; 20 in., 35c; 22 in., 40c; 24 in., 45c.
25 doz. Children's Saxony Knit Shirts, 25c
Ladies' ribbed Swiss Vests, Winter weight, short sleeves, 50c.
Ladies' ribbed Swiss Vests, Winter weight, long sleeves, 85c.
Zephyr Worsted, all colors, per oz., 5c.
Germantown Wool per box, 25c.
First quality Saxony Yarn, per hk. 12c.
A full line of Children's Embroidered Cashmere and Flushy Caps to match.
Infants' Long Cashmere Cloaks, embroidered Cape, from $2.25 to $8.
Four Button Kid Gloves, embroidered back, 49c.

LOUIS CALLMAN,
38 West Front St.

Now is the Time
IF YOU ARE
Convalescent, Dyspeptic or suffering from Nervous Debility, you can make at once and get a pint bottle of our
BEEF, WINE AND IRON.
You can't spend fifty cents in a better way.
Field & Randolph.
MANUFACTURING PHARMACISTS,
21 West Front street,
PLAINFIELD, N. J.

Jules Boutes, de Paris
Ladies' Hair Dresser,
and Hair Cutter. Ladies' and gentlemen's wigs always on hand. The largest selection of Hair Goods in the State. 1 Dz., 4 West Second street. 8-4ly

Abel S. Titsworth,
Life Insurance,
procured in the most reliable companies. Office North Avenue, Plainfield.

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS.

ESTABLISHED 1884. PLAINFIELD, N. J., "THE COLORADO OF THE EAST," MONDAY, OCTOBER 15, 1888. PRICE TWO CENTS

THE PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS, THE NEWSPAPER OF PLAINFIELD AND VICINITY, IS PUBLISHED AT 4:30 O'CLOCK EVERY AFTERNOON, AT NO. 11 SOMERSET STREET,

BY W. MORRISON, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

IT IS DELIVERED BY CARRIERS TO ALL PARTS OF THE CITY, AT FIVE CENTS A WEEK, OR, IF PAID IN ADVANCE, AT $2.00 PER YEAR.

IT IS SOLD AT ON THE STREETS BY NEWSBOYS AND MAY BE OBTAINED OF THE FOLLOWING PERSONS:

WILLIAM WILLIAMS.....PARK AVENUE
F. E. MORGANS.....WEST FRONT STREET
CHAS. F. JOY.....WATCHUNG AVENUE
MRS. MILLER.....FANWOOD & SCOTCH PLAINS
MRS. MEADER.....EWONA
MR. CARPENTER.....DUNELLEN & NEW MARKET
MR. SAGE.....WASHINGTON VILLE, STERLING, [SMALLEYTOWN & UNION VILLAGE.

ADDRESS ALL COMMUNICATIONS TO THE PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS, PLAINFIELD, N.J. LOCK BOX I. TELEPHONE CALL 42.

FOR PRINTING OF ALL KINDS FROM A CARD TO A POSTER, IN THE BEST STYLE AND AT THE MOST REASONABLE RATES. TELEPHONE CALL NO. 42.

NATIONAL REPUBLICAN TICKET:
PLATFORM—PROTECTION.
FOR PRESIDENT,
BENJAMIN HARRISON, OF INDIANA.
FOR VICE PRESIDENT,
LEVI P. MORTON, OF NEW YORK.

FOURTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.—REPUBLICAN REPUBLICAN NOMINATION:
FOR CONGRESS,
NATHANIEL W. VOORHEES,
OF HUNTERDON COUNTY.

JOTTINGS.

—Register to-morrow.

—The members of St. Mary's parish are arranging for a grand fair to be held early in November.

—The Republicans to-night will make a fine turnout and will parade over the route advertised in the special notice.

—The annual election of officers of the Trinity Reformed church will be held this week Wednesday evening.

—Bartley Campbell's "Siberia" at Music Hall on Friday is one of the strongest dramatic attractions on the road this season.

—About thirty-five members of the St. James M. E. Sunday school, New Brunswick went in stages to Washington Rock Saturday.

—The Lincoln Guards will make their first public appearance in to-night's parade. They will report at Republican Headquarters at 7:30.

—Y. M. C. A. members who have not yet signified their intention to be present at the Y. M. C. A. Texas-meeting ought to do so at once.

—Every man in the city ought to hear Mr. James C. Adams, the young Quaker evangelist, formerly of Indianapolis and now of Brooklyn, speak on "Grace" at the Y. M. C. A. rooms this evening at eight o'clock.

—Plans of association buildings will be exhibited at the rooms of the Y. M. C. A. rooms to-morrow evening. Every member ought to show his interest in the proposed building by attending meeting for consideration.

—G. Q. P. are rare initials for a man's name, which is that of a leading furniture dealer; as per advertisement in an upper corner of this paper; but then they are not rarer than the bargains he offers you will ascertain by calling on him.

—A grocer says: "One year ago a circus was in town, I could not afford to go. A short time ago I commenced selling Tulip soap, and I can go to-morrow that I have bought my wife a new bonnet and a peachblow vase. So say the manufacturers.

—The Democratic Dude Club was drilling Saturday night in the dark streets on the outskirts. They turned out strongly. It will *be remembered that they would not organize* early in the campaign, and after those one of them called the "common Democrats" had organized, fearing that the latter would apply for membership and the Democrats who did not want to associate with them. They are said to call themselves Independent Tariff Reformers and to wear sails worn four years ago.

PERSONAL.

Aubine Debaud, in his seventieth year, died yesterday at his home on West Front street.

The Hon. Matthew Hale, of Albany, was in town last week visiting his brother, Mr. Thomas Hale, of East Fifth street.

Mr. D. L. Limbarger, of Prospect place, North Plainfield, has been selected by Mr. John M. Crane, the New York manager of the old Union Mutual Life Insurance Company of Maine, to act as special agent. Mr. Limbarger is a graduate of the University of Nebraska, making his headquarters in Plainfield.

Mrs. Kate C. Conant, of Ewona, now in the West, has returned to Pueblo, Col., after a visit through the States with her friend, Mrs. Wells. During the trip Denver, Colorado Springs, Central City, Red Canon, and Manitou, were visited and many points of local and of interest were all thoroughly examined.

When the "faculty" of the Westfield public school are all at home E. Francis, principal, in Westfield, N. J., W. H. Winsor, assistant, in Adams, Mass.; Miss Lizzie Stryker, in Somerville, N. J.; Miss Emma A. Gilman, in Port Jervis, N. Y.; Miss Kate C. Rolin, in Greenville, N. J.; Miss Minnie E. Moore, in Westfield, and Miss Maud A. Green, in the western part of Pennsylvania; and Miss Carrie M. Moorehouse in Cranford, N. J.

CAMPAIGN BANNERS OVER STREETS.

The Road Obstruction Ordinance Against Them.

There has been more or less grumbling because a campaign banner stretched across a front street hangs so low that horses are frightened by its flapping just above their heads.

Section 6 of "An Ordinance Relating to Signs and Sidewalks and Encroachments" says that "No person shall erect, or cause to be erected any sign over any sidewalk or the established line of any street to a greater extent than two feet from such line, or permit such continuance of such sign erected * * * without the permission of the Common Council first obtained." Any person who shall violate this section shall be punished by a fine not exceeding fifty dollars.

The Common Council of Plainfield have at this year granted to anyone permission to erect a campaign banner across any street. The proper place for complaint—if any is to be made—is before City Judge George F. Bingham.

ROMANCE AND REALITY.

THE TRIBULATIONS OF MRS. BULMER; WHEREABOUTS OF SHARKEY.

The Alleged Elopers Were in Different States.—Again in Plainfield.—What is Said of them.—Their Return.

For people who entertain such foolish notions at all, the Sharkey-Bulmer scandal is robbed of all the charm which such affairs have for them. As we stated Friday, Mr. Sharkey has an estimable wife and two handsome children. He also had a flourishing meat market, and for a partner, his brother-in-law, Mr. John Van Ness, a steady, reliable citizen—as, indeed, Sharkey himself seemed to be; while the woman with whom he is alleged to have eloped has also two children, one a cripple, and a husband. When she left town she had her crippled baby in a baby-carriage with her. This is rather against the idea of elopement, for it is unlikely that she would thus have encumbered herself, had she any such idea. Mr. and Mrs. Sharkey are said to have lived happily together, but of Bulmer there are stories not much to his credit. Chief Carey knows him well and has expressed the opinion that if Bulmer's wife had left him he would not wonder. "Bulmer," the chief says, "earns but about $8 per week, and yet you will scarcely ever see him without a cigar in his mouth. Now, I don't think much of a man who will go about the streets smoking and thus spending his earnings, as all at the best, which ought to go to support his wife and children."

Mrs. Stace, of Bank place, told a NEWS reporter that she is a sister-in-law of Mrs. Bulmer, and knew of the latter's unhappy life and while she did not blame her for leaving her husband, she despised any woman who would go off with another woman's husband, or any one else, unlawfully. She probably believed, when Mrs. Bulmer called, that the story published in the scandal sheet, which it denied Saturday, under threats from Mrs. Bulmer, was true, and in her anger refused to allow the unfortunate woman shelter.

Bulmer called at this office Tuesday with a long story reflecting on his wife, whom he had sworn to love, honor and protect, but we intuitively "mind him not, and pay no reverence to his story. He seems to have found the local scandal-monger, only to eager to defame his wife and publish the scandal in all its nastiness, judging by the story in the issue the next day.

Mrs. Bulmer said her baby hurried home Friday night on hearing the scandal about her, and told a milkman who says that he met her on Linden avenue at daylight Saturday morning, pushing her baby carriage before her, with her baby asleep in it, that she had been visiting friends in Round Brook, came to Plainfield on the night o'clock train, went to her home, was denied admittance, and then went to Mrs. Stace's but was refused an asylum for the night there; and then, having no one to go to, that she had walked the streets all night to keep warm, as it was so late she could not arouse anyone. The milkman as we stated Saturday, also said that by her distressed appearance he should judge that she had been out all night. Mrs. Bulmer called at THE NEWS office to-day and denied the milkman's story. She is known, however, to have applied at the telegraph office for money for the night succeeding that of the matter, but was told by telegraph operator *McAndrews that it was against the rules to* have dealings with women. It was nearly two o'clock in the morning, before she left that vicinity.

We published Saturday the report that Sharkey had been seen Thursday night on a tram going to New York, and that his partner, Mr. VanNess, had gone out of Plainfield about, but understood that he was in Chicago.

The following was received at THE NEWS office this morning, from a reliable resident of North Plainfield.

SHARKEY IN BROOKLYN.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE NEWS:—Mr. W. H. Beeching, butcher, formerly of Somerset street, North Plainfield, who now has a stand in Brooklyn, says that Mr. VanNess is mistaken in supposing Sharkey is at Chicago, for the same Mr. John Sharkey called at his place of business Saturday afternoon, Oct. 13th.

Mr. Beeching was home Sunday to spend the day with his family, who still remain in Plainfield. MANNING AVENUE.

There are those who know all the parties who consider that Mrs. Bulmer is more sinned against than sinning, and it is reported that Mr. Sharkey, who returned to Plainfield, and is around town to-day, purposes prosecuting the libel scandal-monger for slandering him. *There is no legal proof, so far, of any elopement whatever.*

WESTFIELD BOWLERS.

Personal Points About Frequenters of the Alley.

[From The Westfield Standard.]

"Ike" Sealy is very popular among the bowlers, and is also a good hand at knocking down pins. Mr. Sealy always picks out the heaviest ball in the rack and sends it whizzing down the alley as though it were made of cork. He seldom needs to roll twice.

Besides acting as quarter-master of the Republican battalion, John Berry finds time now and then to visit the alley and make some remarkable scores. Mr. Dorval is credited with the highest score yet made, 270 out of a possible 300.

Mrs. James C. Miller—wife of the Senator—is an enthusiastic bowler, and while she may not be able to use as heavy a ball as some of the gentlemen she surpasses many of them when it comes to knocking down the pins. Mrs. Miller won the prize ball by a score of 171 out of a possible 300.

John F. Dorval and William Stitt have resigned from the Nameless Club and have joined the Monday Nights. It is rather a hard blow to the Nameless, to lose two of the best bowlers in Westfield.

The Baptists' Celebration.

The celebration of the closing of the twenty-fifth year of the pastorate of the Rev. Dr. D J. Yerkes at the First Baptist church will be celebrated next Sunday. Next week Wednesday night the Rev. Carter Helm Jones will speak, and the Young People's Association will tender Dr. Yerkes a reception.

Mrs. Ramsey Not to be Tried.

The case of Mrs. Susan L. Ramsey, of Plainfield, who was charged at Easton, Pa., with being implicated in the death of Jennie Osborne, of Newark, by malpractice, has been struck from the list and will not be tried. Dr. Cox's case is still undecided.

A STARTLING CONTRAST.

The North for Protection; the South for Free Trade.

Some idea of how the Irish are viewing the political turmoil may be obtained by reading the following editorial from The New York Tablet of Saturday, Oct. 13th. The Tablet is in its thirty-first year; it is a sixteen-page weekly, and is recognized as a leading organ of the Irish people in this country. Here is the editorial:

Notwithstanding the strenuous efforts of Mr. Cleveland's followers to blink the question, it is as plain as day that the great issue of the Presidential campaign hinges on those Tariff. The Cleveland Democracy is, thank to the Solid South, committed to Free Trade. There are the terms exacted by the Southern payment of its continued support of the Administration. For the time being, of course, the Southern Brigadiers, aware of the difficulties of the Administration and the to thirty days of Tariff to any policy savoring of Free Trade, are willing that Cleveland's henchmen in the Northern States shall disclaim as vicariously as they may any intent to destroy, or even interfere with the Tariff—except in the way of amending it. The Free Traders, however, will be quite willing to resort to any trick or device, no matter how contemptible, that will help them to secure another four years' lease of power. If they succeed they can then good-bye to their pledges.

Ample current evidence has been furnished by the Free Trade press to convince us that these *pledges are not made in good faith. Not*withstanding the efforts of Democratic speakers to dissemble their real purpose, they have gone forth to Democratic campaign speakers to disown Free Trade, some of their ludicrest efforts to make sorry disguise of their purpose. Thus that great Free Trade light, the redoubtable Mails, who is making so lubricous an use of the Tariff issue in his full-fledged Protectionist, said the other day in St. Louis that if the Democrats be returned to power next October term there will have all the materials placed on the free list, and the American workingman plowed on a level with his European brother. Pleasing prospect, truly, for the American wage-earner! There is little doubt that if Mr. Cleveland be re-elected the Southern Free Traders would at once begin introducing a more sweeping Tariff bill than ever.

It is often asked, Why is the South in favor of a policy which the overwhelming majority of the people of the South reject as fraught with disaster to American industries and American labor? Well, there is no use in disguising the fact that the South favors Free Trade because it is the enemy of that Northern industrial supremacy which dethroned the King Cotton because, by creating for itself a manufacturing country itself, it has no interest in protecting American manufactures, and so it can purchase the free foreign fabrics of high goods as the cheapest; and finally because with Free Trade there would be an excellent prospect of striking down the free labor—which is the bete noir of the South—and establishing something like the old order of things. The old Southern planter was essentially alien to the spirit of American liberty. He was an aristocrat and a born autocrat. He raised by his cotton crops by means of slave labor, and exchanged the same for English commodities of all kinds; he had his children educated by English universities; he affected English manners, customs, dress, and speech, and his great ideal of success was to live the life of an English feudal baron.

The abolition of slavery and the enactment of a really democratic Tariff have changed all that. The Southern territorial magnates suddenly recognize the fact that human slavery is at an end, and that again has arisen a great American civilization, and so their efforts are to secure, as far as possible, the same labor as it existed in ante-bellum times they never can shall command; but they know that under Free Trade the South would soon become as helpless, as dependent and as degraded as under the old system. Free and independent labor is an abomination in the eyes of the Southern autocrat.

Those are the reasons why "the solid South" wants to control the Democratic party. The people care nothing for the prosperity of *the Northern manufacturing industries, or the* well-being of the workingmen. They seem to care as little for the industries established among themselves—largely by Northern enterprise. Their only thought is cotton, which is taken from the last official census of the United States, offers a striking contrast between the industrial status of each of the four-teen Southern States and that of each of the States in the Eastern manufacturing belt, whose electoral votes are expected—by the Free Traders—to decide the Presidential campaign in favor of Mr. Stephen Grover Cleveland and Free Trade:

States	No. of Hands Employed	Capital Invested in Mfg. Industries	Annual Wages.	Amount Paid in Wages.
Connecticut	$120,486,875	112,915	$43,501,518	
New Jersey	190,226,900	126,098	46,040,045	
New York	514,780,375	531,473	198,634,029	
Totals	$740,485,143	770,426	$288,218,592	
Alabama	$ 9,609,208	10,019	$ 2,800,304	
Arkansas	4,355,130	4,500	923,380	
Florida	3,210,000	5,500	1,270,075	
Georgia	18,478,573	20,000	5,352,062	
Kentucky	45,813,039	37,391	11,657,844	
Louisiana	31,441,400	17,167	4,300,000	
Maryland	56,733,694	74,942	18,904,065	
Mississippi	4,727,000	5,037	1,142,615	
N. Carolina	13,045,000	18,109	2,740,000	
S. Carolina	11,200,894	22,128	2,846,289	
Tennessee	41,097,143	34,443	9,534,713	
Texas	9,245,561	12,150	3,340,087	
Virginia	20,146,000	18,104	7,475,391	
W. Virginia	13,863,240	14,354	4,313,630	
Totals	$251,085,338	304,657	$71,977,199	

It will be seen from the above that the single State of New York has more than twice as much capital invested in manufacturing industries as the fourteen Southern States put together, and the whole South. But there is no need to continue such comparisons; the above figures speak for themselves, and most eloquently, too.

Are the workingmen of the North, then, patriotic citizens, those of the manufacturing States of New York, New Jersey and Connecticut, willing again to hand over the government of the country to men who always prefer to use English manufactures to American-made goods—the daily enemies of free and independent labor and the life-blood advocates of English Free Trade? The question seems an insult to the intelligence and patriotism of American wage-earners.

THE Y. M. C. A. BUILDING PROJECT.

Ways and Means to be Provided for a Gymnasium.

Invitations have been issued requesting attendance at the conference at Park Congregational church, between Rev. James W. Jackson Thursday evening, Oct. 18th, "on behalf of the Young Men's Christian Association to consider plans and devise ways and means for erecting a building and gymnasium for the use of the young men of Plainfield." This is the outcome of the quiet, continued workings of the energetic Committee who have charge of the matter.

PLAINFIELD'S SALOONS.

THEY'RE A POWER IN POLITICS. SAYS MR. SCHENCK.

He Shows Them the Foe of the Home, the School, the Church, the City and Asks that Councilmen Be Elected Pledged to Grant No Licenses.

Even the young man who hadn't been to church in three years was interested in the sermon of the Rev. Cornelius Schenck at the Trinity Reformed church last evening, and that young man was probably done more good than the hundreds of others, regular church-goers; for inasmuch as non-attendants of hours of religious worship are more or less intimate with those places where Bacchus is the reigning god "The Saloons of Plainfield" is to them an interesting subject. Mr. Schenck showed it to be a matter of interest to all, and as he threw into his words all the burning fire of eloquence he held his congregation spellbound and so worked on one or two good old souls that they felt like rising to their feet and crying "Amen, O Lord, Amen!"

The pastor had no text, but as a Biblical verse appropriate to the title of his discourse he quoted from the twelfth verse of the seventy-fourth Psalm "Have respect unto the covenant: for the dark places of the earth are full of the habitations of cruelty."

He said that these were times of peril—peril from "trusts," from immigration, from the saloon and in Plainfield as elsewhere the Free Trade party is over good cause and a menace to the prosperity of the city. He would like to be a master-artist and tear down the gilt and gaudiness of the bar-bars and the saloons. He would like to substitute for flashy decorations and polished mirrors gaunt scenes of

WOE, WOE, WOE!

He would like to paint the spectre Death on his pale horse, dread them hebeits darting from his hand; he would picture the merciless hoofs of the steed grinding down all that is fair and godly, the building youth, the skillful workman, the wife and mother. He would paint the wasted and rider death-like on the Garden of Eden before a blackened waste behind. Again dipping his brush, he would paint a wretched hovel, the desolation of a one-shanty home; the roof broken; the windows stuffed with rags; in the doorway a sweet-faced wife, scared children clinging to her skirts and beseeching her for bread; in the distance a one-eyed husband and father reeling home a drunkard, on his way from the village tavern to the place he once called home. Then again he would paint, and demons of death would be pictured among the decanters behind the bar; they should be in a death-dance around a fire kindled with alcohol; and at this blaze there should be kindled the souls of drunkards with the flame that springs from the lowest hell. Then there should be a grave, beneath a lightning flash, on which a fiery, serpent branch is perched a sdemon owl at the foot of the grave the Angel of Mercy, his hands and eyes turned heavenward at the head the Angel of Justice carving relentlessly on a stone

"NO DRUNKARD SHALL INHERIT THE KINGDOM OF GOD."

Then he would paint a weeping widow, a *grinning skeleton, a shattered hour-glass, a* broken sickle, and a withered rose-bud. He would drape the room in sackcloth and strew the floor with ashes. And there, in its true colors, would stand a saloon of Plainfield.

He pictured the saloon-keeper writing a diary; and in it would be recorded such dreadful truths that at the close the author would write "My bar must be resectable, for gentlemen patronize it, but I guess that I won't keep a diary any longer; these things look queer on paper."

He pictured the saloon-keeper writing a covenant with the devil. In the partnership the rum-seller wanted but the money of the victims; his satanic majesty might have the rest. The one expressed aim would be the acquiring of gain at the cost of health, hope and happiness, character and soul. The endorsers of the contract would be the signers of license-applications, whose word that the saloon was a necessity should legalize the bargain in the eyes of men.

He showed the saloon to be an enemy of the church, the school, the home, the city. He felt proud of Plainfield, and with others he boasted of it; but he felt sure that many of the empty houses of the place would be filled by outsiders and that many of Plainfield's poorer drink-loving people would be living in better homes were it not for the saloons. He had a visitor, recently,—a friend from Philadelphia. On the way from the station he discoursed of the advantages of the city, but said nothing of the saloons. Coming down North avenue, however, the friend noticed a hotel with the accompanying bar. Turning the other, there was a saloon on each side of the street; then another hotel and bar; then another saloon; then another.

"What" said the stranger. "Is this Plainfield? Why, I should think, judging from the saloons, that I am on South or Bainbridge street, Philadelphia."

Mr. Schenck held the saloon the enemy of the church because it makes men bad, while the church endeavors to do men good. He held it the enemy of the school because money that ought to go for education goes for rum. He held it the foe to all moral and material prosperity of the city, and proved it by abundant argument. Then he spoke of

THE SALOON IN LOCAL POLITICS.

The saloon-keepers he found too shrewd to organize into any distinctive political body; such a move would be their death-blow. He imagined one of their dress-parades for campaign purposes, and in it he found all the various kinds of rum-sellers of society. There would be the whisky-jug personified; there would be the beer-keg; there would be champagnerines, such as: "Here's to old Tom and Jerry, he!" "Here's to King Whisky, he!" "Here's to Commodore Beer, he!" "Here's to the Saloon, he!" "Up with the Saloon! Down with the Home!"

Such display would be mockery—would bring forth a whirlwind of indignation that would bury that party forever.

So—he continued—the rum-sellers and their allies are not banded into any political party; but nevertheless they are a power in politics. Four or five Common Councilmen dare not dispute the right of way of a brewery wagon on a crowded street, for fear that he will lose his position on the force, so do the saloons exert a political influence here.

To illustrate this point he cited two chapters of history. They were these:

Chapter I.—Applications for liquor-licenses were before the Plainfield Common Council. Against them were the protests of the W. C. T. U., the Board of Education, a renowned manufacturing company and prominent private citizens. The saloon-keepers applied to be licensed to deal out the damning stuff, proving the saloons a weightier influence than the sobriety, the intelligence, the culture of the community.

Chapter II.—A saloon-keeper violated the Sunday law. His plea was a tacit admission of guilt, and he was fined in the City Court. Then there came before Council the matter of re-voking his license, and the saloon was a power in local politics sufficient to control Council. To-day that Sunday-desecrator is still in the saloon business.

Here—concluded Mr. Schenck—we have the two chapters, what will you do about it? Shall we let it continue its nefarious work? Shall we organize in our might and kill the foe—the saloon?

He urged on the people to vote for and elect only such Councilmen as are pledged on their word of honor to grant no licenses.

SUPT. STEARNS RESIGNS.

To Leave the Jersey Central After 32 Years' Service.

[From The New York Tribune, Oct. 14th.]

A sensation was caused on the New Jersey Central Railroad yesterday by the news that Wm. W. Stearns, General Superintendent of the road, had tendered his resignation. Mr. Stearns is one of the best-known railroad men in the country, and a letter-sketch of his career may be found connected with the New Jersey Central will be of interest.

Supt. Stearns went to work Feb. 10, 1864, as office boy in the general freight office at Elizabethport. On Oct. 1st, 1866, he was appointed clerk to the Superintendent of Transportation, and in addition to this he was made Assistant Superintendent of the New York and Long Branch Railroad. In 1867, in October, 1870, the rear of the great strike of locomotive engineers, he was placed in charge of the entire New Jersey Central system. In November, 1876, he was made Assistant General Superintendent, and in 1882 was promoted to General Superintendent. In 1883, when the New Jersey Central was leased to the Reading, he continued in charge and one year later he was appointed to the Southern Division. After the expiration of the lease to the Reading he continued as Superintendent of the Jersey Central up to the present time.

One of his many great achievements was accomplished shortly after the inauguration of President Garfield, when, with twenty-four hours' notice, he constructed a track from Elberon to the President's cottage, over which the special car with President Garfield was conveyed to the latter place.

He now tenders his resignation to accept a more prominent position with the New York, Lake Erie and Western Railroad, the resignation to take effect on the 20th inst. Officials and people generally along the line of the road with which he has been connected for twenty-five years and with which he is very popular will regret the loss of so valuable an official and citizen.

CITY COURT CASES.

Three Victims of Strong Drink Punished by Judge Saydam.

There were three prisoners before City Judge Geo. F. Saydam this morning.

Daniel Cowen, who became intoxicated and fell through the window of a Park avenue cigar store, was arrested by policeman Giese. His intoxication cost him $5; the window, $1.75.

Fred. Wishber, for getting into heated and fighting Bob Ford, was fined $10. Policeman Lynch made the arrest.

Al. Cook returned to his normal condition, *drunkenness, Saturday night, and was given* thirty days in jail to sober up in.

NEW JERSEY NEWS.

Live News from Various Parts of the State.

Newton will ask the next Legislature for a town incorporation act.

Mrs. Blair, wife of John I. Blair, the millionaire railroad man of Blairstown, died Friday at her home, while Mr. Blair was traveling in the West.

Charles W. Murphy has been appointed postmaster at Convent Station, Morris county; Patrick Mooney has been made postmaster of the Fifth Ward of Jersey City; New Brunswick; and Jane Tuttle is now Postmistress at Littleton, Morris county.

The skeleton of a man and a small boat has been found in the marsh about two miles from Atlantic City by a fisherman. It was taken to the morgue. Everything in general impression is that it is a mystery of the ocean, the box having evidently been cast up by the sea.

A farm hand up in Sussex county fell from the roof of a barn recently and after taking a tumble of sixty or seventy feet landed with his head on an iron post. The blow killed him and an inquest was held. The coroner's jury brought in a verdict containing the statement "That the man came to his death by hitting the pipe."

Miss Annie Metz, of Hoboken, has begun suit to recover $10,000 damages for breach of promise against Charles Semkle, a druggist at First and Adams streets, in that city. The druggist was formerly in the employ of Henry Metz, Miss Annie's sister of Henry lived with him. Semkle and Miss Annie became engaged; she says he deserted her. Friday, Semkle's wife returned she learned that her brother had committed suicide, and that Semkle had wedded his widow.

Howard Smith, a young man, was so seriously stung by wasps at Medford Monday that it is doubtful if he will recover. He had entered a wasp-nest to get honey. The wasps denied a wasps' nest. Without thinking of the danger he decided to shoot at the nest, but he had a worse shot than the wasps set upon him and stung him so severely that it is doubtful if he recovers. At first he tried to run away, but soon succumbed to the attack of the angry insects, and fell fainting by the roadside, where he was found and taken home.

—Music Hall will furnish a cheap avenue for a trip to "Siberia" to-night.

The Thermometer Record.

The record of the thermometer at Stelle's drug store for this month is as follows:

October.	7 A. M.	2 P. M.	9 P. M.
1. Monday	66	66	55
2. Tuesday	56	66	55
3. Wednesday	56	66	55
4. Thursday	56	66	55
5. Friday	56	66	55
6. Saturday	56	66	55
7. Sunday	56	66	55
8. Monday	56	66	55
9. Tuesday	56	66	55
10. Wednesday	56	66	55
11. Thursday	56	66	55
12. Friday	56	66	55
13. Saturday	56	66	55
14. Sunday	56	66	55
15. Monday	56	66	55

$19.98

BUYS A HANDSOME ASH BEDROOM SUIT, EIGHT PIECES; THEY WERE BOUGHT AT A BARGAIN AND ARE OFFERED TO PLAINFIELDERS AS A BARGAIN. THE SUPPLY IS LIMITED AND AN EARLY CALL WILL BE THE SUREST MEANS OF OBTAINING ONE.

DO NOT FORGET THAT THE BEST AS WELL AS THE CHEAPEST IS ON MY FLOOR. I AM BOUND TO SELL UNDER NEW YORK PRICES.

HARRIOTT G. PACKER SELLS FURNITURE AT PARK AVENUE AND SECOND STREET.

Cent-a-Word Column.

A RUDGE 51-inch light roadster bicycle, in the best of order, with a scratch, for sale at a bargain. Owner has no use for it. Address P. O. box 344. 10-6

BOARDERS wanted at No. 15 New street. 10-6

DRESSMAKER wants a place at seven dresses or light housework. Apply 201 South second street. 15-3

FOR SALE, combination rocking-chair, nearly new; cheap. All in good order. Be first-class maker. Enquire 94 Somerset street. 15-2

LOST A pair of spectacles on Park avenue, or Front street. Reward paid for their return to No. A. C. Baldwin, 125 Park avenue. 13-2

MRS. C. PRINCE, Fashionable dressmaker, 29 North avenue, Plainfield, N. J. 15-6

PLEASANT connecting rooms with board at No. 8 First place. 13-4

SITUATION wanted by a Swedish girl to do general housework. Call at No. 36 West Third street. 12-3

TO LET—Five rooms, all improvements. 30 North Ave. M. M. THOMS. 9-10-tf

WANTED—Position as child's nurse; good sewer and mender. Apply to 30 Rose street off Arlington avenue. 15-2

Special Notices.

GENERAL ORDER, NO. 2.

The Clubs to take part in the Republican parade next Monday night are to form on Somerset street and march to Front to Park avenue, to Ninth, to Central avenue, to Seventh to Plainfield avenue, to Front, to Grove, to Front, to Dorr, to Linden avenue, to Somerset to Grandview avenue, to Westervelt avenue, to Jackson avenue, to Somerset, to Front, and disband.

The organizations will hold the following positions in the city, changing right about in front: Lincoln Guards; Mounted Guards, Fourth Ward Light Guards, Tippecanoe Club, Lincoln Guards, Lafayette Guards, U. S. Grant Club, Harrison and Morton Club.

WM. HAND,
Marshal.
13-2tf

GEORGE VAN NEST

Is now in possession of the fine horses with the American Clipper at Mr. Albert Holden's stable, No. 6 East Fourth street. Give him a call. Satisfaction guaranteed. 5-tf

JERSEY MILK

from the East Lawn Dairy is the purest. Leave orders postal to D. L. Darby, Box 408, Plainfield.

Died.

DEBAUD—In this city, Sunday, Oct. 14th, Antoine Debaud, aged 69 years, 10 months, at his residence, 105 West Front street.

The funeral of Wednesday morning at 10 o'clock from his late residence. Friends and relatives *invited.* 15-2

BARTLEY CAMPBELL'S famous

"SIBERIA"

6 acts. 7 Tableaux.

Reserved seats 50c., 75, 81. On sale at usual places Friday, Oct. 12th.

We keep a full line of this make of Shoes in Boys', Youths', Misses and Children's.

A visit to our store will pay you.

Doane & VanArsdale

25 & 28 EAST FRONT STREET,

The One Price Boot and Shoe House.

SURE CURE

for

RHEUMATISM.

Breaks up coughs and colds and carries the blood. MRS. QUICK'S

Sulphur Vapor Baths

Fifth street, near Peace. 10-15tf

MUSIC HALL M. H. A.

Monday, Oct. 15th,

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Reserved seats 50c., 75, 81. On sale at usual places Friday, Oct. 12th.

$19.98

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HARRIOTT G. PACKER SELLS FURNITURE AT PARK AVENUE AND SECOND STREET.

DONT FORGET TO ATTEND

the GRAND

SHOOTING TOURNAMENT

of the

Middlesex Gun Club,

AT DUNELLEN, N. J.

Oct. 16,17,18,19,

at $125 in Cash Prizes Guaranted by the Club

For SHOOTING to commence at nine o'clock a. m.

Target Shooting on TUESDAY and WEDNESDAY.

Live Bird Shooting

THURSDAY and FRIDAY.

ALL WILL BE MADE WELCOME.

Admission to the grounds and grand stand only 25 cents.

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25 & 28 EAST FRONT STREET,

The One Price Boot and Shoe House.

AUCTION SALE

of

BUILDING LOTS

The subscriber, executor of the last will and testament of Gideon Woodruff, will offer for sale to the highest bidder, to close the estate, on

Thursday, Oct. 18,

1888, at two p. m. on the premises, the following lots are well located, situated on one of the finest avenues in the city, and on the main avenue leading from Plainfield to Metuchen and New Brunswick, adjoining some of the finest residences. For further particulars as to terms, boundaries of lots, conveyance of sale, etc., apply to the office of C. C. Price & Co., No. 6 East Front street, Plainfield, N. J.

M. R. POPE, Executor.

THE VENINO

Chamber Music Concerts

with the

BEETHOVEN STRING QUARTET of New York,

SEMINARY HALL,

Nov. 8, Dec. 6, and Jan. 24,

at eight p.m.

Tickets now on sale at Reynolds's pharmacy. The subscribers can get their tickets the above mentioned place.

MORNING NEWS

THURMAN'S LETTER.

He Formally Accepts "In Obedience to Custom."

HIS REASONS FOR RUNNING.

Words of Hearty Praise for President Cleveland and His Administration—The Greater Part of the Letter Devoted to the Tariff Question.

COLUMBUS, O., Oct. 12.—Following is Judge Thurman's letter of acceptance:

COLUMBUS, O., Oct. 12, 1888.

Hon. Patrick A. Collins and others, committee:

GENTLEMEN: In obedience to custom I send you the usual letter of acceptance of my nomination for the office of vice president of the United States made by the national convention of the Democratic party at St. Louis.

When I was last honored with a call upon me at Cincinnati to officially notify me of my nomination, I expressed to you my sense of obligation to the convention, and stated that, although I had not sought the nomination, I did not feel at liberty, under the circumstances, to decline it. I thought then, and I still think, that we never had property to be protected or questions of greater importance to the welfare of the American people than those involved in the present campaign. The administration has been characterized by such wisdom, such economy, such integrity and exalted patriotism that a just appreciation of these high qualities seems to call for its reelection. I am also strongly impressed with the belief that upon the decision of the pending contest depends the question whether the principles of the Democratic party shall be strengthened and perpetuated, and its usefulness increased by additional years of beneficent power, or whether they shall be temporarily overthrown, to the great detriment, if not permanent injury, of the country. Believing as I do that the welfare, happiness and prosperity of the people of the United States depend largely upon the success of the Democratic party, I could not refuse to be a candidate for the office of vice president of the United States, to which the national convention of the Democratic party has called me

GOING TO SCHOOL.

Burdette Pours Out Some Philosophy on a Painful Subject.

Dear little men, so you are back in school and you don't like it pretty well I don't think? Well, that's natural and boy like, but it isn't right. Going to school is great fun, after you are big and to go any more, which will be when you are old enough to die, and then I suppose you will go to another school. When I was your age I don't think I liked going to school a little bit, but that was because I didn't have very much sense when I was young. I only worked and studied about six or seven hours a day then, and had but three teachers to obey. I was the gladdest boy you ever saw when I got out of school, had you never seen me before. Since then I have been at work all the time, and have to obey more people than I ever saw in a school house at one time. The editor says if I don't have my composition ready by Friday night he won't have it at all. the foreman says he must have it in had Friday morning or it won't go in, the proof reader says if he doesn't get the proof Thursday night they will have to read themselves and the compositors—there are seventy-seven eighty of them—declare they will strike if I don't write more plainly and punctuate properly, and spell better. Then I used to recite before a small class, or the school at most, and now I have to read my composition and sing my piece before all the subscribers. When I was a boy the teacher corrected me in the presence of the class, but now the critic, a terrible fellow he is, corrects me right out in front before everybody, and when I don't say my lesson to suit him does it he shut my jacket for me, though?

The way to make the unlucky is to caution, and the best of all I always say "Swallow" and so get over it; that would only make him worse, and he sets everybody would laugh at me and cry, "Look at him some more in the same place." He ought to stand in the corner, since things as he does rough ones, but you have to mind or your hand cross your knuckles are sapped at. Then I have to work for my landlord, and the grocery man and the tax collector and the snowmaker, and I don't know how many other people. I have to buy all for the meeting club of my party, and I have to matter in the dust or the mind, and listen to long speeches and make some longer ones myself. I have to say "please" and "thank you," and say "Sir" when I speak to the governor; I daren't go in my bare feet, and I've only been riding once this year, and then I didn't stay long and didn't catch anything if the table, no matter how long I am, I have to serve everybody else before I get a bite to eat myself, and I am always the last one waited on; a man down in Egypt Hollow says he is going to look out for shooting his dog—and he looks like a man of his word, too—when everybody knows I'm afraid of a gun and couldn't hit a flock of barns on a load, on the road, and with glass sights; another man threatens to put me in jail if I don't pay a bill that I have three receipts for, and a poor widow woman in Bad alley, who takes in washing and eggs, is going to sue me if I don't pay her $10 because my cow tore up her garden, when she has no garden and her cow was locked in my barn. I can't follow the circus procession, I can't stay home when I have the toothache, I can't get excused when the fish are biting; some of the boys in this great big school are bullies, and somet I them are fools, and some of them are tomboys, and some of them are snakes, and some are liars, and some of them are great, big, beefsteak loafer fellows, that you want to be with all the time, but they're so busy you can only snatch a word with them once in a long while. It isn't so very much different from going to school after all, only the discipline is more severe, and the Teacher is stricter, while he is loving and gentle. But every time you break a rule you smart for it. Don't be afraid that some of the older people are glad, glad, glad, when their lessons are all said, and the blotted books are put away, and they can go out and play in the clear sweet, where they will be closer to the Master, and all the hard places in the old lessons will be explained away so lovingly and cheerily that the way to all immortality is the revelation, and never a tear blister the pages that we blur and blunder over so sluggishly and humbly now. Ah, my little man, you'd better learn to love your work, you'll never get out of it until they've said to the school that you have graduated.—Robert J. Burdette in Brooklyn Eagle.

A Vivid Tale.

Yours was when grandma first discovered as a fertilizer on old trunks of nuts sent me a bottle and the experiment with. I didn't think much of it, but one day while in my garden planting some cucumber seed I thought of the plan, so I took it along with me into the garden and set down on the ground, went to a hole in the earth, put in my grains and on it poured the cucumber seed, finally with that I had sold and while sitting there but a few moments I noticed the cucumber over the seed began to move, and at the same time the young vines began to appear. It was such a strange occurrence that I set down to count seeds, expecting every minute to see the vines begin to appear and grow, and I was determined to raise one if I could not succeed in raising the vines. I stood there in fascination, pleasure, the vines began to appear, and my knife and scissors in cutting, my coat loose and hanging on the vines. But what astonished me to see how they would keep over the ex ct spot and when I reached my knife to cut one I found no pocket—I had no coat, no watch and all my pockets, even my pantaloons had no seams for gaining.—Lewiston Journal.

A Sore Way.

"John," said Mrs. Bentley, "someone has heard a noise down stairs and can't know whether it was the dog or a burglar, would you be so cruel as to send me down to find out?"

"No, dear," said Mr. Bentley; "I have a better way than that. I'd wait until next morning. If the silver was gone, I'd know it was burglars, and if the dog was missing, I'd know it was the dog."—Harper's Bazar.

Fatherly Forethought.

He—I must break off my engagement, Violet.

She—Why should you do that?

He—Well, your father has failed; how can I support a son-in-law in the style in which I have lived?

She—Why, you goose, he died on purpose to meet the extra expense!—Harper's Bazar.

The Fidelity and Casualty Co

Nos. 214 and 216 Broadway, N. Y.

CAPITAL, $250,000.00. Assets $643,000.00

Issues SURETY BONDS guaranteeing the fidelity of persons in positions of trust, such as employees of Railroads, Banks, etc., also Administrators, Guardians, etc.

Issues ACCIDENT POLICIES containing all modern features.

Also Plate Glass and Boiler Policies of approved forms.

OFFICERS:

WM. M. RICHARDS, President. GEO. F. SEWARD, Vice-President.
ROBT. J. BILLAS, Secretary. JOS. T. VAIL, AGENT, Plainfield.

NOW READY.

FALL STYLES

CELEBRATED ROSSMORE

HATS

To be had of only

U. B. CRANE,

12 Park avenue. Also Gloves, Gents' Furnishings, Trunks and Mechanics' Goods.

The Young Idea

with the return of September is again

Taught to Shoot;

and parents once more ask, Where shall we buy school-shoes for our children?

J. J. KENNEY,

of No. 20 North avenue announces that now the school season looks like the return of the youngsters heads he will add to the exterior of their feet.

He keeps the best school shoe store in the city and the best of all other styles.

Special Notices.

BARGAINS.

In wagons, carts, fertilizers, mowers, harrows. Call and see the improvement on the Parvin Iron wagon. John E. Wills, Race street, North Plainfield.

JERSEY MILK

is the people's choice, put up in bottles. Drop a postal to D. L. Darby, Box 1062 Plainfield.

FROM THE GULF COAST.

The leading druggist of Miss Point, Miss., J. W. Stewart, writes: "I am sure that Ayer Wild Cherry is the best cough remedy that I have ever sold, and while you keep it at its present standard I shall always keep it and advise my customers to use it. Trial size free. For sale by R. J. Shaw, druggist. Large size 50c and $1.00.

C. HOAGLAND, Plain Edge Lumber, Crosby street, Fresh every day. Dealers for woodlands, parties and funerals. Made up at short notice at the lowest rates of any. Shop 2. E. Lennon, Park avenue, opposite North avenue.

H. J. MARTIN,

20 SOMERSET STREET.

Practical Horse-Shoeing in all its branches.

RICHARD DAY,

(successor to Frank Day)

LIVERY STABLE,

CITY AVENUE, (at Depot Platform)

Carriages to set all times. Fun by Bolt a specialty.

Central Market

GEO. A. MOORE,

(of the late firm of Moore Bros.

is now the sole proprietor of the old establishment at

No. 14 North Ave.,

where he will continue to supply patrons with the finest grades of Fresh and Salt

MEATS

Fish of all kinds, Oysters, Clams, Game in season at the lowest market prices. Anything usually kept in stock furnished at short notice.

Eugene M. Laing

No. 5 PARK AVENUE.

FALL HATS,

now ready.

Plush Lap Robes,

GLOVES AND TRUNKS.

Let's all go to Allen's the Stationer and get our School Books and Supplies where you will a large assortment, the best prices and prompt attention, 23 E. Front street.

JOS. SATTELS,

PIANO-MAKER,

Patent Stringer, repeating action, Best made, Moose & Hamlin Organs, Lowest Prices, Sold on 2 1-2 years' installment plan. Do you want your Piano and Organ tuned or repaired? Leave a call. Do you wish to buy or sell? Call and see what I can offer. Jos. SATTELS, Piano Maker, 25 East Front treet.

JOS. T. VAIL,

Real Estate and Fire Insurance.

LOANS NEGOTIATED.

Opposite Railroad Station. Residence 18 Franklin Place.

DEALER IN

Blue Stone Flagging,

P. O. Box 928

Louis B. Coddington

(Successor to Tunis J. Carey.)

NO. 51 W. FRONT ST.

P. O. Box 339.

FURNITURE AND FREIGHT

EXPRESS

Satisfaction guaranteed. Large covered Trucks. Goods sent to any part of the city or country. Piano moving specialty.

"GEP" 49'er

REPUBLICAN HEADQUARTERS,

No. 20 East Front street. Open from 8 a. m. to 12 p. m.

Free Reading Room

ALL THE LEADING PAPERS.

Everybody Welcome.

Stocks Bought and Sold. All the Last Novelties in Cigars, Cigarettes, Soda, Sarsaparilla, Ginger Ale, Lemonade and Refreshments generally. "GEP" 49'er.

P. CASEY & SON

Undertakers and Embalmers

OFFICE AND WAREROOMS,

No. 1 EAST FRONT STREET,

Residence, 1 East Front street, Plainfield, N. J.

Telephone Call No. 31.

RELIEVE YOUR COUGH

with

B. T. BARNES'

FLAXSEED and LEMON COUGH DROPS.

Opp. P. O.

SECOND-HAND

House Furnishing GOODS.

First-class Cabinet Work Upholstering, etc.

J. S. Powlison,

50 West Front street.

HOTEL NETHERWOOD,

NETHERWOOD, N. J.

Situated on

Netherwood Heights.

A CONVENIENT AND ELEGANT RESORT.

All modern conveniences.

FRANK E. MILLER.

CENTRAL R. R. OF NEW JERSEY.

Station in New York, foot of Liberty street. Time-table in effect July 1st, 1888.

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

Leave Plainfield at 5:27, 6:45(Sun.) 7:30, 8:27, 10:27, 11:30 a. m., 12:30, 1:30, 2:30, 3:30, 4:30, 5:30, 6:30, 7:30, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30 p. m. Sunday 3:27, 8:05, 8:27, 10:27, 11:30 a. m., 4:30, 5:30, 6:30, 7:30, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30 p. m.

Leave New York, foot of Liberty street, 6:30, 7:30, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30 a. m., 12:30, 1:30, 2:30, 3:30, 4:30, 5:30, 6:30, 7:30, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30 p. m. Sunday 8:30, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30 a. m., 12:30, 1:30, 2:30, 3:30, 4:30, 5:30, 6:30, 7:30, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30 p. m. Passengers for Newark change cars at Elizabeth.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

Leave Plainfield at 5:45, 6:45, 8:05, 9:04, 10:44, 11:30 a. m., 12:30, 1:30, 2:30, 3:30, 4:30, 5:30, 6:30, 7:30, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30 p. m. Sunday 8:30, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30 a. m., 12:30, 1:30, 2:30, 3:30, 4:30, 5:30, 6:30, 7:30, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30 p. m. Passengers for Somerville change cars at Bound Brook.

PLAINFIELD AND EASTON.

Leave Plainfield at 5:45, 8:05, 9:04, 10:44, 11:30 a. m., 12:30, 1:30, 2:30, 3:30, 4:30, 5:30, 6:30, 7:30, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30 p. m. Sunday at 8:30, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30 a. m., 12:30, 1:30, 2:30, 3:30, 4:30, 5:30, 6:30, 7:30, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30 p. m. Passengers for Easton change cars at Bound Brook.

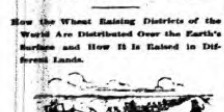
WESTWARD CONNECTIONS.

5 12 a. m. for Lv. Acc. Morning, Reading, Harrisburg and Main Lines, Sundays 6:45 a. m. for Lv. Acc. Morning, Reading, Harrisburg and Main Lines, Sundays 6:45 a. m. for Easton, Somerville, Flemington, Junction, Lambertville, Trenton, Bristol, Langhorne, Morrisville, Eddington, Bridge, Bound Brook, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Main Line, Pittsburg, Chicago, Cincinnati, Tamaqua, Sunbury, Williamsport, Lock Haven, Renovo, Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Upper and Lower Lehigh, Wyoming, Scranton, Wilkesbarre, Mauch Chunk, Pottsville, Shamokin, Mt. Carmel, Hazleton, Delaware, Lackawanna & Western, Binghamton, Elmira, Owego, Ithaca, Geneva, Auburn, Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Suspension Bridge, Lewiston, Oil City, Titusville, Meadville, Corry, Erie, Cleveland, Toledo, Detroit, Chicago, Cincinnati, Indianapolis, St. Louis, Kansas City, Omaha, Denver, Salt Lake City, San Francisco, Portland, Oregon, Los Angeles, Atlantic City, Cape May, Ocean City, Sea Isle City, Wildwood, Anglesea, Holly Beach, Cape May Point, Delaware Water Gap, Stroudsburg, Pocono Pines, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre, Scranton

MAN'S CHIEFEST STAFF.

PROSPERITY ALWAYS FORESHADOWED BY BIG WHEAT CROPS.

How the Wheat Raising Districts of the World Are Distributed Over the Earth's Surface and How It Is Eaten in Different Lands.



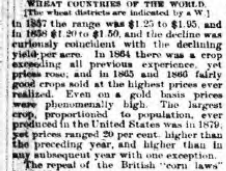
HEAT is produced in more countries and climates than any other food grain, and American farmers have lately realized the fact that they no longer hold the matchless position in the wheat markets of the world. Russia and Hungary they had long recognized as standing rivals in the markets of western Europe; but between 1878 and 1884 enormous supplies of the great cereal began to pour in from India and Australia, northwestern Canada and the Argentine Republic. Of all these India existed the most astonishment. The western world had long looked upon it as a worn out land and its people as offering the export of 40,000,000 bushels of wheat one year was noted in the American papers as a curiosity, and that of 1,500,000 bushels in 1875 as a phenomenon. But the fact remains that India's export was 4,000,000 Bushels, and then, save in the famine years of 1878-79, it doubled and trebled it year by year, till in 1885 it reached the enormous aggregate of 87,000,000 bushels, completely setting at naught all the market calculations of the western world.

The American farmer had already had a puzzling experience with wheat. Down to 1861 that cereal had followed the usual law of better cheap, when the crop was large, and vice versa, and so much do habits of mind control most men that in 1861 he took forty years' experience to show that wheat is a marked exception to that rule. Only one year since 1846 has an enormous crop in the United States coincided with a very low price, and only once a very poor crop with a very high price, in every other case the best crop years have been the best price years. The explanation is simple as a rule when there is a very favorable season on one side of the globe, there is a rather unfavorable one on the other, and since 1846 the price of wheat in western Europe has fixed the price in America.

Of late years, that increased supply does not decrease prices, a few instances may be cited. The year 1854 was memorable in the Ohio valley for the largest wheat crop ever produced down to that time and for a drought that reduced the corn crop below the demand for home consumption. When, therefore, a \$1.50 bushel was offered in the west in July, it was naturally attributed to the scarcity of corn; but wheat went on rising till it reached \$2.50 in New York city and a corresponding price in the Ohio valley. In 1857 the range in New York was from \$1.04 to \$1.80, and that Crimean war year, widely assigned as the sole cause. But

WHEAT COUNTRIES OF THE WORLD.
[The wheat districts are indicated by a W.]

in 1847 the range was \$1.25 to \$1.95, and in 1858 of 90 to \$1.50, and the decline was curiously coincident with the declining yield per acre. In 1864 there was a crop deficiency, all previous experience, and prices rose, and in 1865 and 1866 fairly good crops sold at the highest prices ever realized. Even on a gold basis prices were phenomenally high in 1867, a year of overwhelming price in the Ohio valley. In 1872 the range in New York was from \$1.04 to \$1.80, and the Crimean war again assigned as the sole cause. But



WHEAT COUNTRIES OF THE WORLD.
[The wheat districts are indicated by a W.]

in 1867

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS.

ESTABLISHED 1884. PLAINFIELD, N. J., "THE COLORADO OF THE EAST," TUESDAY, OCTOBER 16, 1888. PRICE TWO CENTS

THE PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS,
THE NEWSPAPER OF PLAINFIELD AND VICINITY, IS PUBLISHED AT 4:30 O'CLOCK EVERY AFTERNOON, AT NO. 11 SOMERSET STREET,

BY W. MORRISON, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

IT IS DELIVERED BY CARRIERS TO ALL PARTS OF THE CITY AT TEN CENTS A WEEK, OR, IF PAID IN ADVANCE, AT $5.00 PER YEAR.

NATIONAL REPUBLICAN TICKET:
PLATFORM—PROTECTION.
FOR PRESIDENT,
BENJAMIN HARRISON, OF INDIANA.
FOR VICE PRESIDENT,
LEVI P. MORTON, OF NEW YORK.

FOURTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.
FOR CONGRESS,
NATHANIEL W. VOORHEES,
OF HUNTERDON COUNTY.

JOTTINGS.

—The register is open for voters to-day till eight o'clock.

—Ball ne plvus will be on exhibition at the Y. M. C. A. rooms to-night.

—The German elub will meet at the Y. M. C. A. rooms to-night at 7:30 o'clock.

—Before putting on your "reviewed jacket", and stealing away to scenes afar, just try Tulip soap; say the manufacturers.

—"Sib ria" was presented at Stillman Music Hall last night in a manner that ought to have commanded a larger audience.

—Those having coughs or colds, or those suffering from consumption, Mme. Quick's sulphur vapor baths are recommended. They are said to be pleasant and effectual and particularly so at this changeable season of the year, as they equalize the circulation of the blood and purify it.

—There were 927 names on the application which the Local Option Committee of Somerset county has presented to Justice Magie under the new law for a local option election. Some hundreds of names more could have been secured, the committee says, but as only 500 are necessary they decided to stop the canvass. A similar petition has been presented to Judge Scudder of Middlesex county.

—The question this campaign is whether Uncle Sam or John Bull is to run the government. The Uncle Sam crowd paraded last night. The John Bull's parade to-morrow night, unless the streets should prove too muddy for the Democratic Dudes who are so shabby that they don't want to associate with what some of them calls the "common Democrats." But, if they do parade, just notice the contrast.

PERSONAL.

Mr. E. R. Taylor, of North Plainfield, has been granted a patent on a carpet fastener.

Cornelius Meisler, age 44 years, died this morning of consumption at his home in South Plains. He lived there over ten years and was well-known.

Mr. John Lorton, of Durham, N. Y., has written and published at his own expense a large edition of Harrison and Morton campaign songs, which have been circulated throughout New York State, and are said to be of a high order of merit. Mr. Lorton is sixty-five years of age, and has heretofore always been an active and worker for the Democratic party in Greene Co., N. Y., but this Free Trade heresies have changed his faith, and he, with twenty-two other active Democrats in his neighborhood, are now outspoken for the Republican candidates. Mr. Lorton is a brother of Mr. Eugene V. Lorton, of West Fifth street, Plainfield.

Union County Prohibitionists.

The Prohibitionists of Union county have made these nominations for the Assembly: First district, Samuel Mackey; Second, Albert Sickley; Third, A. C. LaBoyteaux. Mr. LaBoyteaux is a Plainfielder.

The Thermometer Record.

The record of the thermometer at Stelle's drug store for this month is as follows:

October.	7 a. m.	2 p. m.	9 p. m.	7 a. m.	2 p. m.	9 p. m.	7 a. m.	2 p. m.	9 p. m.
1. Monday.	46	66	49	55	65	57	53	55	
2. Tuesday.	49	70	52	56	69	56	50	54	
3. Wednesday.	41	70	45	48	51	46	47	49	
4. Thursday.	39	69	49	53	65	55	49	51	
5. Friday.	42	64	55	64	70	61	54	55	
6. Saturday.	54	74	56	60	62	60	60		
7. Sunday.	55	52	52	60	62	60	60		
8. Monday.	40	65	53	56	57	51	48	52	
9. Tuesday.	40	70	53	55	63	52	49	50	
10. Wednesday.	36	66	44	50	56	51	48	50	
11. Thursday.	37	70	51	51	70	49	48	49	
12. Friday.	47	68	49	54	66	54	52	50	
13. Saturday.	45	67	51	60	68	53	51	50	
14. Sunday.	49	67	48	51	52	49	48		
15. Monday.	41	69	46	53	58	53	49	44	
16. Tuesday.	40	69	49	56	62				

His Last Veto.

[Air—My Last Cigar.]

He sat up in his old arm chair,
His cushion comfy pillow,
And there before him lay a pile
Of soldiers' pension bills;
While at his feet with angry frown
His nurse of each here,
He raised a sigh, to think, in sooth,
This was his last veto!

CHORUS.
It was his last veto!
'Twas his last veto!
He raised a sigh, to think, in sooth,
This was his last veto!

I said been to cry "reform!"
Much his great career!
Men were clamored by scores
Of soldiers took good cheer;
Cures filled the places when
Others leaps,
Hand sees with sadness that
Marked his last veto!

And "Tramp the Devil's Den,"
When sixty cents,
The gallant boys with hearts of steel
Had the traitor's Lee!
Parades of the boys who fell
All be glad to know
Harrison is at the helm,
Cleveland's last veto!

Men who marched 'neath Sherman's flag
To mountain to the sea,
Followed Grant through Wilderness
Fight for you and me;—
I pay to them a generous share
Of my great debt to give,
All thank the God of Battles that
Twas Cleveland's last veto!—Ex.

IT WAS A BIG PARADE.

Plainfield Over-Run by Republican Enthusiasm.

The Mounted Guards, the Fourth Ward Light Guards, the Tippecanoe Club, the Lincoln Guards, the Langston Guards, the U. S. Grant Club and the Harrison and Morton Club all turned out last night and paraded from Somerset street to Front, to Park avenue, to Ninth, to Central avenue, to Seventh, to Plainfield avenue, to Front, to Grove, to Craig place, to Duer, to Linden avenue, to Somerset, to Grandview avenue, to Westervelt avenue, to Jackson avenue, to Somerset, and again to Front, where they disbanded.

All along the line of march the paraders were greeted with significant enthusiasm, and besides the lights of their torches they were illumined on their way by pyrotechnics and colored fires. Nearly every house was lighted up or decorated in honor of the four hundred marching Protectionists, and the air was alive with cheers from beginning to end. Ex-Postmaster E. R. Pope made one of the finest displays at the start, and Francis E. Marsh, President of the Plainfield Co-operative Council, gave the hearty welcome. Mr. Marsh himself was passed at two different points, and each time he danced on the pavement in a fervor of Republican joy and swung his hat and hurrahed. There were responding shouts. Over the brook Mr. James Hardy, of Duer street, had his residence brilliantly illuminated, and on the porch, under an archway of lights, stood a little daughter representing the Goddess of Liberty.

Long before they got there the men could see the banners of Dr. Austin H. Cooley, Mayor of the Borough, ablaze with light from the roof to the ground. When they passed his place what a cheering there was! Hundreds of lights were in the windows; colored lanterns bestrewed the lawn; rockets, Roman candles, and red, white and blue lights going off at once; and a big bonfire, "H. and M." standing staunchly at the top, burned at the gate.

There was nothing but most jealous welcome everywhere, and the men grew hoarse with bestowing their appreciation. They tried to slight none of their friends, and even the moon, which came beaming forth from behind the clouds of early evening, was given a share of their shouts.

It was the biggest parade of local men that Plainfield has been in a long time; but it is promised that the one coming next Monday night will be even larger. The officers will formulate their plans for that procession at a meeting at Republican Headquarters Saturday night.

Before dismissing the parade Marshal Hand praised the men and said that he was immeasurably proud of what they had done.

"Gep," Frazee had the post of honor and was accompanied by four Guardsmen, one on every side.

It is said that no house in New Jersey has ever been decorated more handsomely than was that of Dr. Cooley.

A little son of Mr. Mark Lees, of Clothum street, paraded with the men in a uniform that the ladies said made him look "cute".

One feature of the parade was the resonant cheering among the marchers, when usually Republicans have met with storms of hisses. The cry "No-No-No Free Trade" of the Lincoln Guards was heartily seconded by the populace.

THE GUN CLUB TOURNAMENT.

Crack Shots Contesting for Prizes at Dunellen.

Men proficient in the use of breech-loading shotguns assembled from all parts of the United States to-day at the shooting tournament, held under the auspices of the Middlesex Gun Club on their grounds at Dunellen.

For many years these tournaments have been held, and the large prizes offered have attracted the crack shots of the country to participate in the various events. The first contesting $1,125 are offered to successful competitors this year.

The tournament will cover four days, October 16th, 17th, 18th and 19th. To-day and Wednesday inanimate targets will be used, and Thursday and Friday live bird shooting will occupy most of the time. The handicap and committee committee comprises Messrs. C. W. Budd, of Des Moines, Ia.; T. H. Pancock, of New York city; R. H. Brient-nall, of Jersey City; Frank Hall, of Newark, N. Y., and F. W. Fred Quimby, of New York city.

The Baptists' Harvest Home.

A Harvest Home will be given by the Young People's Association of the Park Avenue Baptist church in the chapel to-night. The choir boys of the Grace church are expected to be present to sing some of their songs, and there will be other music. The room will be decorated with products from the harvest fields, and at six and eight o'clock an old-fashioned New England supper will be served. A general invitation is extended. There will be no charge for admission.

A Y. M. C. A. Campaign Meeting

The necessity for united effort on the part of the members of the Young Men's Christian Association was never more felt than at present, as the time has arrived when the membership men of the community are showing their practical interest in plans for the erection of an Association building. It is hoped that the membership will prove by their attendances at the "Tea" at the Y. M. C. A. rooms, to night, their intense interest in the project.

A Government Offense.

John Otto, a miller at New Market, has been given notice that he is to be prosecuted by the Government for letting the water out of mill-pond, which was stocked with bass and other Government-protected fish. The stock escaped with the rush of water. Mr. Otto says he lowered the pond only to make repairs to his dam.

Hung Himself from the Rafters.

J. H. Winget, a wealthy farmer of Pescack, Somerset county, was found by his son, Sunday morning, hanging from a rafter in the Coogan House. Mr. Winget was fifty years old. It is thought that his terrible sufferings from dyspepsia caused him to commit the deed.

WEIGHED AND FOUND WANTING.

Free Trade Argument Immeasurably Overbalanced.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE NEWS:—Because we have no leily adjuste l scales to register the logical weight and value of the political arguments of the day, w are forced to invent and use one against such ponderous arguments in favor of Protection as these, viz.:

1. The sentiment of the best and wisest of our statesmen, and the action of our government during the most of its existence, have been in favor of it.

2. All commercial nations in their early history, and notably England, until very recently proved it.

3. Even now most of the European nations have it.

4. It tends to diversify industries, and stimulates all classes of business, and by provoking competition it cheapens goods, and produces demand for skilled labor, and raises its wages.

5. The American worker, with his environment, tastes and habits, with children to feed, clothe and educate, cannot live on the wages paid in Europe, nor in that style; he must have them here, or he can't compete with his foreign brother.

Sixth—Take any portion of our past history you choose; you will find that those parts in which the country was most prosperous, were those during which our industries were protected, especially the last twenty-five years, during which our wealth grew from sixteen to forty-six thousand millions of dollars.

Seventh—Protection policy builds up, solidifies, enlarges, strengthens; it keeps money here, and enriches our own people, in lieu of sending it abroad to enrich others.

Eighth—It is fully voluntarily to give up the best market in the world, to Europeans and Asiatics, when we meet it ourselves.

If the maximum weight of argument is sixteen ounces—and sixteen ounces make a pound—then the weight of each one of the foregoing arguments is sixteen ounces. Now let us weigh the arguments on the other side.

First—"The tariff is a Tax"—weighs four ounces.

This most taking argument the Democrats give is "the Tariff is a tax," and the implication is if you vote for Cleveland you save the tax.

The best lawyers never take the risk of assuming that the jury understand even the simplest part of the case; and therefore explain it in plain language. If the Republican party be beaten this time it will be because they don't dig down to the intellect of the average "jury" of voters. If they understood it there would be no Democratic party North. It will be my fault if I can't make the "free trade" plan to the average brain.

The argument is that your bed, chairs, spoons, knives, forks, clothes, combs, towels, everything, is taxed, taxed, taxed. What wonder the poor man begins to believe by-and-by that that tax is an outrageous oppression!

Now while in a sort of a sense it is true, that these duties are a tax, in another and a vastly more important sense the argument is sophistical and false.

This is this morning's Tribune illustrates this, thus: "A railroad buyer pays $20 a ton for 100,000 tons of iron, in England. The price here is $30 a ton. Here, you say, is a saving to this country of $1,000,000. By no means. The company has saved that sum but, as our iron men could have filled that order and we all know they could), the country has lost $2,000,000 and England has gained it. Remember that you and I, brother worker, are part of the country, and if it has lost $2,000,000 in one transaction, won't it lose one hundred times as much in one hundred similar deals? and if you happen to be an iron worker you, as part of the 'country will lose your share of it, won't you?"

When our people buy goods abroad that are made here they do two things at once; they take money out of the country, and they put somebody in the poor-house here, and of course throw iron-workers and others out of work.

The money that should rightfully pay for food and clothing for the families of our own workers goes to buy food and clothing for the family of a foreign workman.

How far off is this from robbing our own people for the benefit of the foreigners?

The dullest brain can understand that if the necessaries of life for over 60,000,000 are bought in Europe, our own people must work for idle, and nothing or less, and then ruin will come quickly. Judge for yourselves.

Now come back to the tax question. The working Democrat—iron-workers say—complains of the taxes on imports. They are so light he has never felt them, nor thought of them until this campaign rotte l them out as "arguments"; but suppose they are taxes. He is making $15 or $20 a week and supporting his family nic'ly paying the "taxes". His business is protected by the "taxes." But he wants to get clear of them and they are accordingly taken off and so duties are imposed—except for revenue. What next? Then comes the will rush among all the producing countries of the world to supply our people with everything they want. There is no such market on God's green earth. Then my friend gets left out and look! He dare not, nor the most intelligent of his party.

I appeal to our own government, whose history is open to all, to the history of every other government, to common horse sense, for the truth of my proposition.

Let our own industries be paralysed or crushed out, and its millions of workers scattered. But in this general upheaval what has become of my Democratic iron-worker friend, with his $15 a week and who clamored to have the taxes taken off and got his wish? Unless Othello's occupation is gone. His business succumbed to the British rival and he went West, and is glad to work for 50 cents a day for the farmers.

He is not paying any government tax now (which he never felt) but he will pledge everything in the world dear to him now for a chance to pay those taxes, if he can be re-established in his own place again.

The Republican party is struggling to keep a proper duty on all foreign fabrics, produced here for the benefit of the workman, knowing the tax is so slight no man with work feels it; but the Democratic party invites the laboring man to the best of his country, over-run with foreigners selling their goods here to the ruin of our own manufacturers, tradesmen and laborers, and to the bankruptcy of the nation. Choose ye whom ye will serve.

2. Buy where you can buy cheapest. One ounce. Yes, you might buy goods cheaper here a few months if they came here free, but you will find many out of work and when the factories and shops are silenced your cheap store would raise prices. There is a law which regulates prices higher than any Tariff or other law.

3. "It helps one class to the injury of others." One-half ounce.

The prosperity of any one class in this country necessarily helps all classes more or less. If Protection diversifies business, plants, factories, foundries and work-shops, every other business follows in the wake and is benefited. A six inch rise in the waters of a lake on its shore means a six inch rise all over its surface.

Four—"The capitalist, the boss, grows rich, while the operative does not"—1 oz. Very few of them. Look around; you see who are the rich men. The real estate, railroad, stock, grain and land speculators, mine owners, etc.—Gould, Astors, Vanderbilts, Goelets, Stewart and Taylor estates. They are the rich men; very few manufacturers.

Fifth—All the other arguments against the protective policy could be grouped together, as they are founded on the same objection and belong in the same category; and that it may appear how much like gossamer they are, the total gross weight is 1-4 oz., and they are as follows: "1. The wages of workmen in the same business, under the present Tariff, varies in different places. 2. The wages in Tariff *Germany are lower than in Free Trade England.* 3. Six lies have been common under the present Tariff. 4. Sewing women in New York work for starvation prices. 5. Coal miners are poorly paid, and strikes are frequent among them. 6. There are want, poverty, distress and illness in the land."

Now if the reader will pause here a moment and glance again over these assembled "arguments" against our present protective Tariff, he will realize how hair-pushed anyone must be to use them.

Did anybody ever hear the most fanatical Tariff advocate claim that a high Tariff would prevent strikes, or insure women $1 a day, or keep Chinese, Italians and Hungarians from coming here and working for fifty cents a day and living on fifteen cents, or make wages precisely uniform in every city in the country? But would Free Trade do it, or cure the evils named? If so, pray tell us how!

If all these troubles specified (which, by the way, have visited every country in the world, all along its history, and will continue to the end of time) come upon us when under a system of Protection, what would have happened to us if, during the past twenty-five years, we had had no Protection at all? No man, not an idiot, could expect our nation to be exempt from the common lot. We have had wars, perils, panics, pestilence, riots, rebellion, earthquakes, suffering, distress, idleness, poverty and want, but we have never had so much prosperity, and so little of distress, poverty and adversity, as during the past twenty-five years, under this Tariff system.

Tariffs are good things, but are not a panacea for every ill flesh is heir to. It will not cure yellow fever, nor prevent the preponderance of females in the land, nor nullify the influence of cheap Asiatic and European workmen, nor cure laziness and improvidence; but it has placed the American workman immeasurably above his European kinsman, and raised our own country to a height of prosperity and power never dreamed of, and made us a nation.

Scores of circumstances may modify wages in different cities—such as rents, interest, fuel, food, etc. In Germany cheap living accounts for low wages. There are no two human faces precisely alike. So it may be doubted if there are any two workmen who can produce precisely the same amount and quality of work in the same time.

If a shower sheds precisely the same number of drops on every forty farms, lying side by side the liquid may be very unequally distributed among them owing to various causes. The coal miner is doubtless poorly paid, but if we should let down the bars and allow Canada, or Germany, or Japan, we would be worse off than he now is, I fear.

E. W. RENTON.

A PRIMA DONNA IN WANT.

Ilma Di Murska Without Means or Occupation.

[From the New York Sun.]

Mme. Ilma di Murska, the once famous soprano, is now living in a single room in Washington square in comparative poverty. She became one of the leading sopranos of Europe in 1865, and in 1875 she started on a tour round the world, her circuit including Australia and this country, where she arrived in 1874. She appeared here again in opera in 1879, and about a year ago Mrs. Thurber engaged her at a salary of $5,000 a year to teach singing in the American Conservatory that was established in connection with the National Conservatory of Music. Ilma di Murska's eccentricities displeased the pupils who fell to her care, and the engagement was speedily cancelled for a payment of $1,500 in addition to $1,000, her first month's salary, which had been turned over on her arrival.

The singer accented the situation and sung occasionally in concerts during the winter, but success did not attend her efforts, and to make matters worse a friend to whom she entrusted her money squandered it in gaming. An effort is being made by her old-time friends to provide for her return to her native country, Hungaria.

Ilma di Murska is the singer who attempted to take the place of Clara Louise Kellogg at Stillman Music Hall, last season, when Miss Kellogg failed to appear. It was because of the disappointing entertainment provided that night that Music Hall Association now publish "M. A.," in the upper-right-hand corner of advertisements of all amusements produced under their direction.

Plainfielders in Chancery.

Among the cases on the Court of Chancery list at Trenton is that of Craig A. Marsh, Ex., v. Juliette Chase. Suydam & Stillman; E. W. Runyon.

LATEST NEWS BY WIRE.

KEAN RE-NOMINATED.

Republicans Put Him Up Again for Congress.

NEW BRUNSWICK, N.J., Oct. 16th. (Special.)—The Third Congressional District Republican convention was called to order here at 11 a. m. to-day.

Senator Jas. L. Miller, of Westfield, was elected Chairman of the Union County delegation.

Mr. E. R. Pope, of Plainfield, was placed on the Committee on Credentials; Mr. M. Chamberlain, of Rahway, on Rules; Mr. S. Moore on Permanent Organization; Foster M. Voorhees, of Elizabeth, on Resolutions; Mr. L. V. DeForest, of Roselle, to confer with Congressional Delegation.

Joseph H. C. Martine, of Woodbridge, called the Convention to order.

John R. Russell, of New Brunswick, was made Chairman.

H. H. Baker was made Secretary.

K. T. B. Stadler, of New Brunswick, renominated the Hon. John Kean for Congress.

E. C. Drewett, of Rahway, and Dr. Cook, seconded the nomination, which was made unanimous amid great applause.

Mr. John Kean then came forward, and sang "Good-bye, Free Trade Baby."

Mr. Kean was then called upon to speak briefly and well, and was followed by Wm. Walter Phelps. The Convention then adjourned.

BALDWIN CHARGED WITH MURDER.

His Counsel Enters a General Plea of Not Guilty.

ELIZABETH, N. J., Oct. 16. (Special)—Frederick Baldwin—against whom the Grand Jury, when it was discharged yesterday, returned an indictment for the murder of *Edward L. Miller, of Westfield,*—through his counsel, Fred. C. Marsh, this morning entered a general plea of not guilty. On this trial was set for the first Monday in January; but Mr. Marsh asked for twenty-four hours in order making a final plea and a motion before the Court. The request was granted.

Democrats Nominate Klotz.

SOMERVILLE, N. J., Oct. 16. (Special.)—Jacob Klotz, of Montgomery Township, was nominated for Assembly by the Democrats here to-day.

FAVORABLE FOR REPUBLICANS.

Dr. Carroll's Review of Politics in the State.

[From The Trenton Times.]

Dr. H. K. Carroll, of North Plainfield, editor of The New York Independent, who has taken an active part in the recent Local Option elections in this State, regards the outlook as quite favorable to the Republicans. Dr. Carroll has spoken for Local Option at a number of meetings in the northern part of the State. The Prohibition vote, he believes, will show a great falling off. "I speak from what I have heard and seen during the campaign," said Dr. Carroll. "If I were at liberty to name those who have told me of the changes of front, most of the Prohibitionists were Republicans, and if Democrats they voted with the Third party organization. They thought, and I think, had nothing to expect from either of the old parties.

"When the Republican party took the step toward Local Option they regarded it as a single issue measure, a step that they were not interested personally in holding them together, and The Voice, the party organ, called upon Democrats, Republicans and others to that effect. Now the men who voted the Prohibition ticket are learning that the Republican party is not dead on the law and that the Prohibition party in New Jersey, I think, is going to pieces, having served its purpose. In my own county, a Democratic county which gave Cleveland 2,000 majority, Local Option has a majority of 1,100. Sound Democrats there are now saying that Cleveland can't carry the county, and this Fall, I think, the number will be reduced to thirteen, or even less. These are not isolated facts. The same applies, I am satisfied, to the entire State, while something of the same influence and from the same causes is the position of the party in regard to liquor-selling—is likely, from what I hear, to be the result throughout New York State."

NEW JERSEY NUGGETS.

Live News from Various Parts of the State.

Edmund Rae, a prominent citizen of Jamesburg, was killed by a train on the Pennsylvania Railroad track near the lower station at that place.

Patrick Powers, a brakeman who was crushed between cars on the Pennsylvania railroad at Greystone, Jersey City, Saturday night of his injuries.

John C. Oates, 10 years old, living with his parents on Day street, Orange, fell from the limb of a tree 50 feet in the grounds of Llewellyn Park, Sunday afternoon and was fatally injured.

Peter Johnson, a farmer living on the Orange Mountains, is heart-broken. He is wailing the elopement of his pretty, black-haired, seventeen-year-old daughter May with Frederick Winters, a young man who is from the South and has been studying in New York.

A bald eagle alighted on the liberty pole in the Riverside park reservoir at Riverside and perched there for fully fifteen minutes. A crowd watched the bird, and finally one man shot it. Then the eagle flew off, badly frightened by the report of the gun, flew away.

A large animal, looking much like a panther, has been seen several times recently in the neighborhood of Stockholm, Sussex county. Friday night it killed and partly ate a calf belonging to Edward Kinney, before injuring several cows. Saturday a large number of men and boys started on the trail, which had led into the heavily-wooded district near the town. The strange animal was finally started near the edge of the swamp, and in jumping it struck James Diden, a lad, felling him to the ground. The animal was then shot Killed. Several more of the dumb brutes had been fired into it. It measures about five feet in length, has a head and claws closely resembling a panther's, and is of a light fawn color. It will be stuffed.

Died.

THOMPSON—In New York city, Oct. 14th, Maggie L. Smith, wife of James A. Thompson. Funeral services from Mt. Olive church on Wednesday) afternoon at three o'clock. Friends are respectfully invited.

$19.98

BUYS A HANDSOME ASH BEDROOM SUIT, EIGHT PIECES. THEY WERE BOUGHT AT A BARGAIN AND ARE OFFERED TO PLAINFIELDERS AS A BARGAIN. THE SUPPLY IS LIMITED AND AN EARLY CALL WILL BE THE SUREST MEANS OF OBTAINING ONE.

DO NOT FORGET THAT THESE ARE THE BEST AS WELL AS THE CHEAPEST IS ON MY FLOOR. I AM BOUND TO SELL UNDER NEW YORK PRICES.

GARRET Q. PACKER SELLS FURNITURE AT PARK AVENUE AND SECOND STREET.

"OH! SEE HERE!"

WE HAVE forgotten to mention lately, that you can find among the great variety of Articles we keep, one of the Largest Assortments of KID GLOVES and CORSETS that can be found anywhere. A splendid 5 button Kid-hook or Lace Kid Glove for 75c worth $1.00 and guaranteed to be 25% cheaper than any glove offered at such a low price. "Harris" Lucile in Silk and Cols. 5 Buttons at $1.00.
"Harris" Marie in Silk and Cols. 5 Buttons at $1.25
Do in Evening Shades at $1.50.
"Harris" Lauretta Suede Ends, in Silk, and Cols. at $1.35.
"Foster" Willow Hook at 75c.
"Foster" Favorite 7 Hook in Silk and Cols. at $1.75.
Special OFFER for a few days. Josephine (4-button) in Silk and Cols. at $1.45 were $1.65. "Thompson's" in Cols. at $1.25 were $1.50. CORSETS, Two Hundred to choose from in the market. "Broadway" (French woven) at 75c. "Thompson's" R. H. long and short in White and Cols. at $1.00. "Thomson's" G. at $1.25. "Thompson's" R. French Sateen at $1.50. "Warner's" Coraline at $1.00. "Common sense" French woven at $1.75.
The Peerless C. P. CORSETS.—One No. at $2.00. One No. at $2.50. One No. at $3.00.
CHILDREN'S DOUBLE "Y" Waist 60c. And remember that we carry the largest line of Dress Goods, Plushes, Velvets, Carpets, etc., in this part of the State.

Edsall's, 20 West Front St. Edsall's.

Central Yard Column.

BOARDERS wanted at No. 15 New street. 10-6

DRESSMAKER wants a place at seamstress or by the day. Apply 26 South Second street. 15-2

FOUR large rooms for six dollars a month. Inquire at Duke's grocery store on Grove street. 16-3

FOR SALE—A comb rockaway, newly painted. All in good order. By first class maker. Enquire 94 Somerset street. 15-tf

MRS. C. FRANCE, Fashionable dressmaker, 20 North avenue, Plainfield, N. J. 15-6

NEW weeping dogwood; fruit and shade trees; winter blooming plants; at Dennis's nursery, 127 Third la avenue.

NEW weeping dogwood; hydrangea grandiflora; fruit and shade trees; also winter blooming plants; at Denton's greenhouses, 127 Hilslea avenue.

PLEASANT, connecting rooms with board at No. 6 First place. 13-4

PIANO—To rent; fine instrument. $4 per month. Vanderbeek, Park avenue. 16-6p

STRAYED—A young Newfoundland dog. Name of dog and owner on collar. Please address and return to F. W. Conger, No. 90 East Second street.

TO LET.—Flat, four rooms, all improvements, 20 North Ave. M. M. THORN. 9 19-tf

WANTED—A young girl to take care of a baby in the afternoon. 49 Somerset street.

WANTED—For general housework, a Protestant girl. Must be a good cook, washer and ironer, and have good reference. Apply at 145 West Front street.

Special Notices.

GEORGE VAN NEST
is now prepared to clip horses with the American Clipper at Mr. Albert Holden's stable, No. 9 Second street. Give him a call. Satisfaction guaranteed. 2w

JERSEY MILK
from the East Lynn Dairy is the richest in cream. Depot at No. 1, Darby, Box 494, Plainfield.

STILLMAN MUSIC HALL.

Entertainment
under the auspices of the
ST. ANDREW'S SOCIETY
Of Grace Church
THURSDAY, OCT. 18th, 1888.
MAR-SHALL P. WILDER,
The American Humorist.
Madame HELEN NO MAN, Contralto.
MISS MAUDE JOYCE, Elocutionist.
The Rose Vous-Law Mandolin Troubadours.
Reserved seats, 50c. Tickets will be on sale at usual places, Thursday, Oct. 11th.

SURE CURE
for
RHEUMATISM.
Breaks up complete attacks in all parties the first MME QUICK'S
Sulphur Vapor Baths
Fifth street, near Penn. 10-13tf

We keep a full line of this make of Shoes in Boys', Youth's, Misses and Children's.
Universally Reliable
a visit to our store will pay you.
Doane & Van Arsdale
22 WEST FRONT STREET,
The One Price Boot and Shoe House.

ALL KINDS
of
STOVES,
Hardware Tools,
HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS.
N. H. & J. J. HEIDELOFF,
13 Somerset street,

AUCTION SALE
of
BUILDING LOTS
The subscriber, executor of the last will and testament of Gideon Woolen, will offer for sale to the highest bidder, to close the estate, on
Thursday, Oct. 18,
1888, at two p. m., on the premises, the following lots situate on Park avenue, Clawson avenue, Woodland avenue and Randolph road in the city of Plainfield, New Jersey. These lots are well located, situated on one of the finest avenues in the city, and on the finest avenue leading from Plainfield to Metuchen and the most desirable and rising section of the finest residences. For further particulars as to terms, location of lots, conditions of title, etc., apply to GEO. H. PIKE & CO., No. 6 East Front street, Plainfield, N. J.
E. R. POPE, Executor.

THE VENINO
Chamber Music
Concerts
with the
BEETHOVEN STRING QUARTET
of New York,
SEMINARY HALL,
Nov. 8, Dec. 6, and Jan. 22,
at eight p.m.
Tickets now on sale at Reynolds's pharmacy. Subscribers can get their tickets at the above mentioned place.

[MORNING NEWS]

MOTION TO ADJOURN.

The Resolution They Longed for Comes at Last.

SENATE TARIFF BILL CONDEMNED

Mr. Wheeler Wants the House to Resolve to Fight It to the Death—Mr. Oates Offers the Resolution to Adjourn To-morrow—Fowzow with Big Indians.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 16.—Mr. Oates, of Alabama, offered a resolution in the house adjourning congress one day on Wednesday, Oct. 17. The resolution went over.

Mr. Wheeler offered a resolution reciting that the senate tariff bill is in no oppressive to the name of the people and hopes for the farmer of any class of labor, any measure ever proposed in any legislative body of which we have a record. Therefore

Resolved, that it is the sense of members of this house people the measure to condemn their efforts to defeat the purpose against the unequal and unjust taxation which the present tariff law has long existed, and to bring about such reduction of the revenue as shall relieve the people from the burdens of unnecessary taxation, and prohibit the imposition of any duty not required for the honest purposes of economical administration of the government; and we hereby declare that we will not support any measure or proposition which does not meet the approval of the people at the polls, and we call upon the democratic members of the congress will maintain the consistent and honorable record which they have made in the past, and will not allow the duties with which they have been charged by the people lapse by constitutional limitation without action.

Resolved, That the senate tariff bill should be discussed upon this floor to the end that its features may be exposed and made known to the people.

Referred to the committee on rules.

The house Indian chiefs held their conference with the secretary of the interior in a room in the interior department building.

Seated with the secretary were the members of the commission, and there were a number of spectators—many ladies—in the room. The conference was opened with prayer by Rev. Dr. Morris, followed by Rev. Mr. Cleveland, a member of the commission, and when he repeated the Lord's Prayer some of the Indians repeated it with him. Secretary Vilas then asked the Indians to state briefly their objections to the proposed bis providing for a sale of a portion of the great Sioux reservation in southern Dakota. Spring Bird, the orator secretary, instantly sprang up, stepped forward. He said that he did not propose to make a speech; he simply wished to say a few words to the government of the United States, and when he addressed the secretary and members of the commission as "My friends," he did so because he was one of the people.

Indians, he said, wished to speak in regard to the law—men to men—and he hoped it. Every thing should be done in a good manner. The old war chief then turned to his seat, while a chorus of approving "ughs" went up from the other Indians.

John Grass, the leading speaker among the Indians, then took the floor. At first he spoke slowly and stopped frequently to consult with Red Cloud and Spring Bird. He apologized to the secretary for taking the time for consultation by saying that he was an ignorant man and could not use notes. He then read a speech out of his Indian note books. He spoke for about an hour and covered the entire ground of opposition maintained by the Indians.

He said that he had never opposed the bill as a whole, but only as to some of its parts. In speaking of the treaties of 1868 and 1876 he said that the provisions of these treaties had never been executed by the government. Under the former treaty the money due them had never been paid, the schools promised had not been established until ten years ago.

Pointing to a map which he had taken from his pocket, he described the western boundary line of their reservation should the bill go into effect. He wanted to know why the land in west that line and want had gotten the land that rightfully belonged to them. His objection to the present law was that the portion of the reservation the government proposes to take by rights contains a great deal more land than 160 acres. He said he had changed his mind about the price they ought to receive, and was now of the opinion that instead of fifty cents per acre they ought to get $2.50 per acre. The government sells its lands for. Since he and been here, and also while passing through the great cities on his way to Washington, that the white people did not want their reservation thrown open to settlement. He asked that a law be made for reservation be passed so great a law, and not allow the white people more than one and a half to 160 acres to each. He maintained that it was wrong to give 160 acres to a family, as the amount would not support a family, and that the land in the world would be the end of it. He would not need to go into the courts to have the matter settled. He said that the Indians had become convinced that the commissioners were honest in their intentions, and that they had come forward to the table to sign the paper.

Commissioner Leverett said to a United Press reporter that he was pleased that the language used by these Indians was hyperbolic, and that, of course, force in no form was used or participated to be used. Maj. Anderson, the agent, corroborated this statement.

When the Indians had concluded speaking Secretary Vilas told them that all they had said would be laid before the president. They would be informed of his decision on Wednesday in camp at the same place. He hoped they would come to Washington to either approve or disapprove this decision.

The conference then adjourned.

The Old Roman's Greeting.

SHELBYVILLE, Ind., Oct. 16.—At least 50,000 people did honor to the Old Roman here to-day. Shelby county of itself did not furnish the great concourse. They came from Marion and Vigo, and Rush, Johnston and Bartholomew. The Illinois border sent a contingent, and Kentucky also contributed her share from Louisville and Covington. The Thurman club came from Columbus; the Duckworth's from Cincinnati, and there were scores of Indiana campaign clubs from all over the state. Judge O. S. Glasner introduced Judge Thurman to the audience, who made one of his characteristic speeches.

An Anarchist Surrenders.

CHICAGO, Oct. 16.—Fritz Sallapaty, a noted Anarchist, walked into the Larrabee street station while drunk and surrendered himself. He also gave up all his arms, which consisted of a bayonet, two revolvers and a supply of cartridges. He also surrendered the book of instructions and tactics of the Lehr und Wehr Verein. He then became violent and was locked up.

THE MIGHTY YUKON RIVER.

Gold Miners Earn $10 to $20 a Day Washing Along Its Banks.

OTTAWA, Oct. 16.—The official report on the great Yukon river shows that for 600 miles it is in British territory. This includes about 200 miles of the gold mining region, where the chief mining camps are situated. The men are earning $10 to $20 a day washing, but the work only lasts about two months in the year, namely, September of the freshets and early frosts. The river is 2,300 miles long, of which 2,000 are navigable, without a single rapid or portage. Its breadth is six to seven miles in places, and averages three or four. Rivers emptying into the Yukon are broader than the Hudson at New York. Little of the region traversed is fit for agricultural purposes, although there are valleys suitable for stock raising. Potatoes and other vegetables equal to the best produced in Ontario are raised at the trading and settlement posts of the Hudson Bay company. The country abounds with minerals, and the winters are not more severely felt than those of Central Canada.

YERKES BREAKS FAITH.

Rioting Resumed in Chicago Because of the Company Sending Out Its Cars Equipped With New Crews.

CHICAGO, Oct. 16.—Although the street car strike was settled Sunday and all lines were in motion yesterday, there was war about the barns. Another strike is among the possibilities. Early Sunday morning a new conductor at the Garfield avenue barns was assaulted by four old employes. He succeeded in drawing a revolver and firing four shots, one of which injured Driver Burley of the quartette in the foot.

An hour later the barns were opened and the cars filed out, all guarded by police men. They were not assaulted, but as strikers rocks being hurled and roadbeds drawn. When the third car reached Osgood street a huge stone was thrown, which almost broke the driver in the side. Then the mob rushed on him and he ran. The conductor was attacked by eight men and pitched headlong into the street.

A wild scene then ensued. Men with blood streaming from their faces scampered from the cars, chased by the mob, which had become worked to most frightful passion. Cars were badly damaged, and as a rush was being made for the "scabs," which might have ended seriously, a patrol wagon dashed up and the mob scattered. Louis Hendricks was arrested as a leader.

Garfield avenue and Centre street were blocked against the cars. Wagons, stones, planks and piles of ashes extended for blocks.

At the limits barns the presence of police only prevented trouble. There the old men gathered to commence work, but Superintendent Thressly announced that he would put new men on the cars. Upon this a call for a meeting was issued. A temporary peace may again turn into the wild scenes of last week. The new men are housed in the barns at the company's expense.

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K. of L. Executive Board in Session.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 16.—The regular monthly meeting of the general executive board of the Knights of Labor began at the headquarters of the order in this city, with Messrs. Powderly, Maguire, Bailey, Ayles worth and Hayes present. The other two members of the board, Messrs. Carlton and Barry, have placed their resignations in the hands of the general master workman, and them will constitute one of the most important events in the history of the order. The board only has unsettled routine business to transact, and Messrs. Carlton and Barry will not resign before Wednesday, and the council Master Workman Stockglass, of the Stevenson, will not be elected, who is to be tried on the charge of "packing" the council to bring the order, is set down for Thursday. The board will be in session most of a week.

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Where Mr. Blaine's Home Is.

NEW ALBANY, Ind., Oct. 16.—At the open air meeting in the afternoon Mr. Blaine spoke to a large audience. Ex-Governor Porter presided here. Referring to the cordiality with which he had been welcomed, Mr. Blaine said: "I respond to the call of the chairman has said, and will say for myself that, having a thousand miles from home, I am still at home. I am at home wherever the flag now above me floats. I am at home wherever the loyalty and patriotism of the people of the Republican standard."

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Greedy Corporations Checked.

BUFFALO, Oct. 16.—The grand jury has found eight indictments against the Buffalo Street Railroad company and the East Side Street Railroad company for violation of the law which makes it a misdemeanor to exact from an employe more than ten hours' labor out of twelve consecutive hours. The grand jury also reported an indictment against J. T. Budd, manager of the Wells elevator, on the charge of overcharging for elevating a cargo of grain.

IT WAS A BOOMERANG

Dr. Mackenzie Mortified at the Reception of His Book.

POPULAR OPINION AGAINST IT.

The General Impression Is That He Has Not Proven His Case—It Was His Friend Who Stole the Advance Sheets—The Book Suppressed in Germany.

LONDON, Oct. 16.—Dr. Mackenzie's book has proved to be a sort of boomerang to the author, and his mortification at its recep ion is made complete and overwhelming by the fact that most of the newspaper criticisms and seven-eighths of the popular opinion are unanimous in the declaration that he has failed to prove his case. Moreover, by his actions some time ago with reference to the publicati n of an English version of the report of the German doctors, he has made it impossible for himself to complain of the seizures of his own work in Germany. Wh n rumors became rife of an English translation of the report of his German colleagues on the emperor's disease, Dr. Mackenzie waived every English publisher that he would be prosecuted for libel should he give utterance to the objectionable statements. The result of Mackenzie's action is that an English version of the report was printed in Berlin and is now being widely circulated by newspapers which hitherto have not dared to use the matter, their security now lying in the fact that the report may be used in the form of a quotation from the Berlin publication.

It is now generally believed that the person who filched the advance copy or copies of Mackenzie's book is none other than Schidowitz, the London agent of The Vienna Neue Freie Presse. This accounts, it is said, for the Mackenzie's most intimate companion from the time of the doctor's visit to San Remo until the emperor's death. The huge blunder struck the driver in the side. Burley then grappled with him and he ran. The conductor was attacked by eight men and pitched headlong into the street.

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THREE INTRUDERS KILLED.

Serious Results of a Quarrel Between Two Girls.

BUFFALO, Oct. 16.—Two young girls named Landman and Somers, daughters of neighboring families, got into a quarrel. The fight extended to the male members of the families, and a general melee ensued.

Somers, with his son and a young man named Geiger, attacked the Landman house. The doors were barred, and they were denied admission. They then broke down the doors, and Landman met them with an ax in hand. Landman brandished the weapon about, but did not terrify the attacking party. He repelled the assault with the ax, striking each on the head in turn as they attacked him.

The fight lasted but a few moments, but in that time the attacking party was vanquished. Somers, his son and Geiger lay on the floor bleeding and unconscious. They were removed to Somers' house and their injuries attended to. It is feared that the skull of each has been fractured. All are in a precarious condition. Landman has been arrested.

SEEKING THE CAUSE.

Testimony Before the Coroner's Jury on the Mud Run Disaster—It Shows That the Engineers Were at Fault.

MAUCH CHUNK, Pa., Oct. 16.—The coroner's jury investigating the Mud Run disaster resumed its session here. Harry Cook, engineer of the first locomotive attached to the train that caused the accident, testified that he was running between twelve and fourteen miles an hour. He positively saw a signal light waved when he was at a point near Mud Run station. Mr. Major, engineer of the second engine, whistled twice, which meant all right. When the culvert was reached he saw the train standing on the bottom. He at once whistled down brakes and reversed his engine. Had Mr. Major put on his air brakes the train could have been stopped in time. He further testified that the train was running faster than it should have been, but he did not have charge of it. Major was engineer in charge. Had he slowed up before coming to the station he would have thrown Major's engine off the track, as Major whistled "all right" and was passing hard.

Superintendent Mitchell testified that both engineers were responsible for signals, but Major was the engineer in charge. He had known both men, regarded them sober and found latter one conflicts or interferes with the former.

Upon the point urged by counsel for the Chinese that the act is unconstitutional on account of its being an ex post facto law, the court states: "We do not find any element of ex post facto law in the bill. There is nothing in the nature of an offense in a Chinaman's departing from this country, and his departure is not made an offense, and there is nothing in the statute to punishment or of the penalty imposed for the act, of having departed from this country. In providing, in the interest of the people of the United States, that Chinamen shall not be left free to come and go at pleasure, but shall not be permitted to return, congress simply repeals a prior law founded upon the stipulations of the treaty with China."

Three Years for Stamping His Wife to Death.

BOSTON, Oct. 16.—In the superior criminal court, James Sullivan, who killed his wife, in East Boston, Aug. 26, pleaded guilty to manslaughter, and was sentenced to state prison for three years. On the afternoon in question Sullivan, in a fit of drunken rage, struck his wife down and stamped upon her, inflicting the wounds from which death resulted. He is about 35 years old. His wife was 70.

Grain Blockade.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Oct. 16.—There is just now a grain blockade here. It is caused by the refusal of shippers to receipted when the elevators have been able to handle. The Marlinson road has refused to let its cars go out of the city, and the result is that cars have accumulated here. The Manitoba road decided to let the cars go if the charges were paid.

Martin Luther Society.

NEW YORK, Oct. 16.—The Martin Luther society met this evening to arrange for their thirtieth anniversary meeting, to be held Oct. 31. Owing to the sudden death of Dr. M. Schaeffer, who was to have been the address, no business was transacted except the selection of Rev. D. H. Geesinger, of Easton, Pa., to take Dr. Schaeffer's place.

Hamburg Gives Up at Last.

HAMBURG, Oct. 16.—Two thousand custom officials were employed here Sunday in collecting the duties on articles found in the possession of dutiable articles, the duties of which will go to the imperial treasury. Hamburg receives a solitary subsidy of 5,000,000 marks annually.

Death of Capt. Frederick Whitehead.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 16.—Capt. Frederick P. Whitehead, of the subsistence department of the army, is dead. He was born in New York but entered the army from Missouri, being appointed a first lieutenant of the Seventh Missouri volunteers at the beginning of the war.

Governor Hill at Home.

ALBANY, Oct. 16.—Governor Hill and Adjt. Gen. Porter arrived in the city yesterday on the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western railroad. Governor Hill at once proceeded to the capitol, where he was busy all the forenoon attending to the mass that had accumulated during his absence.

Farmer Dubois Hanged by His Own.

MONTREAL, Oct. 16.—The body of a farmer of St. Cuthbert, named Dubois, was found hanging by a long chain which was thrown over a beam in a barn. One end of the chain was attached to the other end of the chain and they had drawn the man up and strangled him.

Perjured Herself for Her Husband.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Oct. 16.—The Journal's Waverly, Ia., special says: Mrs. M. E. Billings was arrested on the charge of perjury in testimony, given by her in the trial of her husband for the murder of County Attorney Kingsley last December. She is now in jail.

Strychnine in the Candy.

TORONTO, Oct. Oct. 16.—Professor Ellis has completed his analysis of the candy sent by mail to Galt and of the viscera of Mrs. Cherry, who died in convulsions after eating some of the candy. He found strychnine in large quantities in the candy and the viscera.

CONDENSED NEWS.

The supreme council thirty-third degree Masons of the southern jurisdiction of the United States met in Washington.

Jesse H. Pearson, of Low & Pearson, hardware dealers, New Bedford, Mass., committed suicide Sunday by hanging.

Two hundred foreigners were naturalized in Chicago Monday.

J. Logan Chipman has been renominated for congress by the Democrats of the First Michigan district.

The American Institute of architects open their twenty-second annual convention in Buffalo to-day.

JOHN MUST STAY OUT

The Chinese Exclusion Bill Declared Constitutional.

JUDGE SAWYER'S OPINION GIVEN.

Over 35,000 Chinamen Affected by It. Those in the Harbor and on the Way Must Go Back—The Case Will be Carried to the United States Supreme Court.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 16.—Judge Sawyer, in the United States supreme court, affirmed the constitutionality of the recent Chinese exclusion act, and held that all Chinese now in the harbor, as well as those now on the way from China, must be sent back.

Counsel for the Chinese gave notice that they would appeal the cases to the United States supreme court. It is estimated that 35,000 Chinese are affected by the decision of the court, as there are still over 30,000 return certificates outstanding, and it is believed there are about 3,000 Chinamen in their native country who had lived here before the restriction act was passed, and who before the passage of the exclusion act were entitled to re-enter this country as "prior residents." About 600 Chinese have arrived here since the exclusion bill became a law, and about 700 others are now on their way from China.

The decision of the court declares that the language of the act is clear and capable of bearing but one construction. It begins to operate from the moment it was approved by the president, and although the petitioners in these cases were in the harbor at that time it nevertheless operates upon them. There is no, specific contract between the United States government and individual Chinese here which the latter should be entitled to return after once leaving this country; a return certificate is not a contract, but only an instrument to aid in establishing the identity of a party already entitled to certain privileges under contract between the United States and the Chinese government, conferring rights and privileges as long as they are in force.

The court holds that the right of congress to legislate in such matter as to control and expel aliens from the country has been clearly recognized; the act of congress upon any subject within its legislative power is as binding upon the courts as a treaty on the same subject, and that the latter should yield to the former.

Upon the point urged by counsel for the Chinese that the act is unconstitutional on account of its being an ex post facto law, the court states: "We do not find any element of ex post facto law in the bill. There is nothing in the nature of an offense in a Chinaman's departing from this country, and his departure is not made an offense, and there is nothing in the statute to punishment or of the penalty imposed for the act, of having departed from this country. In providing, in the interest of the people of the United States, that Chinamen shall not be left free to come and go at pleasure, but shall not be permitted to return, congress simply repeals a prior law founded upon the stipulations of the treaty with China."

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YELLOW JACK'S RECORD.

Twenty-five Cases and Three Deaths Yesterday—Distress at Fernandina.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Oct. 16.—There were twenty-five new cases reported for twenty-four hours, and three deaths—R. Hempstreets, child of James Harr, K. E. Crosby, Flora Williams, S. M. Wright. Irene Wright and Warren Cornelius—9 white, 16 colored. Total cases, 3,509; total deaths, 316.

The proposal to destroy infected household goods, leaving the question of compensation to be decided by the government, is distasteful to the people and subtle disease, who cannot afford to spend $100 or $200 replacing destroyed articles, on a chance of getting the money back in the remote future, and which are especially impecunious just now as a result of the epidemic. The local Solomons are puzzled what to do about it. The sick are doing nicely, including Mr. Stockton.

Bishop Noell has returned to Fernandina, and says there are 3,000 persons there needing relief because of enforced idleness. Of these 900 are the striking negro stevedores. He may cause trouble again, as they did last summer, when the militia had to be called out to protect the men who replaced them. The suspension of business causes moored steamers to lie in fever district.

The time of limited tickets sold to persons leaving Florida in the summer has been indefinitely extended.

Registry of Voters.

Notice is hereby given that the several Boards of Registry during the Election Wards chosen August 6th by the common council of the City of Plainfield will meet

TUESDAY, OCT. 16 1888,

at the following places, beginning at 7 o'clock A. M. for the registration of persons entitled to be registered and voted at the general election on November 6, 1888; within the corporate limits of said city and remain in session until 9 o'clock in the evening.

The Boards of Registry in the several wards will also meet at the same hour and places on

THURSDAY NOV. 1, 1888,

for the purpose of revising and correcting the origin l register and adding thereto the names of other legal voters.

PLACES OF REGISTRATION

As designated by the Common Council of the City of Plainfield for polling places, are

FIRST WARD, Vail's Real Estate Office, North Avenue.

SECOND WARD, The Crescent Building, Broadway.

THIRD WARD, McDonnell's Livery Stable, West Sixth street.

FOURTH WARD, Alert Hose Co.'s House, Madison Avenue.

Done in accordance with an Act of the Legislature of New Jersey entitled "An Act to Regulate Elections," approved April 18, 1876, and supplements thereto.

By order of the Common Council:

OLIVER B. LEONARD,
City Clerk.

PLAINFIELD, N. J.,
P. O. BOX 990.

CENTRAL AND COMFORTABLE IN THE

CITY HOTEL,

Corner of Park and Second street, only three [minutes from the depot.

J. E. BEERBOWER, PROP.

Good accommodations; heated by steam; billiard-room attached.

JOHN ABBOTT,

[Practical

Carpenter and Builder

Stephen O. Staats

Real Estate Broker

AND FIRE INSURANCE,

No. 39 North avenue

opposite P. R. R. Station.

Residence, No. 16 West Second street

P. O. BOX 1227. Plainfield, N. J.

New York office with J. Bleecker & Son, 150 Broadway.

Just Received

a FINE line of

PATENT LEATHER SHOES

Gents' Patent Leather Lace Shoes
" " " Oxfords
" " " Pumps
Boys' " "

Drop in and look look at them.

NO TROUBLE

TO SHOW GOODS.

Frank W. Vermeule,

successor to

D. F. Randolph,

12 West Front St.

B

James H. Pope,

Carpenter & Builde

RESIDENCE, 10 SUMMIT AVENUE,

P. O. Box 980. North Plainfield, N. J.

Repairing attended to. Estimates given on all kinds of work. 15 years experience

A NOVELTY AND

Variety Store

has been opened at 44 West Front street, where a specialty will be made of 5, 10, 25 and 50 cent goods. An inspection of goods and prices is invited.

J. C. ALLEN & Co.

WE RESPECTFULLY

Invite Everybody

to call in and examine our fresh stock of new goods. We are always pleased to show goods and give prices, whether you buy or not

Sole Agents for Dr. King's spectacles, the best and cheapest in the end.

DICKINSON & CLAWSON'S,
128 Park avenue.

FOTOGRAFS

INSTANTANEOUS,
EVERLASTING,
HANDSOME,
CHEAPEST,
BEST.

Great Success with Children's Portraits.

THORN'S,

Opp. Post Office.

THE DIME

SAVINGS INSTITUTION

of

PLAINFIELD, N. J.,

TUESDAY, OCT. 16 1888,

is now receiving deposits payable on demand, with interest at the rate of three (3) per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually.

JOHN W. MURRAY, President.
WILLIAM WHITE, Vice President.
NATHAN HARPER, 2d "
ELIAS R. POPE, Treasurer.

GOOD QUALITY

BRICK

I am now prepared to furnish a superior quality of brick. I have doubled the former capacity of my yard and added many improvements.

I wish to again thank my many customers for their patronage and generosity, and promise during the past twenty years, and solicit further favors.

Isaac Scribner,

MAPLE AVENUE NORTH PLAINFIELD
P. O. BOX 990.

Miscellaneous Cards.

H. N. SPENCER, 63 Somerset Street,

Grocer and Seedsman,

Pillsbury, Gold Leaf and Mighty Dollar flour Orange County Butter, fine Sugars, Teas, Coffees, etc. Canned goods, pure cider vinegar 4 years old, fruit jars, Jellies, Jams, Catsup, Olive Oil, Whitefield, Ayer's Rock, Stone, Earthen and Glassware, Flower Pots, etc. Finest grade Ammonium.

Desirable Building Lots

can be purchased at Edgewood Park, Somerville, N. J.

R. F. M. Chase,

Plainfield, N. J., or apply to E. C. Mulford, Real Estate Broker, Call and see them. 85 feet above sea level.

Smalley Brothers,

78 Somerset street,

Meat Market,

Orders delivered free in all parts of the city. Telephone Co. No. 14.

Edward C. Mulford,

Real Estate

and Fire Insurance Broker. Office No. 46 opposite Railroad station, Plainfield, N. J.

Mrs. Lindsays,

Intelligence Office,

No. 92 West Front street.

From the Conservatories, Winter Blooming Plants, Hyacinths, Tullips and Crocus.

Don A. Gaylord, dealer in Lumber, Masons Materials

Coal and Fertilizers. Agents for the Solubine Sterile Brick. Office Madison avenue, West South Second street.

Wm. Claassen,

Barber and Hairdresser.

Ladies' and Children's hair cutting a specialty. Shaving by ticket 25 shaves $1.00. Dandruff removed and hair dressed by hand cleaning $1.00 at No. 5 W. Front street.

Robert Randolph,

Kalsominer

No. 11 East Third street, P. O. Box 81 Plainfield, N. J. Walls and ceilings kalsomined any color and put in artistic designs. All orders promptly attended to. Charges moderate.

L. L. McVay,

Drug Store,

Near Putter and Well Driver. Old wells cleaned and repaired. Also agent for Hydraulic Rams. Well cleaned by machinery $5. Orders left at my store will receive prompt attention.

T. E. Morgans,

Newsdealer, Books, Stationery and Music, 87½ West Front st.

STORIES ABOUT MEN.

How Raymond Rescued a Colored Boy from a Watery Grave.

A good story, illustrative of the presence of mind of the late John T. Raymond, is told by an old actor. Raymond's company was making a one night stop in a little Georgia town. The play was one in which the ocean played a prominent part. The only ocean owned by the managers of the theatre was very old and weak. It had seen much duty and was in a very crippled condition.

To illustrate the rolling of the waves, a number of street gamins were hired to go underneath a big blue cloth and bob up and down.

The play was in its most interesting part. Raymond was getting off some of his best gags. He was the only actor on the stage, and the audience was uproarious, when an accident occurred that came near wrecking the play.

Among the "waves" was a little negro. The space was very narrow under the ocean, and the bobbers got quite warm. This particular little negro felt the heat. He removed one by one his habiliments, until his red shirt alone covered his nakedness.

In the midst of one of Raymond's best gags the old blue cloth ocean suddenly ripped and broke, and the aforementioned little negro was seen gallantly struggling with the waves.

"Man overboard!" cried out Raymond.

Some of the stage hands, dressed as sailors, rushed in and threw the little negro a rope. The "drowning wave" grabbed an end and the sailors dragged him out. When the audience saw the little pickaninny in nothing but his red flannel shirt, they simply roared.

The little negro was the hero of the town ever afterward.—New York Evening Sun.

Stonewall Jackson's Joke.

Few men were ever more profoundly and invariably serious than Stonewall Jackson. Prior to the war he was professor of natural and experimental philosophy at the Virginia Military institute, and while in that position he made what is believed to have been his first and last joke.

One morning he called up a member of the graduating class, and with the utmost gravity propounded the following scientific question:

"Why is it impossible to send a telegraphic despatch from Lexington to Staunton?"

The pupil reflected for several moments, and then opined that the explanation of this phenomenon doubtless lay in the fact that the amount of iron ore in the mountain drew the magnetic current from the wires.

A covert smile touched upon Jackson's features, fled away, and he said: "No, sir; you can take your seat."

Another was called up, but he too failed to explain the mystery. A third, and then a fourth were equally unsuccessful. Jackson listening to their responses with profound attention, but with the same sly smile which had greeted the first attempt.

This smile probably attracted the attention of the next cadet who was called. His countenance lighted up, his lip broke into a smile in return, and he said:

"Well, Maj. Jackson, I reckon it must be because there is no telegraph between the two places."

"You are right, sir," replied Jackson, who had suddenly resumed his sunpased expression. "You can take your seat."

Then he called the class to order, and calmly proceeded with the recitation as if nothing had happened.—Youth's Companion.

Artistic Exaggeration.

Col. Wade, representative from a Missouri district, has made for himself quite a reputation for artistic exaggeration—and it takes an artist in this line to attract attention at the national capital. Col. Wade wears a military coat buttoned close to his chin, giving him the appearance of a preacher. His delivery is very impressive and, with the unsuspicious, convincing. The colonel would not hesitate to claim that in a historic game of draw poker played for coffee beans out at his farm, he drew three cards to a pair of queens and filled out a royal sequence, and no one but an expert would detect what the colonel said, and even the expert would not question his sincerity. Recently Col. Wade took a trip down the river and spent a few days in quiet Maryland. When he returned he found a constituent from a remote part of his district waiting to see him. The colonel was all affability. He took the Missourian to the house and in the course of a lull in the proceedings escorted him to the restaurant. A member who sat near Col. Wade's table heard him relating the dreams and woes of his trip. "Out in Missouri," he was saying, "you get no idea of what the world is. You see none of the wonders of nature. The east, sir, is something like it. You have heard of the big trees in California? They are nothing—nothing at all, sir—to what I saw the day before yesterday. What would you think of an oak tree 250 paces in diameter? I paced it off myself. I would not trust any one else. And fishing in the bay? Why, I saw some men haul out 2,000 fish in a day. Fact, sir. Some of the oysters? Bless me. They use them for fertilizers." And the open mouthed Missourian sat with his eyes bulging from his head, without a sign of doubt or suspicion on his face.—Chicago Herald.

The Ruling Passion.

The comedian Elliston used to tell a story that happily illustrates the ruling passion strong in death.

Heavily was at one time alarmingly ill and the first and most serious consequences were that his numerous co-partners in various banks, each actively administrations of the sacrament, etc., Elliston caused to send him and be admitted to the chamber of the presumably dying tragedian, who feebly expressed a belief in his approaching dissolution. Elliston, deeply moved by his friend's prostration, offered to do any service in his power, strongly opposed the family to keep the sufferer quiet and glided on tiptoe out of the room. He had not reached the bottom of the staircase when an audible whisper reached him: "Mr. Elliston, step up for a moment, Mr. Macready wishes to speak to you."

He went up softly and approached the bed of the dying man, supposing that some posthumous attention was to be required of him. Elliston addressed him with soothing sympathy. Macready gave a slight indication of temporary relief, and in broken accents said:

"Elliston, do you think that 'Rob Roy,' reduced to two acts, would be a good afterpiece for my benefit?"—Detroit Free Press.

Its Great Beauty.

The president of the British association cited this imaginary toast at the recent meeting: "Here's to the latest scientific discovery. May it never do any good to anybody." This is only a new version of an old story told about the late Professor Henry Smith, of Oxford. He was expatiating one day to his pupils on the beauties of a mathematical discovery; "but the great beauty of it is, gentlemen," he added with humorous enthusiasm, "that it cannot possibly be of any use to anybody."—New York Tribune.

The most ancient of banking transactions—When Pharaoh got a check on the Red Sea bank, which was crossed by Moses.

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The Young Idea

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and parents once more ask, Where shall we buy school-shoes for our children?

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He keeps the best school shoes, as well as the best of all other styles.

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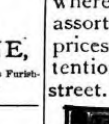

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Time-table in effect July 1st, 1888.

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

Leave Plainfield at 5.43, 6.05, 6.56, 7.30, 8.02, 8.29, 9.02, 9.30, 10.02, 10.30, 11.02, 11.30 a. m.; 12.02, 12.30, 1.02, 1.30, 2.02, 2.30, 3.02, 3.30, 4.02, 4.30, 5.02, 5.30, 6.02, 6.30, 7.02, 7.30, 8.02, 8.30, 9.02, 9.30, 10.02, 10.30, 11.02 p. m. Sunday 5.43, 7.30, 8.02, 8.30, 9.02, 9.30, 10.02, 10.30, 11.02 p. m. Leave Newark at 6.05, 6.35, 7.13, 8.08, 9.18, 11.23 p. m. Sunday 8.57, 9.35, 10.32, 11.28 a. m.; 1.27, 3.30, 5.06, 7.28, 9.23, 11.28 p. m. Leave Somerville at 7.05, 8.31, 9.05, 10.35, 11.00 a. m.; 1.05, 1.35, 2.40, 3.40, 4.00, 4.35, 5.05, 5.35, 7.54, 8.40, 10.05, 11.35 p. m. Sunday at 8.40, 9.40, 11.05 p. m. Leave Bound Brook at 7.35, 8.00, 9.45, 11.05 p. m. Sunday at 8.30 a. m.; 12.00, 1.45, 4.10, 5.35, 7.15 p. m. Passengers for Newark change cars at Elizabeth.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

Leave Plainfield at 5.12, 6.58, 8.05, 9.24, 10.13, 11.30, 11.44 a. m.; 1.09, 3.05, 4.04, 5.10, 6.17, 7.31, 10.16, 11.48, 12.58, 1.40, 2.40, 3.40, 4.00, 4.35, 5.05, 5.35, 7.54, 8.40, 10.05, 11.35 p. m. Sunday at 8.40, 9.40, 11.05 p. m. Leave Somerville at 6.05, 7.25, 8.35, 9.50, 10.45, 12.00 m.; 1.00, 2.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.13 through coach; p. m. Sundays 6.12, a.m.

WESTWARD CONNECTIONS.

5.12 a. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg and Manch Chunk. Sundays 6.58 a. m. for Easton. For Bethem, Auen ve., Sundays 8.12 p. m. For Easton at 1.09 p. m.—For Pennington, Easton, Bang r, Manch Chunk, 9.24 a. m.—For Pennington, High Bridge Branch, Easton, Allentown, Readings Harrisburg, Manch Chu nk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Nanticoke, Upper Lehigh, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, etc., for Bethlehem, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Manch Chunk, etc. 4.34 p. m.—For Easton, Bangor, Manch Chunk, Tamaqua, Shamokin, Delton, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, 8 c., 5.10 and 5.17 p. m.—For Pennington, High Bridge Branch, Easton, Bangor, Manch Chunk, Ashton, A., 9.00 m, Reading, Harrisburg, 8 c., 6.00 p. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Manch Chu..k, etc.

LONG BRANCH, OCEAN GROVE, ETC.

Leave Plainfield at 3.07, 8.00, 11.08 a. m.; 12.33, 3.51, 5.07 p. m. Sundays 12.00 p. m. Ocean Grove 3.07 and 8.57 a. m. For Perth Amboy 3.07, 5.43, 8.00, 10.37, 11.08 a. m.; 12.33, 3.51, 5.07, 6.05 p. m. Sunday 3.07 and 8.57 a. m. For Matawan 3.07, 5.43, 8.00, 11.08 a. m.; 12.33, 3.51, 5.07, 6.05 p. m. Sunday 3.07 and 8.57 a. m.

PLAINFIELD AND PHILADELPHIA VIA BOUND BROOK.

Leave Plainfield for Philadelphia and Trenton at 5.12, 8.29, 9.45, 11.44 a. m.; 2.16, 3.45, 6.08, 8.17 p. m., 2.15 night. Sunday at 9.30, a. m.; 6.04 p. m., 2.15 night.

RETURNING.

Leave Philadelphia, North and Green streets at 7.50, 8.30, 9.20, 11.00 a. m., 12.15, 1.45, 3.15, 7.00, 12.00 p. m. Sunday at 3.30 a. m.; 5.30, 12.00 p. m. Third and Reed streets at 8.40, 9.15, 10.30 a. m., 1.00, 3.30, 4.30, 6.00, 7.30, 10.00, 11.40 p. m. Sunday at 8.30 a. m.; 4.30 p. m. Leave Trenton, Warren and Market streets at 1.25, 8.00, 9.00, 10.10, 11.35 a. m.; 1.54, 4.25, 5.50, 7.40 p. m. Sunday at 1.25, 9.10, 9.40 a. m.; 6.15 p. m.

Plainfield passengers by trains marked *, change cars at Bound Brook.

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Fancy Stripe Dress Goods, 8c.
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All Wool (double width) Ladies' Cloth, 39c.
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English Cassimeres (36 in. wide), 25c.

And a great variety of Plaid, Stripe and Plain Ladies' Cloths at lowest prices. We have just received a large shipment of Ladies' and Children's Cloaks from our New York manufactory, which we will retain a short time on memorandum. If you wish to select a good cloak at a very low price, now is the time.

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JAPANESE ERUPTIONS.

SOMETHING OF A MOST APPALLING CONVULSION OF NATURE.

Though the Loss of Life and Property Was Not Inconsiderable It Was by No Means Commensurate with the Extent of the Disaster.

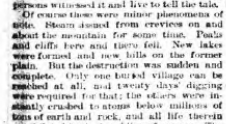
For weeks past the reports concerning the great eruption in Japan have been slowly coming in, and now that complete details and pictures are received two curious facts are prominent—it was the most extraordinary eruption of which we have any record, and yet caused the smallest sa of life in proper-

VIEW OF THE CRATER.

tion to the area covered. This was because the district is an outstanding and very thinly settled. Not more than 500 persons were killed, though the half of a whole enormous mountain was blown lordly into the air and it its fall covered at least forty square miles of the lower country.

The feature in which this differed from previous eruptions of the kind was that it was not, strictly speaking, a volcanic eruption. There was no lava, and the fall of ashes was very light; there was simply an explosion by steam, so sudden and that all the boiler explosions since man first set a fire beneath a water-tight vessel, would not have made an introduction to it. Evidently the bottom of a vast lake suddenly opened, the water due rushed into the body of the volcanic furnace and was instantly converted into steam; there was a convulsive quiver for perhaps, ten or twenty seconds, then the whole upper half and eastern side of Mount Bandaizan sprang into the air and, apparently turning over towards the east, fell in mountainous masses, burying a few hamlets under rock and earth to the depth of hundreds of feet. In vain does the imagination strive to conceive of such a convulsion, or the pen of genius to describe it. Yet many persons witnessed it and live to tell the tale.

Of course those were minor phenomena of note. Steam issued from crevices on and about the mountain for some time. Pools and cliffs here and there fell. New lakes were formed and new hills on the former plain. But the destruction was sudden and complete. Only one buried village can be reached at all, and twenty days' digging were required for that; the others were instantly crushed to atoms below millions of tons of earth and rock, and all life therein annihilated in the twinkling of an eye. The wind created by the concussion blew down villages and uprooted forests for several miles away. The dust and steam also injured many at some distance. But the strangest feature of the destruction is that the border



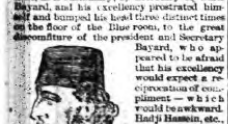
VILLAGE DESTROYED BY THE WIND.

line of it was so very defined. Half of one village was buried, the other left entire. A Stranger of all, a section of the mountain appears to have descended in great curves in the air and fallen over in plain fair beyond the spot, so there was a clear-cut area of destruction separated from the main area by a wide interval.

Outside of the area of complete annihilation, so to speak, considerable incidental damage has been done. Dust and ashes have destroyed the crops and mulberry trees used for silk worms. A small river has been blocked up and the region irrigated by it ruined. The convulsion was on the 15th of July, and the official report lately returned gives the number reduced to poverty and needing relief 2,447, though less than a hundred are seriously wounded; and, as aforesaid, not over 500 killed. Of these nearly half were visitors to the hot springs of Mount Badaizan.

New Persian Minister.

His excellency Hadji Hassien Kouli Khan, who recently paid his respects to the president at Washington, is the first Persian minister ever accredited to the United States. He and his suite were presented to the president, as is customary, by Secretary of State Bayard, and his excellency prostrated himself and bumped his head three distinct times on the floor of the Blue room, to the great discomfiture of the president and Secretary



KOULI KHAN.

Bayard, who appeared to be afraid that his excellency would expect a repercussion of experiment—which would be awkward. Hadji Hassein, etc., is a very diminutive man. He is even smaller than Minister Romero Rubio, the Japanese minister, but is not so large than a small boy. He is dressed like an American or an Englishman, with the exception that he wears a black fez. He cannot speak English, but can converse in French like a native. He will no doubt be feasted in Washington society, as was the Corean legation when it first arrived. A new diplomat, really oriental, ornamental, and of the proper degree of darkness, is too unique to be allowed to remain in the background for any length of time.

A STATUE OF LONGFELLOW.

It Was Recently Unveiled at His Native Place, Portland, Me.

The native city of Longfellow, Portland, Me., has a statue of the poet which has recently been unveiled. Longfellow was not only born in Portland, but lived there during his childhood and youth, and there fell in love with his first wife. There the house in which he was born still stands—a large three story dwelling, now reduced from the birthplace of a poet to a tenement house.

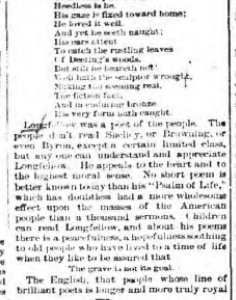
Mr. Franklin Simmons, the designer of the statue, is a native of Maine, who has a studio in Rome. The monument consists of a pedestal of granite, which supports a bronze statue of the poet. The opening lines to Mr. George E. B. Jackson's prelude give a poetic description of the statue:

The sculptured form.
'Tis but the semblance,
And still 'tis he!
Amid the busy throng
Calmly he stits;
Of all that pass along
Heedless is he.
His gaze is fixed toward home;
He loved it well,
And yet he seeth naught;
His ears attent
To catch the rustling leaves
Of fleeting woods.
But still he heareth not!
Well-knit his brow, neither a snuggle,
Stirring but seeming real,
The fetters fast,
And yet so like the brave
His very form hath caught.

Longfellow was a poet of the people. The people don't read Shelley or Browning, or even Byron, except a certain limited class, but any one can understand and appreciate Longfellow. He appeals to the heart and to the highest moral sense. No short poem is better known to-day than his "Psalm of Life," which has doubtless had a more wholesome effect upon the masses of the American people than a thousand sermons. Children can read Longfellow, and about his poems there is a peace-fulness, a hopefulness soothing to old age, which we have lived too a time of life when they like to be assured that

The grave is not its goal.

The English, that people whose line of brilliant poets is longer and more truly royal



PORTLAND'S STATUE OF LONGFELLOW.

than its line of kings, gave Longfellow the place to which he is entitled among Eye in poets by giving his bust in Westminster abbey. These honors are just, but as one of the closing stanzas of the prelude says:

The years must come
In lasting bronze or stone;
So long as man shall live
His silver words alive
Shall keep his memory green!

AN AERIAL MARRIAGE.

It Took Place at Providence and Caused Much Excitement.

On Grange day of the Rhode Island state fair at Narragansett park, Providence, a couple stood in the bridal car of the big balloon "Commonwealth," and were married in presence of 40,000 people. The bridal gifts were displayed on a table near by. The happy pair were Mr. Edward J. Davis, a shipping clerk, and Miss Margaret Buckley. The bride's costume was white satin and she carried a bridal bouquet of white roses, of course. The officiating clergyman was the Rev. E. D. Hall, of St. Paul's Methodist Episcopal church, and if he was wise he secured his fee before the guy ropes were let loose, for a more absurd sight than a clergyman looking up to catch a gold piece from the ground turning upward in a balloon would be impossible to imagine.

The balloon was managed by skillful aeronauts, but not so skillfully as to prevent its coming down in a cedar swamp in East Easton, Mass. Here the bridal couple, roses, wreaths and all, were obliged to cling to the ropes above the bridal car, which at this time it would be well enough to designate as a basket, to keep from drowning.

MARRIED IN MIDAIR.

That couple will doubtless, get on in the world. There is certainly no shrinking, no native modesty about pushing forward. If they contrive to work the husband can take to life insurance, and the wife would undoubtedly make an excellent book agent.

After floundering about for a while Mr. and Mrs. Davis were rescued by the drag rope, which was fastened to a tree. Then they pece eded on their wedding trip on terra firma by cars.

The cut given is taken from Frank Leslie's Illustrated Newspaper.

Brush the Hair Thoroughly.

A certain hair "balm" was very popular many years ago, and did wonders if the directions were followed. The "balm" was to be used night and morning, first rubbing the scalp with a stiff brush for five minutes before applying the stuff. The thorough use of a moderately stiff brush will greatly promote the growth of the scalp and prevent the falling of the hair without a "balm" or other preparation.

THE POLICE OF LONDON.

SCOTLAND YARD, THE ORGANIZATION'S HEADQUARTERS.

Some Facts in Regard Thereto Are Rendered Timely by the Terrible Murders in Whitechapel, One of the Lowest Slums in the Great Metropolis of the World.

LONDON has been more stirred up by the Whitechapel murders than by any other crime committed in many years. The fact that so many women could be slaughtered, evidently by the same hand, and the murderer for so long a time elude the London police is a surprise to Londoners, who believe that they have the best police force in the world.

However, it is the London detective force, rather than the police force, whose especial duty it is to seek out the authors of crime, though detectives are really but a higher grade of police. In 1877 the London detective force was reorganized, since when it has been regarded remarkably efficient. Previous to that time the force consisted of several detectives in each district, under the direction of the superintendent or captain of the district, and of three men at the central office at Scotland Yard. There were, therefore, a number of independent detachments.

* * *

On April 8, 1878, a reform went into operation, the object of which was to consolidate the force, and to centralize the authority under which it worked. As reformed, the control of the force is in the hands of a new department, that of criminal investigation, which is under the charge of the director of Scotland Yard. In each city division there is a local inspector, who has charge of the detectives of his division, and who is required to be a representative of the director, though really under the control of the superintendent. Whether the system is too cumbersome or too systematic for practical detective work, investigation is carried on pretty independently by divisions, but the idea of Scotland Yard being the center from which all detective work is guided is still kept alive among the people. The inspectors meet there from time to time; local superintendents send there reports of crimes which have been committed during the previous twenty-four hours every morning, and the director is supposed to issue the instructions regarding them, but practically the inspectors are independent, for the most part of any crime is usually remanded to them.

* * *

The detective force of London consists of 700 men in summer and 1,000 in winter. They are chosen from the police for their ingenuity in tracking criminals, so far as this is apparent. The Scotland Yard force consists of eighty men, nearly all of whom rank as inspectors. This force has so long been the focus of observation in criminal investigation, it has been called upon so often to assist the novelist, especially one whose plot covers a crime, or one who writes detective stories, that

TRYING TO IDENTIFY THE WHITECHAPEL MURDERERS.

its reputation has become world-wide from this source alone, without considering the many remarkable criminal cases with which it has had to do. Novelists, however, have often taken great liberties with Scotland Yard rules. The force is used in London alone, a London detective being scarcely ever sent anywhere else. Yet many a story teller has summoned a Scotland Yard detective to help him out with his plot, to go where his chief would not think of sending him. But with the novelist all things are possible, the imagination runs, and if the ingenuity of the real detective and his luck were a tithe of what they are in the novel, no guilty man would ever escape.

* * *

The force is under the direct orders of the assistant commissioner. It investigates notable crimes like the Whitechapel murders, but its principal business is embezzlements, forgeries and other similar matters. It also does a great deal of government work, both for the British crown and for the governments of foreign countries. The force also is expected to investigate all applications for naturalization and attend popular gatherings, besides keeping an eye on all professional criminals who may be at large. Once a week a Scotland Yard detective goes to the city prisons to look at the prisoners awaiting trial and see if any are known to him. The foreign correspondence is an important item. Formerly this work was done by a force of civil service clerks. Now it is all done at Scotland Yard, and each letter received is replied to in the language in which it is written.

There is, doubtless, much variety and excitement in the work of a detective. He must take what clew he has, if any, and follow the dictates of his own ingenuity. Often he has to get himself into the confidence of the suspected criminal, and detectives have been known to give out to a criminal for months before getting the proof required for conviction. Recently in Chicago at an anarchist trial one of the prisoners, who was being pressed too hard by the questions of a lawyer, stepped aside from among the criminals and began to chat familiarly with the prosecuting attorney. He proved to be a detective who had been locked up with the accused so as to be arrested and tried for the offense they had committed.

ALL THE WAY FROM PERSIA

Hadji Hassien Koli Khan, Minister to the United States.

Hadji Hassien Koli Khan, minister plenipotentiary and envoy extraordinary from Persia to the United States, is the first representative the Persian government has had in this country. May of this year he was notified that he would be sent to the United States, and on the 4th of August last he left Teheran on his way thither with a secretary of legation and a private secretary, Dr. W. W. Torrence, who is also interpreter. The party stopped for twenty-four days in Constantinople, to attend some religious ceremonies there, for minister being a Mohammedan. A long stay was also made in Paris, and the party arrived in Washington Oct. 1. Hadji Hassien Koli is about 40 years of age, and is the son of a former Persian prime minister.

For twenty years he has been connected with the Persian foreign office, and for three years was consul general to Bombay. He is a prince by birth, but is thoroughly democratic in his ideas, as he says himself, "a very simple man." His wife is a Persian princess, and it is possible if he remains in this country that she will join him. He is a small man, gifted with the olive complexion of his country, sparkling eyes, a quick wit and a ready tongue. He speaks very little English, but is fluent in French, which he learned in Paris. The minister is seen in this sketch, taken by Merritt & Van Wagener, of Washington, is the first he ever had taken in this city of Persia, and his dress is much simpler than he wears on state occasions. The prince will have a house in Washington and settle down to housekeeping for a year. Meantime, however, he will nevertheless be a social attraction, and his glitter and jewels and uniforms and silks will be given an opportunity to dazzle the eyes of society. He has already begun to go to the theatre and his capabilities of enjoyment appear to be well developed. He likes America very much as far as he has gone, and one thing which pleases his excellency especially is the telephone, and he has already expressed a determination to put one in his house as soon as he gets the furniture in. Hadji Hassien is progressive and his residence in America can not but result in good for his own country.

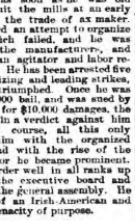
KOLI KHAN.

THOMAS B. BARRY.

His Resignation from the Executive Board of the K. of L.

The resignation of Thomas B. Barry from the executive board of the Knights of Labor, though for some time expected, is one of many signs that the order is undergoing a sort of transformation. Mr. Barry has long entertained feelings of hostility to General Master Workman Powderly. In his letter of resignation, dated Oct. 5, at East Saginaw, Mich., he attacks the management savagely and predicts the downfall to the order if the prevailing methods continue.

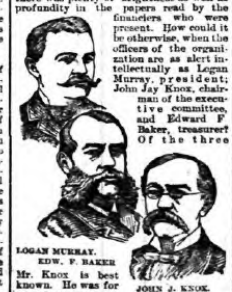
Thomas B. Barry was born July 17, 1852, at Cohoes, N. Y., and at the early age of 8 went to work in a knitting mill for $5 per month. As an experience which made him an earnest advocate of trades unions as soon as he was old enough. He quit the mills at an early age and learned the trade of ax maker. In 1880 he joined an attempt to organize that trade, which failed, and he was blacklisted by the manufacturers, and this made him an agitator and labor reformer for life. He has been arrested five times for organizing and leading strikes, but has often triumphed. Once he was put under $500 bonds and was sued by a lumber dealer for $10,000 damages, the trial resulting in a verdict against him for $2,900. Of course, all this only strengthened him with the organized workingmen, and with the rise of the Knights of Labor he became prominent. He served the order well in all ranks up to member of the executive board and other offices of the general assembly. He has the "grit" of an Irish American and an unyielding tenacity of purpose.



THOMAS B. BARRY.

American Bankers.

The American Bankers' association has just been holding its annual meeting in Cincinnati, and very valuable and able discussions that were carried on. But there was plenty of brightness as well as profundity in the papers read by the financiers who were present. How could it be otherwise, when the officers of the organization are as alert intellectually as Logan Murray, president; John J. Knox, chairman of the executive committee, and Edward F. Baker, treasurer? Of the three



LOGAN MURRAY. EDW. F. BAKER JOHN J. KNOX.

Mr. Knox is best known. He was for seventeen years deputy comptroller and comptroller of the United States treasury, his service in that capacity beginning in 1867 and closing in 1884. Before he was made comptroller he had charge of the mint and coinage correspondence. Among the most notable incidents in his official career was the discovery of a large defalcation at New Orleans. He is a native of New York state.

An Undertaker's Contrivance.

A Port Huron, Mich., undertaker has had a large tent made. Whenever he has a funeral on a rainy day he will place the tent over the grave so that the services may be held with but little inconvenience.—Chicago Herald.

Educational.

ELOCUTION.—Instruction in Recitation, class or private lessons. For terms, address Miss. Alberti, P. O. Box 1695.

HOME SCHOOL for Young Ladies and Children, 142 Grove street, North Plainfield, N. J. Fall term will commence Sept. 20th, 1888. For circulars or other information call on, or address Mrs. C. L. Sadler or Miss A. E. Pomeroy, Principals.

LESSONS IN VOCAL CULTURE.—Mrs. J. G. Anderson desires a limited number of pupils in singing at her residence, Front street, opposite Plainfield avenue. Thoroughly qualified to prepare voices for church, concert or ballad singing. Mrs. Anderson will permit pupils to practice daily at her house, free of charges, if desired. Can refer to distinguished residences, both here and in New York. Address, P. O. Box 987.

MISS BARBER,
Teacher of piano, desires a few pupils at their own or her residence, 60 East Fifth street. Terms moderate. 9-28-1m*

MISS JESSIE M. UTTER,
Teacher of piano and organ, will resume her duties on Sept. 4th. Will receive pupils for class in drawing and painting. Orders for crayon portraits received. No. 91 Broadway, P. O. Box 1213. 8-7-3m

MISS KENNY'S
School for little children, No. 5 First place, re-opens Thursday, Sept. 27th, 1888.

DANCING AND ÆSTHETICS.
Prof Scoville's school for dancing at Music Hall Plainfield, N. J., will open Thursday, Sept. 20th, 1888, at three o'clock p. m. Class for Ladies and Children every Thursday at three o'clock and Gentlemen at four p. m. For terms, etc., address 122 West Park street, N. Y. 10-6-1m

MISS ANNETTE MAY,
Teacher of piano, receives pupils at her residence, or at pupils' residence, Liberal terms to classes. Best of reference. P. O. Box 1011.

MISS SUSIE E. GRAVES,
Teacher of piano. Lessons at her own or at pupils' residence. Liberal terms to classes. 205 Liberty street, or P. O. Box 303. 8-28-2m

PROF. CLEMENT TETEDOUX
Will resume his lessons in Singing, Monday, Oct. 1st, at the rooms of the Y. W. C. T. U., No. 35 East Front street. Mr. Tetedoux can be seen or addressed at his office in New York, No. 2 East 14th street, corner of 5th avenue.

P. ARMOUSE PERRIN, Instructor in French
No. 20 South avenue, Plainfield.
French classes on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays.
Private lessons from 3:30 to 5 p. m. For gentlemen, from 7:30 to 9 p. m. Terms (per course of 8 weeks (24 lessons of one hour and a half) $8 in advance.
Private lessons per quarter of 30 hour-lessons at pupils residence, $40; at class-room $30.
Monsieur Perrin will be in to receive applicants at the class hours and days above named.

PIANO AND HARMONY.
Mr. Dorsey W. Hyde announces that he will resume instructions in the above branches on Monday, Sept. 17th. Residence and Prospectus reserved for New York. Address, P. O. Box 1173, Plainfield, or 38 Union Square, New York, care of G. Schirmer. 8-28-1yr

PODMAN SEMINARY
35 East Fifth street,
Will reopen Sept. 20th. Department for boys. Evening classes in stenography. 9-1-2m

SELECT SCHOOL.
Miss Minerva Bowman resumes their school. Thorough instruction in all branches. Pupils graded systematically according to their ages. Special care given to discipline.

SCHOOL FOR GIRLS.
Miss Scribner and Miss Newton's School for Girls, LaGrande avenue, corner of Washington street.

Professional Cards.

JACKSON & CODDINGTON,
Counsellors at Law, Commissioners of Deeds, Masters in Chancery, Notaries Public, Offices, corner of Park avenue and Second st.

CLARK & REED,
Counsellors at Law, Supreme Ct. Commissioners, Special Masters in Chancery, Offices over First National Bank, Plainfield N. J. 1 yr

DR. F. E. HENDRICKSON, DENTIST,
Successor to Dr. R. W. Anderson office, No. 13 East Front street. Gas administered.

CRAIG A. MARSH
Counsellor at Law, Supreme Court Commissioner, Solicitor and Master in Chancery Notary Public. Office corner Front and Somerset sts.

DR. CHAS. R. THEIRS, DENTIST,
28 West Front street. A new local anesthetic applied for extracting teeth without pain. Gold filling a specialty.

F. A. DUNHAM,
Civil Engineer and Surveyor, No. 7 Park avenue, Plainfield. Orders left at the branches attended to with promptness. Parties sent to all parts of the country. Residence corner of Fifth and Sycamore streets.

J. R. FERSTER,
Veterinary Surgeon. Office in Laire's old stand, corner of Main street and Madison avenue, Plainfield, N. J. Calls day and night promptly attended. Telephone Call No. 13. Specialties—Treatment of all communicable animals. Residence 79 East Fifth street.

OSCAR S. TRALE,
Attorney at Law, 39 Broadway, New York city rooms 32 and 33. Importers and Traders' Bank Building. Residence Plainfield N. J.

RECEIVED

A large line of fine **Fall and Winter Suits** for Men and Boys. Also a good assortment of **Fall Overcoats** on hand Children's Suits and Knee Pants in large variety. Our prices are the lowest.

Schwed Brothers,
LEADING CLOTHIERS,
7 E. Front Street.

PLAINFIELD DIST. TEL. & F. A. CO.

Messenger Service

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Park avenue, W. S. SLITER, Manager.

We will offer for the **Next 10 Days**, A full line of Granite Ware at **10** per cent **Reduction.**

A large line of Heating and Cooking Stoves at Reduced prices.

An elegant line of Hall and Hanging Lamps from **$2** to **$10.**

Tinware in great variety. Hardware cheap.

J. C. PIERSON, Jr.,
42 W. Front Street. Telephone 126.

CARRIAGES,
of all DESCRIPTIONS.
REPAIRING
in all its branches at
L. M. French's,
18 Somerset Street

SOMETHING NEW TO-DAY.

50 Dozen Ladies Winter Flannel Vests and Pants 49 cents each. We guarantee these goods to be as good as you usually pay 69c for.
25 dozen Ladies Shaftin Stitched hose, 15c; 25 dozen Gents' Half Hose, shades, 65c per pair, worth one dollar.
One case Men's all wool half-hose, 25c per pair, worth 40c.
25 dozen Ladies all-wool Scarlet Vests 89c, value $1.
One case Best Prints 5c. One case Best Ginghams 5c.

DRESS GOODS.

36 inch Wool Mixture, 30c per yard. 36 inch Wool Mixture, Extra, 25c per yard.
38-inch All Wool Flannel 49c per yard.
French Henriette, all wool 65c, value 75c.
All these great bargains and many others are on sale at

Van EMBURGH & WHITE

MUSIC HALL.
Furniture Store,
Umbrella Stands,
Rocking Chairs,
No. 34 W. Front
Invite Inspection.
Towel Racks,
Useful Articles,
Reasonable Prices.
Extension Tables.
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LOUIS CALLMAN,
38 West Front St.

BLANKETS.

An Elegant Stock,
direct from the manufacturers, from
$1 to $10 a Pair.
Also a full line of Seasonable
DRESS GOODS
Underwear, etc., at
H. A. POPE'S,
FRONT and SOMERSET STS.

STOVES,

FURNACES, HARDWARE,
PLUMBING, TINNING, etc.
A. M. GRIFFEN,
13 East Front street. Telephone Call. 6

Buy your Parlor Stoves, Cooks and Ranges of J. P. Laire & Co., Largest Stock and prices the lowest. Horse Blankets Way Down.

Jules Boutes, de Paris
Ladies' Hair Dresser,
and Hair Cutter. Ladies' and gentlemen's wigs always on hand. The largest selection of Hair Goods in the State. No. 4 West Second street. 9-14y

THE BEE HIVE
Fall and Winter
UNDERWEAR
Ladies' Heavy Winter Vests, 25, 35, 40, 50c
Gents' Heavy Shirts and Drawers, 45c, 50c and 75 cents.
Men's All Wool Shirts and Drawers, ribbed border, $1.12 1-2.
Children's Merino Vests, 12c, 16c, 19c, 22c, and 25c.
Children's Scarlet Wool Vests, size: 16 in., 14c; 18 in., 30c; 20 in., 35c; 22 in., 40c; 24 in., 45c.
25 doz. Children's Saxony Knit Shirts, 25c
Ladies' Scarlet Swiss Vests, Winter weight, short sleeves, 50c.
Ladies' ribbed Swiss Vests, Winter weight, long sleeves, 75c.
Zephyr Worsted, all colors, per oz., 5c.
Germantown Wool per hk, 10c.
Fleecy Germantown Yarn per hk, 12c.
A full line of Children's Embroidered Cashmere and Plush Coats; Caps to match.
Infants' Long Cashmere Cloaks, embroidered Caps, from $2.25 to $8.
Ladies' Button Kid Gloves, embroidered back, 49c.

Now is the Time

IF YOU ARE
Convalescent, Dyspeptic or suffering from Nervous Debility, you should come at once and get a good bottle of our
BEEF, WINE AND IRON.
You can't spend fifty cents in a better way.
Field & Randolph,
MANUFACTURING PHARMACISTS,
21 West Front street,
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SCHOOLBOOKS

New and Second-Hand.
With all Sales of School Goods amounting to $1 or over we will give one of Robinson's patent slate erasers.
A. W. RAND,
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NEW STORE.
Barkalew & Dunn,
Fine Groceries,
18 North Avenue,
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Try the Brunswick Hem. Recommended by Park & Tilford and Acker, Merrill & Condit.

Abel S. Titsworth,
Life Insurance,
procured in any reputable company Office — North avenue Plainfield.

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS.

ESTABLISHED 1884. PLAINFIELD, N. J., "THE COLORADO OF THE EAST," WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 17, 1888. PRICE TWO CENTS

THE PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS, THE NEWSPAPER OF PLAINFIELD AND VICINITY, IS PUBLISHED AT 4:30 O'CLOCK EVERY AFTERNOON, AT NO. 11 SOMERSET STREET,

E. W. MORRISON, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

IT IS DELIVERED BY CARRIERS TO ALL PARTS OF THE CITY AT TEN CENTS A WEEK, OR, IF PAID IN ADVANCE, AT $5.00 PER YEAR.

NATIONAL REPUBLICAN TICKET: PLATFORM—PROTECTION.

FOR PRESIDENT, BENJAMIN HARRISON, OF INDIANA.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT, LEVI P. MORTON, OF NEW YORK.

THIRD CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.

FOR CONGRESS, JOHN KEAN, JR., OF ELIZABETH.

FOURTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.

FOR CONGRESS, NATHANIEL W. VOORHEES, OF HUNTERDON COUNTY.

FOR ASSEMBLY, OSCAR CUNKLING, OF BASKING RIDGE.

OTTINGS.

—There will be an interesting game of football on the Y. M. C. A. grounds Saturday afternoon at 3:30.

—For those who want to buy woolen blankets and comfortables cheaply Edsall makes an interesting announcement in another column.

—Classes in Mechanical Drawing and English Branches will meet for their first session at the Y. M. C. A., Thursday evening. Visitors will be welcome at that time.

—"What's the latest?" asked a "student" just discharged from the Naval University. "You" and "the Tulip s'aup," replied his late keeper, according to the manufacturers.

—The Republicans of this Assembly District are to hold their convention next Wednesday at Excelsior Hall, Fanwood, to nominate a candidate for Assembly to succeed the Hon. John Ulrich, who will probably be the man.

—The motion at yesterday's Republican convention at New Brunswick to make the renomination of the Hon. John Kean for Congress by acclamation was made by Mr. Francis E. Marsh, President of the Plainfield Commonwealth Club.

—Mr. Frank Carson, of Elizabeth, Secretary of the New Jersey Protective Tariff League, is to address Lincoln Club at Republican Headquarters, East Front street, this evening. The Club invite all their friends of both sexes, and they may be assured that in the speechifying will hear a gentleman who knows what he is talking about.

—Judge Ulrich, on account of the numerous demands on his time, has been compelled to resign the Presidency of the Tippecanoe Club, which he did last evening in a graceful way by letter, showing the Club to be in a highly prosperous condition with a membership of over 300, including a well formed club of 100. The resignation was reluctantly accepted.

—The fifteenth annual convention of the National Woman's Christian Temperance Union will be held at the Metropolitan Opera House, New York, commencing with the address of the President, Frances Willard, at 11 a. m., Friday, Oct. 19th, and continuing until Tuesday, Oct. 23d. Delegates from all the Unions in the United States and Europe are expected to be present.

FREE TRADERS FOR CLEVELAND.

Swiss Anti-Protectionists Eager for Democratic Success.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE NEWS:—Following is a copy of a paragraph written by a Plainfield Republican and published in a New York paper:

"Wherever there are European manufacturers anxious to send the results of cheap labor to American markets there are friends of Mr. Cleveland and hopes of his re election. There, for instance, is Dr. Horgen Adveiter, of Switzerland, which says, commenting on the political contest in America: 'As Cleveland is a Free Trader, he will have the sympathy of all Swiss. It is an open fight between the party of Free Trade and the advocates of Protection. As we are for Free Trade, we give Grover Cleveland our hearty support, and the whole of Europe heartily endorses his nomination.' Of course, Horgen is a silk manufacturing town. Years ago it sent large quantities of goods to this country, and its business was prosperous. But of late years the Tariff has operated to shut it out of America, or at least to enable the magnificent young industries of Paterson to compete with them successfully. In the triumph of Mr. Cleveland the Horgen manufacturers see the destruction of American industry and the re-habilitation of their own. Hence their desire for his success."

AN AMERICAN CITIZEN.

1,989 Voters Register.

The number of voters who registered in Plainfield yesterday, together with the number who registered the first registration day of last year, is given below:

	1887	1888
First Ward,	351	481
Second Ward,	320	473
Third Ward,	258	391
Fourth Ward,	544	624
	1,473	1,969

Sixty Dollars for the Home.

The parlor fair for the benefit of the Children's Home held at No. 12 East Sixth street, last Saturday afternoon and evening, was a decided success, netting about $60 for the good cause. The little girls who originated the affair were the Misses Alice Osborne, Helen Plumley and Lulu E. Packer. They desire to thank their many friends who assisted them.

To Parade Tuesday, Not Monday

The Republican parade set for Monday night has been postponed till Tuesday on account of the primaries to be held Monday. The route will be principally through the Eastern part of the city.

$14,405 FOR THE Y. M. C. A.

A BIG BUILDING AND A GYMNASIUM SOON TO BE BUILT.

Enthusiastic Members and Generous Outsiders Pour in Subscriptions of $3,405 at Last Night's "Tea".—The Ball Rolling Swiftly On.

"The Young Men's Christian Association will have a building, and that speedily. This meeting settles it."

So said Mr. W. D. Murray, President of the Plainfield Y. M. C. A., last evening at the "Members' Tea", when the subscriptions passed the three-thousand-dollar line.

To do its duty by the young men of this city the Association needs a $50,000 building with a fine gymnasium, a comfortable public hall, a room for religious gatherings, a reading room, reception parlors, and class-rooms for its night-schools and Bible training classes.

The lack of a convenient house cripples the Association in every department of its work. In fact, a building has become an absolute necessity.

The Building Committee began its labors last May, and without great effort secured subscriptions amounting to about $11,000. Last night the Fall Campaign for funds was opened by a "Members' Tea" at the rooms on Front street. Nearly one hundred young men sat down at the handsomely and bountifully laden tables at 8:15 p. m., and, after playing havoc with the good things thereon for half an hour, they leaned back in their chairs to listen to President Murray's address. The President touched briefly on the needs of the Association, the probable plan and cost of the building, and the work of the Committee. He said that the liberal givers of the city would look to the action of this meeting for proof of the success of the Association's appeal. If the young men themselves would give cheerfully from their limited means the example of their sacrifice would persuade the older and wealthier citizens that the members—those who are to use and enjoy the building—are in earnest.

Mr. Murray's call for subscriptions had a prompt and generous answer. It taxed the eyes and ears of two secretaries to note the names and amounts as they were announced. Every sum, large or small, was greeted with cheers, and the incidents of the evening kept the tables in the best of humor. It was a few minutes after ten o'clock when the polls were closed. Nearly every person present had given according to his means. If ever there was a thing of powerful givers it was when the President announced that $3,405 had been subscribed, and that the enthusiastic spirit of the meeting assured the building beyond a doubt. The gathering broke up at a late hour with singing and mutual congratulations and with a rousing vote of thanks to "The Ladies' Nine" for their delightful hospitality.

The subscriptions made last evening were as follows:

William Thompson	$340
J. Stewart	200
G. R. Cornwell	200
C. T. Kisam	200
D. Murray	150
E. St. John	100
A. W. Anderson	100
A. W. Randolph	100
James R. Joy	100
W. A. Conger	100
"Good seal"	100
"The Ladies' Nine"	100
Joseph Robinson	75
H. Bedford	60
H. O. Newman	55
Stephen Chaboone (additional)	50
T. Hall	50
H. J. Runyon	50
E. S. Kimball	50
Robert Radford	50
Joseph Gavett	50
A. B. Campbell	50
J. H. Manning	50
C. H. Griffen	50
———	50
M. VanArsdale	50
H. C. Munger	50
Field & Randolph	50
Anonymous	25
E. L. Bonnet	25
Augustus Simpson	25
John Barr	25
"A Friend"	25
John Clark	25
William Sperry	25
Yates and Burton	25
Roger F. Murray	25
Oliver and Craig	25
W. F. Wilkinson	25
"Gymnasium"	25
George C. Martin, jr.	25
George Gaskill	25
W. McClernont	25
George Griffiths	25
Hooper & Co	25
Jos. T. Vail	25
John Abbott	25
John Sturgis	25
W. H. Milliken	20
Newman Brothers	20
J. F. Runyon	20
L. H. Pangborn	20
F. B. Thorne	20
C. S. Myers	10
Geo. T. Cooper	10
John Allen	10
Wm. Westervelt	10
P. W. Kimball	10
A. L. Marsh	10
Mortimer Day	10
J. H. Case	10
"Two Small Boys"	10
John Lindsley	5
J. G. Burdick	5
R. H. Sturdevant	5
George Christie	5
"A Friend"	5
Edward Stein	5
E. Zimmer	5
A. W. Teufeck	5
George Bogert	5
Jules Stahl	5
Charles Bellenger	5
Charles Gelhaar	5
W. Heumerich	5
C. Dewey	5
Total	$3,405

Mr. J. W. Jackson, of Crescent avenue, will entertain a number of gentlemen at his residence to-morrow evening to discuss ways and means of increasing the building fund. If the conference is animated by the same spirit of generous enthusiasm which prevailed at the "Members' Tea" the Plainfield Y. M. C. A. building, which is to be an ornament and an advantage to the city, will not be long delayed.

Grace Church Anniversary.

The anniversary meeting of the parish societies of Grace church will be held this evening at eight o'clock. An address will be delivered by the Rev. Otis A. Glazebrook, rector of St. John's church, Elizabeth.

THE SHOOTING TOURNAMENT.

The First Day's Work on the Gun Club Grounds.

The fourth annual tournament of the Middlesex Gun Club opened on the Club's grounds at Dunellen yesterday, and will continue up to and including Friday.

Event one on the official programme was at nine single blue rocks, sweepstakes, entrance $1, open to all, with twenty-two entries. Nine contestants scored the whole nine points, and Messrs. Budd, Brinnthall, Yarying and Wheeler scored on the tenth and divided the purse by mutual contest.

The second event, No. 2, on the programme, 15 single blue rocks, sweepstakes, $75. Quarantine purse, entrance $3, open to all, thirty entries: Messrs. Penrose, Yarrington, Von Lengerke and Woolsey tallied on the sixteenth and tied dividing the purse.

The third event, No. 3, was at nine singles and three pairs of blue rocks, sweepstakes, $50, guaranteed purse, $2.50 entrance, open to all, twenty three entries. Messrs. Brownell, Morrisand Von Lengerke divided first money, and Messrs. J. E. Miller, Brinnthall, McAlpin, Luther, Carter, Mitchell and Yarrington divided the second. The shooting to-day will be at single Logowsky birds and double New York blackbirds.

Among the well-known shooters present are C. W. Budd, of Des Moines, champion wing shot of Minnesota; A. R. Brownell, of Oxford, Mass.; H. McMurphy, of Syracuse, J. E. Miller, of Cincinnati, H. A. Penrose, of Corry, Pa., W. F. Quimby, of Newark, H. G. Wheeler, of Bredon, F. C. Donovan, of Cleveland, L. W. Wildermann, of New Haven, and Thomas A. Peacock and wife, of Westfield, N. J. The latter accompanies her husband to the grounds every day and carefully notes the proceedings. It is expected that Miss Annie Oakley, of Wild West fame, will be present during the tournament and give an exhibition.

TIER ILL; RILEY MISSING.

Plainfield Appeal Cases Adjourned Till Next Year.

The Plainfield appeal cases of John H. Tier and Webster Riley, which were set down for trial at Elizabeth this morning, were to day put off for the term.

Mr. Tier was convicted last Summer of selling ice-cream Sundays and was fined $5—a nominal judgment. the City Court held, because of Mr. Tier's alleged promise not to appeal. The sudden illness of Mr. Tier was given as the cause for adjournment.

Riley was sentenced to the county jail, a few months ago, for insulting work-girls on the street. He appealed and was released on bail. A. Judson Carter for the bondsmen whom Riley worked agreed to deposit $200 with Andrew Carney providing Mr. Carney would go bail for Riley. Mr. Carney furnished the bond, but it is said that he never received any cash therefor. Riley to-day was missing.

In both of these cases the City was ready, as it also was in the case of James Muldowney, who appealed from a sentence of $100 fine for illegal liquor selling and who secured adjournment till next term.

WHO OWNS THIS FARM?

A Valuable Estate Left by Deceased Hermits.

Mr. James R. Baker has taken possession of the Stevens farm in Clark Township. The Stevens family lived very much as the well-known boys, deceased, of Two Bridges, lived. Clark Stevens for many years carried on a saw-mill at the Stevens homestead, where he and four maiden sisters resided as semi-recluses half a century. One after another died, till last March Sarah, the only survivor, died leaving no will, and leaving her property, in fact, unclaimed and undisposed of. Mr. James R. Baker seems to be her nearest of kin, and he recently took possession of the farm as his own by inheritance. Last Wednesday an application was made by Messrs. Vail & Morris, of Rahway, to the Orphans' Court in Elizabeth to sell the homestead. The applicant was Julia A. VanWinkle. Mr. Chauncey B. Ripley, of Westfield, who acted as Mr. Baker's lawyer, opposed the application. Mr. Baker has leased his new farm till next April.

SHE SAYS HE PULLED HER HAIR.

A Boarding-Mistress and a Boarder Have a Row.

On complaint of Mrs. Martin Geoghan, who keeps a boarding-house in the vicinity of the Pond Tool Works, Wm. A. Jackson, one of her boarders, was arrested by policeman Flanagan, last evening, charged with assault and battery. This morning the defendant was given a hearing before Justice Nodyne. He pleaded not guilty. Mrs. Geoghan swore that Jackson assaulted her, and she exhibited wounds and bruises, together with a handful of hair, which she claimed he pulled from her head. Her testimony was corroborated by that of her niece, Mary Tygos. Jackson was then sworn and denied the charge, but claimed to have been robbed of $36 in her house. Mr. Wm. A. Coddington appeared for the defendant and pleaded in his behalf, but Justice Nodyne held the prisoner in $150 bail to await the action of the Grand Jury.

New Providence Republicans.

Editor Morrison and Mr. Wm. J. Ford, of Plainfield, and Gen. Haight, of Kentucky, in the order named, addressed a large meeting of intelligent Democratic and Republican farmers at New Providence, eight miles north of this city, last evening. Col. E. R. Ropes presided. The speakers were accorded the closest attention throughout and were frequently applauded. Each spoke about three-quarters of an hour. A most hearty vote of thanks was given them at the close. There will be a large Republican vote in New Providence unless signs fail.

The "Y's" Renewing Work.

The Y. W. C. T. U. held their first regular business meeting in their rooms yesterday afternoon and have taken up the work with renewed energy and enthusiasm. Every member not present ought to enquire into the proposed plans of work, which were discussed for the coming Winter, that each may be thoroughly posted before the next meeting.

THE LEE ESTATE WINS.

THE LONG-FOUGHT CASE AGAINST COLE DECIDED.

Several Important Questions at Law Settled.—The Lee Brothers Successful After Death, with a Verdict of $91,098 for Their Estate.

In November, 1863, Daniel H. Lee, through his counsel, Messrs. Jackson & Codington, obtained a judgment in the New Jersey Supreme Court for $91,098 against Mulford Cole, being the amount due on several promissory notes given in 1875, 1876, 1877 and 1878. A few days before judgment was recovered, Mulford Cole made an assignment to Elias R. Pope of his real and personal property for the equal benefit of all his creditors. Prior to making this assignment, however, he had transferred several different pieces of real estate, and had assigned a mortgage for $3,000 to his son Elias Cole. In the list of properties annexed to his assignment Mulford Cole did not include the above properties transferred to Elias. The next move Mr. Lee, through his counsel, filed a bill in Chancery making Mr. Pope as assignee a party defendant, praying that the transfers to Elias Cole be set aside as fraudulent and that the said properties be directed to be included among the properties assigned to Pope for the benefit of Mr. Lee and the other creditors of Mulford.

The suit was bitterly contested by the Coles. Mr. R. V. Lindabury, of Elizabeth, acted as their counsel. Over four years were consumed in the taking of testimony, a great many witnesses were examined, and several hundred pages of evidence were taken.

Yesterday Chancellor McGill filed a lengthy opinion in favor of the Lee estate, setting aside the transfers attached and ordering the property transferred to Elias to be included in the property assigned for the benefit of the Lee estate and Mulford Cole's creditors.

He further holds that in a case of this kind Mr. Pope as assignee was the trustee for the benefit of Mulford Cole's creditors and that Mr. Lee had a right to institute such a suit Mr. Pope not having done so on request.

THE HON. JOHN KEAN.

Biography of Our Re-Nominated Congressman.

The Hon. John Kean, jr., of Elizabeth, who was re-nominated for Congress by the Third District Republican convention, was born at Ursino, Union county, N. J., November 4th, 1852. He studied law, and was admitted to the bar of New Jersey in November, 1877, but afterwards he became engaged in banking, mining and manufacturing pursuits. He is a graduate of Columbia College Law School. He is President of the Elizabeth Gas Company, Vice President of the National State Bank of Elizabeth, and Secretary of the West End Iron Company. He is a director in each of the foregoing institutions as well as of the Elizabeth Water Company, the Elizabethport Manufacturing Company and several mining industries. He never held a political office before his election to Congress, except while acting as Secretary, and subsequently as President of the Union County Republican Committee. He was elected to Congress in this district in 1882 by a plurality of 2,395 over Miles Ross, but was defeated in 1884 by Robert S. Green, the present Governor, by a plurality of 1,848. In 1886 he defeated William McMahon by a plurality of 637.

The vote for Congress in this district in 1884—Green, Dem., 19,604; Kean, jr., Rep., 17,756; Parker, Pro., 621; Stout, Nat., 609.

1886—Kean, jr., Rep., 15,507; McMahon, Dem., 14,930; Parker, Pro., 2,980.

A LOCAL HUMORIST.

On the Search for Something New. He Submits This.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE NEWS:—Enclosed you will find a "poem" on an entirely new subject. I mean to say that its author has avoided the male, banana peel, stove pipe, spring poet, church organ, boarding house butter, Chicago girl's foot, hair in the soup, mother-in-law, and a hundred other subjects which were or are to be written about in Noah's time. Perhaps its newness is its only recommendation, but be that as it may I think that the genuine public will not be slow to favor. If you will give it a modest corner on the fourth page of your bright instructive sheet you may confer a favor on the soul to exclaim as he reads it, "at last here is something new!"

Plainfield, N. J., Oct. 15th, 1888. A. M. K.

THE CRACK IN THE SIDEWALK.

A crack in the sidewalk am I,
An innocent looking affair:
But for breaking umbrellas and canes,
You may say every time I get there.

Or for bruising pedestrians' toes,
An engine of torture am I,
When I add to the millions of woes
Of the burden of passersby.

My depth is an inch, more or less;
My breadth is about the same;
And the root of a tree, I guess,
Did elevate me at home.

An old man came by with a staff,
And carelessly put it down
Right into my mouth and how I did laugh
To see what fun he did frown!

Then a lady stepped up with a parasol blue
And jammed it into my eye,
But I shut on it till she had it, too,
And she gave an impatient cry.

Next a chimney-sweep, with a hole in his shoe,
And a face begrimed with soot,
He was carrying many and blessed by few,
Walked up and stabbed his foot.

Then I laughed about in my fiendish glee,
For this was sport quite rare;
For the shoe with the hole he'd stabbed on me
And he stood and tore his hair.

Next a dude came by with a sinking tread,
And poked his cane in my side;
But I'll see him get there by Eli yet,
When I broke it you'd think I lied.

Thus all day long, and all night, too,
I'm out in the crowded street,
To bewail my fate I'm looking for you;
Take care of your cane and feet.

[Though not asserting any belief in Solomon's proverb that "There is nothing new under the Sun", it impresses the editor of this newspaper that the matter treated of by the local humorist has been the subject of a string of funny verses before. Still, L. M. K. need not be discouraged.]

—The date of the Grace church entertainment is not Monday but Tuesday night.

A CHARGE NOT ANSWERED.

Cleveland's American Blood and His British Tendyism.

[From The Somerville Unionist-Gazette.]

When the President's Fishery Message appeared a press dispatch was sent from Washington to The Philadelphia Press, over the signature of the well-known correspondent, Zetosles L. White—a man who, as correspondent, has established large for his accuracy for many years past,—stating that, since obviously with the transmission of the Presidential document to Congress, no private communication was sent by the Government to the British Government at London, assuring it that no need have any anxiety as to any official action that would be taken under the authority of the President had asked of Congress. If it should be granted, assurance was given that the United States would furnish no cash bail in connection with these matters.

Mr. White's name carried conviction, as to the accuracy of the dispatch, to all the readers of The Press who were familiar with his journalistic work; but, of course, it was expected that some denial of the story would up edily follow, if only in a round-about way, and by some parties who had no real access to the inside facts of the Government. But, what is surprising to everybody now, is, that no contradiction whatever has been made to the statement of Mr. White.

Therefore at the time of its transmission to Congress it created belief among Republicans that the office of message was in safe hands, and this was found not only among the measure itself but on the language of the editorials of the London papers cabled to this country a few days of which, with the exception of The Standard, were in President's favor, as if it were of the most kindly rather than of a combative nature.

Secondly, Barrund has said it in his power to deny Mr. White's statement. He has not done so, and Mr. White must again—for it is no new thing for him to do—be given the same of correctly uncovering the secret and shameful workings of the State Department.

BRICK OR STONE?

Westfield Still Agitated Over the School Question.

[From The Westfield Standard.]

Westfield is to have a new school building. It ought to be an ornament to the town. Material, cost and proportions ought to decide the general effect. The building in itself ought to be educating to the pupils, who must daily look upon its architectural character. It would seem therefore that the structure ought to have most thoughtful consideration, not only as to its internal arrangements but also as to the effect of its elevation and perspective on the eye. Unfortunately, the question of ways and means often crowds out preferences dictated by a due artistic appreciation, but there may be within the reach of this town a handsome stone edifice that will cost no more than a common brick one. Here is our view of the situation:

All the old families in Westfield have land which they could sell, and we have handsome stone on it. A Short Hills builder lately examined the stone and says it is the same kind of stone as was built into the fine residences of Summit and Short Hills. Stone houses give a town a certain style. Our people will never believe that stone can be used until they see it used. If it were used in the new schoolhouse the result would be given for nothing by either one of several people. Thus the main cost would be in the carting, and that would be borne by our own people. Brick has to be carted twice and carried on the railroad. Stone is handsomer, and in this case cheaper. This matter concerns everybody who owns stone land; everybody who hauls; and everybody who is interested in the improvement of the town.

The Tripp Lecture Course.

The period embraced by Prof. Tripp's historic portraitures, in marvelous political transformations and thrilling dramatic episodes, is one of the most wonderful in the world's history, and the privilege of this present time of wonder exact information impossible by the ordinary channels. The Professor's ability to do this, his adaptation to many of the most enlightened and discriminating minds in all parts of the country and abroad, and the favor of our leading citizens have taken hold of the matter, including nearly all our city pastors.

The Thermometer Record.

The record of the thermometer at Stelle's drug store for this month is as follows:

October.	7 a. m.	2 p. m.	9 p. m.
1. Monday	66	66	59
2. Tuesday	54	53	48
3. Wednesday	43	59	45
4. Thursday	45	59	49
5. Friday	42	54	45
6. Saturday	42	54	45
7. Sunday	48	52	50
8. Monday	47	57	47
9. Tuesday	41	57	45
10. Wednesday	41	57	45
11. Thursday	37	58	44
12. Friday	47	64	54
13. Saturday	52	68	56
14. Sunday	48	67	53
15. Monday	47	67	53
16. Tuesday	45	66	52
17. Wednesday	45	66	52

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF MAILS

NEW YORK MAILS.

CLOSE—7:30 and 10:00 a. m.; 2:00 and 5:30 p. m.
ARRIVE—7:00, 8:30, 11:45 a. m.; 2:30, 5:30 p. m.

SOUTH PLAINFIELD, ETC., MAILS.

CLOSE—7:30 a. m., and 4:30 p. m.
ARRIVE—9:30 a. m., and 6:30 p. m.
Direct pouch for Newark, N. J., in 2 p. m. mail.

SUNDAY MAILS.

Arrive at 8:15 a. m. Letter boxes open from 9:30 a. m. to 10:30 a. m. Mail closes at 7 p. m.

Mail for Watchung is closes Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 12 m.

Post Office opens at 7 a. m., and closes at 7:30 p. m. Saturdays closes at 9:00 p. m. Open every evening until 8:30 p. m. to owners of boxes.

Owners of lock-boxes coming without their keys will get mail only for their mail at the Side Delivery Windows.

Office Closed after 10 A. M. on all National Holidays.

WOOLEN BLANKETS AND COMFORTABLES AT LOWER PRICES

than ever before offered in this city.

Thursday, Friday and Saturday

Oct. 18, 19, and 20. You will certainly save money by securing these goods at such extreme low prices for first-class new fresh stock. WOOLEN BLANKETS at $2.25, $2.50, $2.75, $3, $3.25, $3.50, $4.25, $4.50, $4.75, $5, $5.50, $6, and up. COMFORTABLES—7 at 85c., $1, $1.25, $1.50, $1.75, $2, $2.25, $2.50 and up. In CHENILLE CLOTH, White, $3; colors $2.25.

Those 5-Button 75c Kid Gloves.

Handsome Embroidered backs, soft kid, worth $1 are having a splendid run. Some ladies buy two and three pairs at a time for future use and say they never saw such good gloves at that price before.

Dress Goods. Plushes, Velvets,

TRIMMINGS: the largest assortment in this city and at the LOWEST prices. We are adding the largest trade to this line since we are in business here. "Straws show which way the wind blows", you know.

CARPETS! CARPETS!

Oil Cloths, Mattings, Rugs, Lace Curtains, Poles, etc.

SPECIAL BARGAINS!

All wool ingrain carpets 65c., new goods. New and handsome patterns ingrain carpets at 50c. Special lot of tapestry carpets at 60c. A special lot of Rathbury tapestry at 85c. One lot of velvet carpet at $1.00, worth $1.25. One lot of Smyrna Rugs at $2.75; regular price is $3.50.

Another lot of Smyrna Rugs at $3.50. Regular price is $4.50. All new fresh goods. We are now offering the Largest Stock in this line of any house in this part of the State, and we guarantee the prices to be as

LOW AS IN NEW YORK!

Edsall's, 20 West Front St. Edsall's.

$19.98

BUYS A HANDSOME ASH BEDROOM SUIT, EIGHT PIECES; THEY WERE BOUGHT AT A BARGAIN, AND ARE OFFERED TO PLAINFIELDERS AS A BARGAIN. THE SUPPLY IS LIMITED AND A SPEEDY CALL WILL BE THE SUREST MEANS OF OBTAINING ONE.

DO NOT FORGET THAT THE RENT AS WELL AS THE CHEAPEST IS ON MY FLOOR. I AM BOUND TO SELL UNDER NEW YORK PRICES.

GARRET Q. PACKER SELLS FURNITURE AT PARK AVENUE AND SECOND STREET.

Cent-a-Word Column.

A GENTLEMAN leaving the city wishes to find a situation for his coachman, whom he can recommend as a careful driver, sober and honest, and willing to make himself generally useful. Address "O.," box 187. 17-2

COOK wanted; 191 Park avenue.

FOUR large rooms for six dollars a month. Inquire at Dike's grocery store on Grove street. 16-3

FOR SALE.—A coupe-rockaway, newly painted. All in good order. By first-class maker. Enquire 94 Somerset street. 13-7tf

LOST—Between Second place and Front street, Tuesday evening, a small silver watch with short silver chain. Please return to Lois Purdy, 11 Second place. 17-1t

MRS. C. FRANCE, Fashionable dressmaker, 20 North avenue, Plainfield, N. J. 15-0

PLEASANT, connecting rooms with board at No. 6 First place. 19-4

PLEASANT rooms with board in private family; moderate terms. No. 6 First place. 17-3

PIANO—To rent; fine instrument. $4 per month. Vanderbeek, Park avenue. 16-6p

TO LET.—Flat, four rooms, all improvements, 30 North Ave. M. M. THOMS. 9-19-tf

WANTED—An American family wanting an experienced, honest woman as nurse, for growing children. Wages $13 to $15 per month if well recommended. Apply immediately to 36 Madison avenue. 17tf

WANTED—Man for waiter; 101 Park avenue.

Special Notices.

GEORGE VAN NEST is now prepared to clip horses with the American Clipper at Mr. Albert Hedden's stable, No. 6 East Fourth street. Give him a call. Satisfaction guaranteed. tw

JERSEY MILK from the East Lawn Dairy is the purest. Pure milk put to D. L. Darby, Box 616, Plainfield.

Died.

MESSLER.—At Scotch Plains, Tuesday morning, Oct. 16th, Cornelius Messler, in the 86th year of his age.

Friends and relatives are invited to attend the funeral service Thursday morning at eleven o'clock, at the Scotch Plains Methodist church. Interment in the family plot at Morristown.

THE VENINO

Chamber Music Concerts

with the BEETHOVEN STRING QUARTET of New York,

SEMINARY HALL,

Nov. 8, Dec. 6, and Jan. 24, at eight p.m.

Tickets now on sale at Reynolds's pharmacy. Subscribers can get their tickets at the above mentioned place.

STILLMAN MUSIC HALL.

Entertainment

under the auspices of the ST. ANDREW'S SOCIETY

Of Grace Church

THURSDAY, OCT. 18th, 1888.

MARSHALL P. WILDER, The American Humorist.

Madame HELEN NORMAN, Contralto.

MISS MAUDE BOWERS, Elocutionist.

The Ricca Venetian Mandolin Troubadours. Reserved seats, 50c, 75c, and $1, on sale at usual places, Thursday, Oct. 11th.

MUSIC HALL

Monday, Oct. 22d,

ALVIN JOSLIN in a new play

ONE OF THE OLD STOCK

Beautiful Singing! Charming Music! Excellent Company! Magnificent stage Settings!

A $50,000 production. Prices 50c, 75c, $1. Reserved Seats for sale at Field & Randolph's and J. G. Miller's drug stores, Friday, Oct. 19.

SPECIAL SALE

OF BOOKS.

We have just received a large supply of the FRANKLIN EDITION which proved so popular last Winter at 39c each.

For the rest of October we will sell them at 35 cents each or 3 for $1.

Orders for those not in stock promptly filled.

A. W. RAND,
24 W. Front street

AUCTION SALE of BUILDING LOTS

The subscriber, executor of the last will and testament of Gideon Worden, will offer for sale to the highest bidder, to close the estate, on

Thursday, Oct. 18,

1888, at two p. m., on the premises, the following described lots of land, situate on Grove avenue, Worden place and Randolph road in the city of Plainfield, New Jersey. Said lots are well located, situated on one of the finest avenues in the city, and on the main thoroughfare between Plainfield and the city of New Brunswick and adjoining some of the finest residences in the city. For further particulars as to size, location of lots, conditions of sale, etc., apply to the office of J. C. Pope & Co., No. 4 East Front street, Plainfield, N. J.

R. S. POPE, Executor.

[MORNING NEWS]

TARIFF ALL DAY LONG

The Senate Devotes an Entire Session to Its Discussion.

MR. COCKRELL THE CHIEF TALKER

Mr Quotes Old Speeches of Republican Senators and from Mr. Blaine's Book.

Mr. Spooner Compares England and America—Mr. Oates' Motion Fails.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 17.—The senate devoted the entire day to the discussion of the tariff question.

Mr. Cockrell first took the floor in opposition to the senate substitute. He contrasted the positions of the two political parties as between ultra protection and moderate rates of duty. He quoted from speeches of Senators Allison and Wilson (Ia.) in former years in opposition to high protective tariff, showed that the Democratic party was a free trade party, and read from Mr. Blaine's "Thirty Years in Congress" to show that no proposition for the establishment of free trade had ever been seriously made in the United States. He charged that the tariff question was being kept open by the Republicans for trading purposes and that the end might be fried out of the manufacturers interested. And rumor had it that the frying pan was not far from the finance committee room, that those who came there to bother might have an opportunity to contribute. The Republican senators were waiting for the Democrats to become tired and propose an adjustment. Then they would say that the Democratic party was responsible for the failure to pass a tariff bill.

In connection with his speech Mr. Cockrell filed a letter from the commissioners of internal revenue saying that the removal of the duty on alcohol used in the arts would lead to extensive fraud in the revenues.

Mr. Allison said that this had not been the experience of England and Germany. Wood alcohol, he said, would not be de-methylated and sold for whisky.

Mr. Vest said that he had seen in the office of the commissioners of internal revenue a machine costing $25, by which wood alcohol could be changed into pure whisky.

If that were so, Mr. Allison said, then the senator from Missouri had a machine by which he could make whisky in a bureau drawer.

Some amusement was caused by Mr. Vest's protests against Mr. Allison's allusions to him as the possessor of an illicit still.

Mr. Spooner next spoke. He confined his remarks also strictly to arguments on extracts from testimony taken before the English parliamentary committee proving that the result of free trade in its home were not satisfactory. He said that there was a general depression in trade in England resulting from free trade, and that the resulting depression in agriculture was without a parallel in contrast with this he presented the marvelous commercial growth of the United States under the system of protection.

PENSION FRAUDS IN BALTIMORE.

Three Indictments for Contracting to Urge Fraudulent and False Claims.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 17.—The commissioner of pensions has been advised as follows: Dr. James S. Fulks, of Baltimore, has been indicted and arrested on violation of section 5,485, revised statutes, by contracting for one-half of original payment and receipt of $100 for services in prosecuting the pension claim of Lydia A. Madden. He was released on bond of $1,000 for appearance at the present term of the United States court.

Mary Fulks has been also indicted in the United States court at Baltimore for making and presenting false affidavits in support of her claim for pension.

William H. Benet also has been indicted in the same court for making and presenting false and fraudulent affidavits in claim for reimbursement on account of expenses alleged to have been incurred for last illness and burial of his mother, Kitty Bowley, who was a pensioner.

Henry Lowey, who was arrested at Reston, Wis., Aug. 31, 1888, upon the charge of falsely personating an officer of the pension bureau, and who was indicted therefor, came into the United States court at Milwaukee, Wis., and pleaded guilty. He was sentenced to six months in the house of correction of Milwaukee.

A New Complication.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 17.—The following telegram was received at the treasury department from the collector of customs at Port Townsend, W. T.: "American steamship Ancon, Capt. Calkin, with thirty Chinese laborers, just arrived at this port. The Ancon did not touch at any foreign port, but passed through foreign waters. Can the Chinese laborers be permitted to land?" Answer: Collector A. Brooks, collector." To this telegram Assistant Secretary Maynard replied as follows: "Telegram received. Department cannot answer until advised how Chinese came to be in Alaska."

The Motion to Adjourn Goes Over.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 17.—Mr. Oates, of Alabama, called up his motion for final adjournment, and, after discussion, it was further postponed. Mr. Oates said he had failed in his effort to get the house to adjourn, and he would like to adjourn himself. He asked leave of absence for the remainder of the session, which was granted, as was also a similar request from Mr. Lamnam, of Texas.

Scotchmen Have a Banquet.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 17.—The Provincial Grand Lodge of the Royal Order of Scotland closed their council last night with a grand banquet, at which Robert C. Sissel, of Pennsylvania, presided. Over seventy members were present.

Large Decrease in the Surplus.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 17.—The surplus in the treasury yesterday at the close of business was $78,586,750, against $88,030,000 last Saturday, a decrease within the past two days of $15,000,000.

West Point Tunnel Collapses.

NEWBURG, N. Y., Oct. 17.—While train No. 6, north bound, was passing on the West Shore, was passing through the tunnel one-half mile north of West Point, the whole structure, measuring 1,000 feet, suddenly collapsed. Fortunately the train was not completely wrecked by a shower of boulders and timbers, but the engineer and express messenger were injured. The engine is blocked in the tunnel. Superintendent Hughes has ordered all passenger trains to run around by the way of Fishkill, and orders for relief of wrecked train to Syracuse, thence to Albany, have been issued.

Death of Ex-Governor Hoyt.

WILKESBARRE, Oct. 17.—Nearly 500 veterans of the One Hundred and Forty-sixth New York infantry regiment arrived from the northwestern part of the state, and marched to their monument, which stands along the side of what was the National cemetery on the battlefield of Gettysburg. Governor Hoyt, ex-Governor Pattison, Minister Cole, secretary of the Veterans' association, made the first addresses. He was followed by John Jasper Wade, of Geneseo, J. Sanford Jones, of Warsaw, closed the services.

SPORTING SUMMARY.

Full Running and Trotting Entries—O'Connor Again Challenges Teemer.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 17.—Yesterday was the opening day of the fall meeting of the Maryland Jockey club, at Pimlico. First race, five-eighths of a mile; Eaboneers first, Hollister second, Jacobson third; time, 1:05¼. Second race, three-quarters of a mile; Sue Harper, Jr., first, Carnegie second, Glen Ellen third; time, 1:16¾. Third race, The Oriole handicap, one mile and an eighth; Eurus first, Favor second, Defense third; time, 1:58½. Fourth race, The Brookeridge stakes, mile and three-eighths; Tara first, Mackintosh second, Teddy Tray third; time, 2:56. Fifth race, mile and three-six tenths; Paragon first, Vim second, First Attempt third; time, 2:06.

TROTTING AT MYSTIC PARK.

BOSTON, Oct. 17.—First day; Factors district meeting at Mystic park; 2:40 class, eight starters; Strideaway first, Almont Chief second, Nellie Bird third; time, 2:38¾, 2:37¾, 2:38 class, thirteen starters; Gratt first, R. M. Wilkes second, Strideaway third; time, 2:22¾, 2:23, 2:20½.

CONTESTING FOR THE GRAND PRIZE.

Albany, Oct. 17.—First day; fall meeting at Island park. First race, 2:35 class seven starters; Strideaway first, Almont Chief second, Nellie Bird third; time, 2:38¾, 2:37¾, 2:38 class, thirteen starters; Gratt first, R. M. Wilkes second, Strideaway third; time, 2:22¾, 2:23, 2:20½.

CONDITIONS OF FOURTH CHALLENGE TO TEEMER.

NEW YORK, Oct. 17.—William O'Connor has challenged John Teemer to row three miles, with turn, on or about March 1, in San Francisco, for $1,000 or $2,500. He says this is the fourth challenge has been issued to Teemer.

RIOTING RESUMED.

The Imported Crews on Three Chicago Street Cars Roughly Handled by a Crowd of Working People.

CHICAGO, Oct. 17.—There was a lively riot last night about 6:30 o'clock at North Halstead street and North avenue. Four cars, the first three manned by imported men and the following open cars closely down Halstead street. At the corner of North avenue they were stopped by a barricade of heavy wagons, salt boxes, beer kegs, sewer pipes and stones. The street was crowded with people returning from work, and in a moment the cars were surrounded by a jeering, howling mob. Missiles flew through the windows of the cars, and the passengers quickly deserted the vehicles and joined the crowd in the street. The force of eight police which was escorting the cars was unable to do anything with the mob, and the imported men on the first three cars were roughly handled. The crowd then turned its attention to the fourth car, when the driver and conductor called out that they were union men.

"You're all right, then," howled the crowd and in a moment the car was dragged from the track and across the obstructions by a score of willing hands, and sent on its way unmolested.

In the meantime the police had sent for reinforcements, and upon arrival the streets were quickly cleared. The new men, however, refused to resume their positions on the cars, which were left standing in the street for an hour. No other cars were run last night on Halstead street. Several men were clubbed by the police in restoring order, but only two arrests were made, the prisoners being small boys who were trying to roll a stone on to the track.

It only needed this incident to show that the strike on the north side is far from being satisfactorily settled. The dissatisfaction among the old men was intensified by the running of the Wells street cable cars and Halstead street horse cars by the imported men. All the talk was of a decidedly warlike tone, and although there is some difference in opinion among the strike men as to whether they should again strike in order to aid the north siders, the sentiment of the latter is practically unanimous that whether the new men are retained or not, all the old men must be taken back, even if it takes another strike to do it. The committee which was appointed to call on President Yerkes yesterday failed for some reason to visit that gentleman.

She Stole Diamonds, but Didn't Mean To.

BOSTON, Oct. 17.—Miss Raymond, accused of stealing $2,000 worth of jewelry from Mrs. Mills, of 706 Sixth avenue, New York, for whom she acted as companion, is ill at a hotel in this city. She claims that Mrs. Mills often left her valuables in her room, and on one of the occasions when she went out with them on she was taken ill and forced to go to a hotel, where she was stopping when she learned that she was suspected of theft, and in her excitement, fear and temporary weakness of mind from illness she started for this city. Her examination created sympathy from fellow passengers, and indirectly led to her detection. Miss Raymond says she pawned some of the diamonds in the Bowery and kept the rest, which she had on her person and in her hand bag. She discarded her rich clothing, purchasing cheaper, before leaving New York. She denies taking any money. She protests that she never thought of robbery. She seems partly demented.

Fight with Dredgers.

ANNAPOLIS, Md., Oct. 17.—Deputy Commander George, of the Maryland oyster navy, reports that the first battle this season occurred with the navy and law schools of dredgers took place Monday night in the Chester river. Hearing that the dredgers were getting in their work two of the state's vessels proceeded to the Chester river, arriving there about 10 p. m. The officers found the oyster men doing illegal work and ordered them off of the grounds. Instead of obeying the order, the navy opened fire, and met with a warm reception at the hands of the dredgers. Finally the oyster men's fleet were driven off, but no arrests were made. No blood was spilt on either of the state's vessels, and the deputy commander is unable to state what damage the sloops inflicted on the dredgers. About 300 shots were fired by both sides.

Changes in the Carnegie Company.

PITTSBURG, Oct. 17.—At the annual meeting of the stockholders of the firm of Carnegie Brothers & Co., in this city, Henry Phipps, Jr., resigned his position as chairman. Vice Chairman D. A. Stevenson was elected chairman. J. G. Leesham was elected vice chairman. Mr. Phipps retains his interest in the firm, and continues to be active in its affairs for a period of rest. At a meeting of the stockholders of the firm of Carnegie, Phipps & Co., Thomas Walker resigned the chairmanship, and William L. Abbott was elected to succeed him. H. M. Curry was elected vice chairman. Mr. Walker retains his business interest in the firm. No cause for his retirement has not yet been announced.

Mechanical Engineers Elect Officers.

SCRANTON, Pa., Oct. 17.—The American Society of Mechanical Engineers elected R. Towne, of Stamford, Conn., president; William Kent, of New York; T. J. Bonsall, of Fall River; and R. H. Thurston, of Hoboken, vice presidents; William Forsyth, of Auburn, Me.; Frank H. Ball, of Erie, Pa., managers; A. Allen, secretary; Charles E. Emery, treasurer. Adjournment was taken to meet in Chicago.

EUROPEAN AFFAIRS.

Mackenzie's Book Still Under Discussion.

AN IMPARTIAL COMPARISON.

The Times Prints Extracts from the Book and the German Doctors' Report and Finds That Mackenzie Used the Knife Oftener Than His German Colleagues.

LONDON, Oct. 17.—The Times devotes an entire page to an impartial review of both Dr. Mackenzie's book and the report of the German physicians on the illness of the late Emperor Frederick, and, after a calm dissection of both decides that Mackenzie is shown to have applied the knife in the treatment of the kaiser's throat oftener than did the German colleagues. The prolongation of the unfortunate controversy does not help Mackenzie, except in the increase of the sale of his book, but, on the contrary, would have already large number of persons who believe that has he permitted himself to make statements which the circumstances do not justify, and whose absolute accuracy he does not prove. It is understood that The New York Herald agreed to pay £400 for the exclusive use of the extracts from the book published in La Paris Figaro, but it is believed that it will now decline to pay that sum, on the ground that the prior publication of the matter in The Medical Journal was a violation of agreement. Schlehrowitz, the London agent of The Vienna Neue Freie Presse, who is generally believed to have furnished the unauthorized extracts from the book, is also the correspondent of The Berlin Tagblatt, which paper published the extracts simultaneously with its Vienna and Paris contemporaries on Friday last.

Frank Buck alias Francis Bailey, the American burglar, who, with Billy Porter, was extradited to Germany for trial, was examined in the presence of Mr. Porter by the his examiners by his dudish clothing and demeanor and with the aid of a German dictionary, which is his constant companion. He gave answers to questions put to him which are quently turned the tables against his questioners.

Upwards of 1,000 detectives are again actively engaged in shadowing Don Carlos.

A SIGN OF FATAL WEAKNESS

Such the Latest Attitude of The Times Is Considered to Be.

LONDON, Oct. 17.—An evening meeting of the Parnell commission already throws a shadow large and portentious enough to monopolize political attention. The particulars of the charge made by the London Times, filed yesterday, show a general change of front on the part of the prosecutor. After years of virulent personal charges against Mr. Parnell and him to meet them, the assistant of all things Irish now turns around and tries to evade the consequences of his conduct by throwing out a big drag net in the shape of vague allegations against the whole Irish party. No less than sixty-five Irish members have been charged, in a body, and if Mr. Sim succeeds in fastening upon a single one of the number a solitary suspicious action, letter, or connection he hopes thus to escape complete failure. But it is the general belief that Justice Hannen will not permit this kind of subterfuge, but hold The Times to the text that its alleged Parnell letters are genuine.

The opinion generally prevails among lawyers that The Times' case as delivered to Mr. Parnell's counsel is ridiculously weak, and predictions are freely made that it will fall to the ground. The newspapers are commenting on the case without reserve, apparently oblivious of the fact that the Parnell commission is a court of justice and that Justice Hannen is notoriously severe upon persons who allow themselves have a tendency to prejudice cases which are or may subsequently come before him. In this view scores of editors have qualified themselves for imprisonment for contempt of court.

Minister West's Rich Inheritance.

LONDON, Oct. 17.—The will of the late Lord Sackville bequeaths everything belonging to his estate not entailed to the queen's maids of honor. Sir Lionel S. Sackville-West, Britain's minister at Washington, inherits the entailed estates, which are worth £10,000 a year.

Sunk at the Wharf.

CALAIS, Oct. 17.—The channel steamer Vide de Calais, while lying at her wharf, early this morning, sank in fifteen feet of water. She was built in two, and the forward part sank immediately. It is feared that several lives were lost, but as yet no bodies have been found.

Reported Battle.

LONDON, Oct. 17.—It is reported that a fight has taken place at Dabbigun, in which one of the soldiers of the ameer of Afghanistan and 1,000 of the rebels were killed and wounded.

Flood in Abruzzo.

ROME, Oct. 17.—Disastrous floods have occurred in the district of Abruzzo, by which it is feared that many lives have been lost. The pecuniary damage is enormous.

Brakeman in Convention.

COLUMBUS, O., Oct. 17.—The fifth annual convention of the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen began its business here last evening with 300 delegates present. Grand Master S. E. Wilkinson, of Peoria, Ills., presided, and Mayor Buck delivered an address of welcome. Grand Master Wilkinson delivered the annual address and Hon. W. S. Carpeles talked to the convention on the ruinations of employers' associations. Signor Cerpi, grand secretary of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen, spoke concerning capital and labor, discouraging strikes and urging arbitration. The evening session closed with an humorous a sech from Charles F. Porter, of New Orleans, known as the dude brakeman. The present business meetings are being held to-day.

Powderly Wishes Barry God Speed.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 17.—When General Master Workman Powderly was asked if he had seen the dispatch from Toronto, which stated that Barry had been elected chief marshal of the Knights of Labor, announcing that he is forming a regiment of Knights, and that Mr. Barry will form a new orga ization and take him in as one of the other ranks and schemers and malcontents who have been aiming to injure the order and interfere with its progress. In the meantime Mr. Powderly will be found at his office in the Knights of Labor building on a great fyce and the same time will not be found at his office at all.

Wave of John Chinaman.

NIAGARA FALLS, Ont., Oct. 17.—Fong Tang and wife, the Chinamen from Toronto, crossed over to the American side during the night by the foot bridge. In the morning they attempted to get their baggage checked on New York and were refused by the custom officers, who notified them to return to Canada. They then detained Chinamen have not reached the American side, and are in regard to their admission into the states.

BASEBALL NEWS.

The World's Championship Series—End of the Contest.

NEW YORK, Oct. 17.—The opening game of the series of ten for the world's championship between the League and American champions, the New York, and St. Louis teams, was played yesterday in the presence of about 4,000 spectators. The day was a fine one and could be desired for baseball, and the game was one of the closest and hardest fought battles ever seen on the grounds in this year. Following is the summary:

St. Louis	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
New York	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	2

Base hits: New York 8; St. Louis 5. Left on bases: New York, 2; St. Louis, 6. Stolen bases: New York, 4; St. Louis, 2. Struck out: New York, 8; St. Louis, 7.

CLOSE OF THE ASSOCIATION SEASON.

The Association's season was brought to a close yesterday. The games played resulted as follows: Brooklyn, 6; Baltimore, 5. Cleveland, 6; Athletic, 3. The record stands as follows:

	Won.	Lost.	P. c.
St. Louis	92	44	.676
Brooklyn	88	54	.620
Athletic	81	56	.591
Cincinnati	80	54	.587
Baltimore	57	81	.413
Cleveland	51	87	.370
Louisville	50	87	.337
Kansas City	3	99	.029

OFFERS FOR HAMILTON'S PITCHER.

HAMILTON, Ont., Oct. 17.—The Hamilton Baseball association has received offers from Philadelphia and Chicago for the release of Pitcher Pete Wood; $3,000 is the offer in each case, and it is likely the former will be accepted.

HEWITT WILL WITHDRAW.

But Only on His Own Terms, and That Is in Favor of a Union Candidate to Represent the Whole People—To Test Tammany.

NEW YORK, Oct. 17.—Mayor Hewitt, in a letter to the Citizens' committee, accepts their renomination for the mayoralty, which he says has been ratified by the County Democracy. He says that in order to test the sincerity of the Democratic organization over a divided local contest, he will now renew his offer to withdraw in favor of a union candidate, to be named by the citizens and indorsed by both Democratic organizations. In the course of his letter Mr. Hewitt declares that Tammany does not represent the Democracy. It is an irresponsible organization of crooks, office seekers, and cranks for no other purpose than to furnish spoils for its leaders. It is a dangerous secret society, and its methods are opposed to Democratic ideas and principles. After the downfall of Tweed many leading Democrats, including Governor Tilden, Mr. Belmont, Mr. Barlow, Mr. Winthrop Chanler and others, took possession of the organization with a view to its reformation. For a short period they succeeded in introducing genuine Democratic methods. But its followers rebelled, and the inherent vice of a secret organization soon asserted itself, and the control passed practically into the hands of a single man, whose will was law.

The mayor proceeds to show the evil effects of Tammany methods, which always subordinate state and national politics to the purpose of securing local office and patronage of its leaders and followers.

The mayor reviews his term of office and corrects many absurd accusations as to his views on public questions. He says he intends to vote the national and state Democratic ticket, but that politics ought to be reformed in the local business administration, and he sees no reason why Republicans and all others who desire the city government to be honestly administered in the interest of the people and free from ring rule should not support his candidacy.

U. S. Is Bigger Than W. U.

LARAMIE CITY, Wy. T., Oct. 17.—In the district court of Albany Manager Black, of the Western Union, was fined $100 and committed to jail for twenty-four hours for failure to produce certain telegrams as directed by the judge. Black, as manager of the Western Union, was commanded to produce all the telegrams that had passed between Edward J. Manders and his brother, as the result of a suit by the creditors of the former, but upon the advice of Superintendent Bailey Black refused to do so. Bailey telegraphed Black to stand firm, as the company proposed making a test case of it. In commenting Black, Judge Stanley said: "We will see which has the greater power, the Western Union Telegraph company or the congress of the United States."

Pittsburg's Wrecked Bank.

PITTSBURG, Oct. 17.—A meeting of 200 depositors of the Iron City National bank, Jones' bank was held. A statement submitted showed assets of $234,020.17, including cash on hand, $11,509.22; in local banks, $190.99; in New York banks, $6,000; Fidelity bank, Cincinnati, insolvent, $1,954.88; bills receivable, 66,330.99; mortgages, $22,360, a stock building, $5,000; bills, $1,000. It was stated that the stockholders were re p nsible for $120,000, which makes the total assets $254,020 to pay off deposits of $339,000. It was decided to pay 50 per cent. and to issue certificates on deposits to pay legal expenses. It is said that at least one person connected with the bank will be arrested.

William's Reception at Naples.

NAPLES, Oct. 17.—Emperor William, King Humbert, Prince Henry, the Duke of Aosta and the others of their party arrived here at 2:30 in the afternoon. The progress of the procession escorting them through the streets to the palace was very slow indeed, owing to the density of the crowds. It is estimated that 500,000 people thronged the streets and balconies. Not being cheered by ovations of enthusiasm. Signor Crispi, Count Herbert Bismarck and Signors Viale and Brin rode in the same carriage. The several bands of music and the Bersaglieri forming a part of the procession were in picturesque costume and attracted a great deal of attention.

Narrow Escape of a Steamship.

HALIFAX, Oct. 17.—The steamer Ulunta, on her last trip from Halifax to London, narrowly escaped being dashed to pieces on the rocks off Newfoundland. The passengers were preparing to retire, late one evening, when there was a cry of "Breakers ahead!" They rushed on deck, and were told to get ready to take to the boats. The fog was dense, but the lights were so close to shore that the roaring breakers were clearly audible and audible. The half clad passengers expected instant shipwreck, and were greatly terrified. By reversing the engines in the nick of time the peril was avoided, the steamer being gradually worked out of her dangerous position and proceeding on the voyage.

Wave of John Chinaman.

NIAGARA FALLS, Ont., Oct. 17.—Fong Tang and wife, the Chinamen from Toronto, crossed over to the American side during the night by the foot-bridge. In the morning they attempted to get their baggage checked on New York and were refused by the custom officers, who notified them to return to Canada. They then detained Chinamen have not reached the American side, and are in regard to their admission into the states.

"Just Where Your Old Master!"

LAFAYETTE, Ind., Oct. 17.—Mr. Blaine and party arrived here from New Albany yesterday afternoon. Brief stops and short speeches were made at various stations along the route. At Bedford one exuberant Republican, pushing in hand, was detected in an attempt to remove a button from the distinguished visitor's coat. At Stinesville an old fellow created a sensation by approaching and exclaiming with much earnestness as he seized Mr. Blaine's hand: "God bless your old bones."

Ladies Arrested for Wrecking Saloons.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Oct. 17.—The Journal's Grand Forks (D. T.) special says: About a dozen women were brought here under arrest from Thompson. All attempts to close the saloons there having failed, the ladies raided them, breaking up the furniture and pitching the liquor on the ground, for which they were arrested. Great interest is manifested in the trial, and there is much bitter feeling.

Street Episode in New York.

NEW YORK, Oct. 17.—James Smith, a respectable ex-convict, was shot in the breast and wounded in the head last night by Dick Dudley, a thief, while interfering to protect a woman whom Dudley was brutally beating and threatening to kill. Both men were arrested.

CONDENSED NEWS.

In special session the senate confirmed the nomination of George R. Sharpe as United States attorney for New Jersey.

Judge Thurman and Mr. Bigler were both enthusiastically lionized by immense crowds at all places along the route through different parts of Indiana. Both made several big speeches.

Treasurer Bosworth, of the Stafford mills, Fall River, is still missing. His family has moved to Calif rnia. before leaving he took uncalled for pay envelopes containing $500.

Lewis Edwards, of Jesup, Ga., colored, whose second trial for the murder of E. J. Smith was to commence Monday, was shot and killed in jail Sunday night by a party of masked men.

"Long John" Wentworth, Chicago's most conspicuous and prominent citizen, is dead. He was 72 and his height six feet six inches. He was twice mayor, served five terms in congress and was prominent in journalism.

PUBLIC SALE OF

REAL ESTATE

CITY OF PLAINFIELD.

The sale of Real Estate in said city to make unpaid taxes as assessed thereon for the year 1888, hereto ore advertised, stands adjourned until

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 19th inst.,

at ten o'clock a. m., at my office, No. 7 Park avenue, in said city.

Dated this 9th day of October, A. D. 1888.

Witness my hand and seal.

ADELBERT DUNHAM,

Special Policeman and Collector of Delinquent Taxes.

We take a full line of this make of Shoes in Boys', Youths', Misses and Children's.

Universally Reliable

a visit to our store will pay you.

Doane & VanArsdale

22 WEST FRONT STREET,

The One Price Boot and Shoe House.

SURE CURE

for

RHEUMATISM,

Breaks up coughs and colds and tonifies the blood. MME. QUICK'S

Sulphur Vapor Baths

Plain street, near Peace. 10-15tf

POLITICAL TIPS.

The Cortland Wagon Company, carriage manufactures of Cortland, N. Y., have had granted a very handsome folder, wherein they offer the following valuable premiums: To the person who, prior to the 1st day of January, guesses the nearest to the number of the people to vote of the two leading candidates for President, they offer a fine Brewster side-bar leather top-buggy; to the person guessing the next nearest they offer an elegant "Gold Cup" Cortland pitch wagon, and to the party guessing next nearest they give a beautiful spiral spring road-cart valued at $65. Each guess must be made on a postal card and must state only name and number, with signature and post-office address of person making the guess. Postals may be addressed, Cortland Wagon Co., Cortland, N. Y., and be mailed prior to election day. Only one guess permitted on the same postal. Open to all. Watch the names of the winners will be published in the New York World and New York Times January 2nd, 1889. The circular explains everything very clearly. Call on the agents, Bowman and Hyer, Plainfield, corner Park and 31 Somerset street, and obtain a circular and forward your guess.

PIERSON & GAYLE,

Carpenters & Builders

P. O. BOX 451.

W. J. Pierson, No. 15 Vine street. H. E. Gayle, No. 31 East Second street. All work promptly attended to.

WE RESPECTFULLY

Invite Everybody

to call in and examine our fresh stock of new goods. We are always pleased to show goods and give prices, whether you buy or not

Sole Agents for Dr. Kipp's spectacles, the best and cheapest in the end.

DICKINSON & CLAWSON'S,

13 Park avenue.

FOTOGRAFS

INSTANTANEOUS,

EVERLASTING,

HANDSOME,

CHEAPEST,

BEST.

Great Success with Children's Portraits.

THORN'S,

Opp. Post Office.

THE DIME

SAVINGS INSTITUTION

of

PLAINFIELD, N. J.,

Is now receiving deposits payable on demand, with interest at the rate of three (3) per cent. per, annum, payable semi-annually by

JOHN W. MURRAY, President.

WILLIAM WHITE, Vice President.

NATHAN HARPER, " "

ELIAS, R. POPE, Treasurer.

20th day of December

next, the names of the defaulters, with their unpaid taxes, will be returned to the City Judge for prosecution. The

COMMISSIONERS OF APPEAL

in cases of Taxation will meet in the Council Chamber on the Fourth Tuesday in November next (the 27th), and at from two o'clock p. m. until five o'clock p. m., or longer if found necessary, to dispose of all cases submitted to them for consideration.

JOHN JOHNSON, Collector of Taxes.

Dated Plainfield, N. J., Oct. 1st, 1888.

10-3-sa-w-td

NOTICE.

The books of the Overseer of the Poor, containing a list of the applicants for aid, can be seen at the office of the undersigned, in Nelson block.

JOSEPH V. CODYAR,

Overseer of Poor.

C. E. CLARKE,

NO. 9 EAST FRONT STREET.

(Next to Post Office.)

Worsteds, Embroidery Silk, Rope Silk,

STAMPED LINEN GOODS,

Saxony Yarns, Fancy Goods, Notions,

HUYLER'S CANDY,

Cleanfast Co's Fast Black Stockings; Stationery, German Favors and Dinner Cards a Specialty; Pinking and Stamping.

Stephen O. Staats

Real Estate Broker

No. 39 North avenue

Opposite P. R. Station.

Residence, No. 16 West Second street.

P. O. BOX 1077. Plainfield, N. J.

New York office with J. Bleeker & Bro., 150 Broadway.

Just Received

a FINE line of

PATENT LEATHER LACE SHOES

Gents' Patent Leather Lace Shoes

" " " Cloth Top Gaiters

" " " Oxfords

" " " Pumps

Boys' " "

Drop in and look look at them.

NO TROUBLE

TO SHOW GOODS.

Frank W. Vermeule,

successor to

D. F. Randolph,

12 West Front St.

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James H. Pope,

Carpenter & Builde

RESIDENCE, 32 SUMMIT AVENUE,

P. O. Box 989. North Plainfield, N. J.

Carpenter Work attended to promptly. Orders left at All kinds of work. Repairing done to order.

A

NOVELTY AND

Variety Store

has been opened at 44 West Front street, where a complete assortment of Notions, Fancy Goods, Jewelry, &c., &c., can be found. Prices low. Call and examine goods and prices is invited.

J. C. ALLEN & Co.

Miscellaneous Cards.

H. N. Spencer, 42 Somerset Street,

Grocer and Seedsman,

Pillsbury, Gold Leaf and Mighty Dollar flour. Orange County Butter, fine Sugars, Teas, Coffees, etc. Canned goods, pure cider vinegar, 4 years old, fruit jars, jelly tumblers. White Granite, Yellow Rock, Stone, Earthen and Glassware, Flower Pots, etc. Finest grade Amboy potatoes.

Desirable Building Lots

can be purchased on Edgewood Park, Somerset street. Address

R. E. M. Chase,

Plainfield, N. J., or apply to E. C. Mulford, Real Estate Agent. Call and see them. Select above sea level.

Smalley Brothers,

78 Somerset street,

Meat Market,

Orders delivered to all parts of the city. Telephone Co. No 143

Edward C. Mulford,

Real Estate

and Fire Insurance Broker. Office No. 48 opposite Railroad station, Plainfield, N. J.

Mrs. Lindsays,

Intelligence Office,

No. 92 West Front street.

Trees, Evergreens, Winter Blooming Plants, Hyacinths, Tulips and Crocus.

Don A. Gaylord, dealer in

Lumber, Masons Materials

Coal and Fertilizers. Agents for the Soluble Pacific Guano. Yard, Madison avenue, Fourth Second street.

Wm. Claassen,

Barber and Hairdresser,

Ladies' and Children's hair cutting a specialty. Shaving 10 cts., hair cutting 25 cts. Razors set and sold. The electric hair cleaning machine at No. 5 W. Front street. 1-25-17

Robert Randolph,

Kalsominer

No. 11 E. Second street. P. O. Box 41. Plainfield, N. J. Walls, ceilings, frescoing, graining and all kinds of decorative work done in the latest and most artistic manner. Also, Contractor for Painting and Glazing. Orders left at residence as above will receive prompt attention.

J. J. McVoy,

Drives Wells,

Has Pitcher and Wood Driver. Old wells made to flow by driving. Also, Contractor for all other work done, and satisfaction guaranteed. Orders left at residence, 10 Watson avenue, or promptly attended to if sent to P. O. Box 1,000, Plainfield, N. J.

F. E. Morgan,

Newsdealer & Jobber, Stationery

and Blank Books, 2 & 4 West Front street.

BILL NYE AND MRS. LANGTRY.

A Few Remarks About His Dinner with the Jersey Lily.

It was my blessed privilege last summer at Long Branch, in company with several other persons prominent in art and literature, to lunch with Mrs. Langtry, and at leisure to converse with her in low, passionate accents about her future and her past. I had not intended to make the delightful chat public at first, for neither of us care to be brought prominently before the public, shrinking as we do from publicity of all kinds and only caring to do right while keeping in the background as much as possible. But the general interest felt in Mrs. Langtry leads me to burst through these restraints.

* * *

Mrs. Langtry, on the day I speak of, wore a new dress of lavender bearge trimmed with a different color around the bottom. She wore a sort of a brown straw turban, and her hair was done up in a hard knot at the back of her head. Her hair is a deep brown in color and quite nice to look at. She has a calm, honest eye, and behaved like a perfect lady all the time. I sat on her right at table, also on the edge of her dress by mistake. When we rose from the table she rose before I did, for I had lost my place on the menu, gently drifting back to bosom of lamb with mint doings onto it, a dish of which I am very fond and one which we rarely get at home. I was eating some more of this when the rest had reached the doxology, and I did not notice that Mrs. Langtry was trying to rise. But she kept her temper like a perfect lady, waiting cheerfully until I had finished my meal and put a few raisins in my pocket to eat on my way home. Then she begged my pardon, and would I please take my chair off her dress. Why of course I would. For, as a matter of fact, it was my fault.

I was dressed plainly in a quiet yellow and black linen, with a flannel shirt of some inflamed tint, caught together at the throat with a large knot of blue polka dot silk. I wore no suspenders, but held my knickerbockers in place by means of a linen and white silk stomacher or cinch, which attracted much attention from one and all.

That is one thing I like about me. I can dress gay and frivolous, or I can be grave and taciturn with those who prefer it.—Bill Nye in New York World.

The Boss and the Janitor.

Stranger (to shabby individual)—Are you the janitor of this building?

"No, sir; that well dressed gentleman with the ping hat is the janitor."

"Who are you?"

"I am the proprietor here."—Nebraska State Journal.

Cruelty to Father.

One of Jones' characteristics is never to admit that he is feeling well. No matter what species of suffering you are undergoing, the form his sympathy invariably takes is this: "I've felt just so."

The other day he came home sick—too sick to go down to his supper. So it was sent up to his room by Mrs. Jones, who had prepared it herself. Among other delicacies were six new laid eggs, boiled to suit him. One of the children stayed with him and watched the egg eating with interest. As Jones took up the sixth and last egg, the little fellow reached out his hand.

"Let me have it, papa."

Jones glared at the child, then he said kindly:

"Take it, eat it, unnatural child, and let your poor sick father starve!"

Tommy ate the egg.—Detroit Free Press.

An Unkind Cut.

He looked sadly at the pie on the boarding house table and seemed to be much affected. The landlady at first thought he was mad and was prepared for some remonstrance. But he said nothing, only looked sad.

"What is the matter, Mr. Jones?"

"Madam, this touches me."

"What?"

"This pie. It looks so like one of the pies my mother made me thirty years ago."

"Well, Mr. Jones, I'm sure I appreciate the compliment."

"Yes, madam, I believe this is one of the pies she made me about thirty years ago."

She raised his rent the next month.—San Francisco Chronicle.

Rules for Punctuation.

In a boston newspaper office not long ago the chief proof reader had been greatly annoyed by an extraordinary use of commas that cropped out in occasional "takes" on his proofs, and finding that they occurred regularly under a certain "slug" he went to "sling fifteen" frame to expostulate with him. He found that the man was a new "sub," who said he came lately from Nova Scotia, and had learned his trade in a first class office in Halifax. "For pity sake," exclaimed the proof reader, "what sort of a system of punctuation do they employ in Halifax?" "The rule in our office," replied the compositor, with a patronizing air, "was to put about three commas to a line."

Will Never Repay.

The man who will invent a real nice revers able overcoat, with one side that looks like a light autumn top coat and the other looking like a mid winter ulster, will confer a favor upon the impecunious young humanity of this oncoming fall that they can never pay, never repay. It will be all they can do to pay for the overcoat.—Buffalo Courier.

Why They Raised.

Dealer (to clerk)—I'm going to make those boys' disgonal suits $15 to-morrow.

Clerk—Fifteen dollars! Why, we've been selling them for $10 all along.

Dealer—I know it, but I'm going to give away a baseball bat with each one of them free of charge.—Detroit Free Press.

The Flight of Time.

Aunty—Cud yo' beh a poor ole woman, sah, what was nuse to dawgs Washington?

Gentleman—Nonsense, aunty; George Washington died before you were born.

Aunty—Am dat so, sah! Hit doesn't seem long for me. I declar's hit 'pears lak goodness how time do fly!—New York Sun.

Terrible!

"It's terrible!" exclaimed an old lady, upon reading of a premature burial; "and I know that when I die I'll be worrying all the time I'm in the grave for fear I have been buried alive."—Northwestern Herald.

The Fidelity Trust and Casualty Co

Nos. 214 and 216 Broadway, N. Y.

CAPITAL, $250,000.00. Assets $643,000.00

Issues SURETY BONDS guaranteeing the fidelity of persons in positions of trust, such as employees of Railroads, Banks, etc., also Administrators, Guardians, etc.

Issues ACCIDENT POLICIES containing all modern features.

Also Plate Glass and Boiler Policies of approved forms.

OFFICERS:

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ROB'T. J. HILLAS, Secretary. JOS. T. VAIL, AGENT, Plainfield.

NOW READY.

FALL STYLES

CELEBRATED ROSSMORE

HATS

To be had of only

U. B. CRANE,

12 Park avenue. Also Gloves, Gents Furnishings, Trunks and Mechanics' Goods.

The Young Idea

with the return of September is again

Taught to Shoot;

and parents once more ask, Where shall we buy school-shoes for our children?

J. J. KENNEY,

of No. 20 North avenue, announces that while the schoolmaster looks after the interior of he youngsters heads he will attend to the exterior of their feet.

He keeps the best school shoes, as well as the best of all other styles.

Special Notices.

BARGAINS in wagons, carts, fertilizers, plows, harrows. Call and see the improvements on the Parvin iron wagon. John F. Wells, Race street, North Plainfield.

JERSEY MILK in the people's choice, put up in bottles. Drop a postal to D. L. Darby, Box 1052 Plainfield.

FROM THE GULF COAST.

The leading druggist of Mass Point, Miss., J. W. Stewart, writes: "I am sure that Dr. Wm's Balsam is the best cough remedy that I have ever sold, and while you keep it at its present standard I shall always keep it and advise my customers to use it. I trial size free. For sale by R. J. Shaw.

A GOOD HORSE FOR SALE CHEAP. Also excellent Alderney cow. Owner can not keep them. Particulars of, J. H. Ferster, Veterinary Surgeon, 72 East Fifth street, Or at J. W. Laing's Livery Office.

WOULD YOU BELIEVE

The proprietor of Kemp's Balsam gives Thousands of bottles away yearly? This mode of advertising would prove ruinous if the balsam was not a perfect cure for coughs colds, all throat and lung troubles. You will see the excellent effect after taking the first dose. Don't hesitate! Procure a bottle to-day to keep in your home room for immediate or future use. Trial bottle free at R. J. Shaw, druggist. Large size 50c and $1.00.

BUILDING FLOWERS,

Fresh every day. Designs for weddings, parties and funerals. Made up at short notice in the latest styles of art. Miss A. E. Lincoln, Park avenue, opposite North avenue.

H. J. MARTIN,

20 SOMERSET STREET.

Practical Horse-Shoeing in all its branches.

RICHARD DAY,

(successor to Frank Day)

LIVERY STABLE,

CITY AVENUE, CHARLES PLACE

Carriages meet all trains. Fancy Riding a specialty

Central Market

GEO. A. MOORE,

(of the late firm of Moore Bros.

is now the sole proprietor of the old established market, at

No. 14 North Ave.,

where he will continue to supply patrons with the finest grades of Fresh and Salt

MEATS

Fish of all kinds, Oysters, Clams, Game in season at the lowest market prices. Anything usually kept in stock furnished at short notice.

Eugene M. Laing

No. 5 PARK AVENUE.

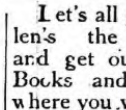
FALL HATS,

now ready.

Plush Lap Robes,

GLOVES AND TRUNKS.

Let's all go to Allen's the Stationer and get our School Books and Supplies where you will a large assortment, the best prices and prompt attention, 23 E. Front street.



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Patent Stringer, repeating action, from made. Mason & Hamlin Organs, Lowest Prices. Sold on $10 Years' installment plan. Do you want your Piano and Organ tuned or repaired? Give me a call. Do you wish to buy or rent? Call and see what I can offer. JOS. SATTELS, Piano Maker, 23 East Front street.

JOS. T. VAIL,

Real Estate and Fire Insurance.

LOANS NEGOTIATED.

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(Successor to Tunis J. Carey.)

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P.O. Box 229.

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Satisfaction guaranteed. Large covered Trucks. Goods sent to any part of the city or country. Piano movings specialty.

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Free Reading Room

ALL THE LEADING PAPERS.

Everybody Welcome.

Strictly Temperance. All the best brands of Cigars, Nuts, Oranges, Fruits, Soda, Sarsaparilla, Ginger Ale, Lemonade and Refreshments generally. "Gep" 49'er.

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Undertakers and Embalmers

OFFICE AND WAREROOMS,

16 WEST FRONT STREET,

Residence No. 25 Third street, corner New. Everything pertaining to the business always on hand. Calls answered day or night.

RELIEVE YOUR COUGH

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B. T. BARNES

FLAXSEED and LEMON COUGH DROPS.

Opp. P. O.

SECOND-HAND

House Furnishing GOODS.

First-class Cabinet Work Upholstering, etc.

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59 West Front street.

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NETHERWOOD, N. J.

Situated on

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A CONVENIENT AND ELEGANT RESORT.

All modern conveniences.

FRANK E. MILLER.

CENTRAL R. R. OF NEW JERSEY.

Station in New York, foot of Liberty street. Time-table in effect July 1st, 1888.

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

Leave Plainfield at 5.20, 5.45, 6.20, 6.50, 7.28, 7.50, 7.58, 8.00, 8.20, 8.30, 8.50, 9.30, 10.30, 11.10, 11.40 a. m., 12.35, 1.20, 2.35, 3.25, 3.50, 4.20, 4.50, 5.20, 5.45, 6.20, 6.50, 7.28, 7.50, 7.58, 8.00, 8.20, 8.30, 8.50, 9.30, 10.30, 11.10, 11.40 p. m. Sunday 3.25, 5.00, 6.25, 10.33, 11.30 a. m., 1.05, 3.00, 4.05, 5.00, 7.28, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.40 p. m. Leave New York, foot Liberty street at 4.00, 5.45, 7.00, 8.00, 8.30, 9.00, 9.30, 10.00, 10.30, 11.00 a. m., 12.00 m., 1.00, 2.00, 2.30, 3.00, 3.30, 4.00, 4.30, 5.00, 5.30, 5.45, 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.00, 8.30, 9.00, 9.30, 10.00, 10.30, 11.30 p. m. Sunday 5.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 a. m., 12.00 m., 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00, 12.00 p. m. Passengers for Newark change cars at Elizabeth.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

Leave Plainfield at 5.11, 6.48, 8.05, 9.24 a. m., 2.00, 4.34, 5.00, 5.42, 6.38 p. m. Sunday at 8.10 a. m., 6.35 p. m. Leave Somerville 6.10, 8.32 a. m., 12.20, 1.45, 3.15, 3.59, 7.00 p. m. Sunday at 7.15 a. m., 7.00 p. m.

For Lehigh and Lackawanna points, Easton, Phillipsburg, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Pittston, Hazleton, Mahanoy City, Shamokin, Delaware, Lackawanna and Western points, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Chicago, Cincinnati, St. Louis, Pittsburg, Cleveland, Toledo, Detroit, Canada, Cape May, Sea Isle City, Ocean City, Wildwood, Anglesea, Holly Beach, Avalon, Stone Harbor, Cold Spring, Wildwood Crest, Delaware Water Gap, Stroudsburg, Pocono Pines, Mount Pocono, Cresco, Tobyhanna, Tannersville, Portland, Manunka Chunk, Belvidere, Lambertville, Flemington, Trenton, Bristol, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington, Pittsburg Express, 8.30 a. m. daily, except Sunday, for Easton, Allentown, Bethlehem, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Pittston, Hazleton, Mahanoy City, Shamokin, Delaware, Lackawanna and Western points, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Chicago, Cincinnati, St. Louis, Pittsburg, Cleveland, Toledo, Detroit, Canada, Cape May, Sea Isle City, Ocean City, Wildwood, Anglesea, Holly Beach, Avalon, Stone Harbor, Cold Spring, Wildwood Crest, Delaware Water Gap, Stroudsburg, Pocono Pines, Mount Pocono, Cresco, Tobyhanna, Tannersville, Portland, Manunka Chunk, Belvidere, Lambertville, Flemington, Trenton, Bristol, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington, Pittsburg Express, 8.30 a. m. daily, except Sunday, for Easton, Allentown, Bethlehem, Mauch Chunk, etc.

LONG BRANCH, OCEAN GROVE, ETC.

Leave Plainfield 3.25, 8.05, 11.08 a. m., 1.27, 3.51, 6.05 p. m. Sunday (except Ocean Grove) 3.27 and 6.52 a. m. For Perth Amboy 3.25, 7.43, 8.05, 10.37, 11.08 a. m., 1.27, 3.51, 6.05 p. m. Sunday 3.27 and 8.37 a. m. For Matawan 3.25, 7.43, 8.05, 11.08 a. m., 1.27, 3.51, 5.56, 6.05 p. m. Sunday 3.27 and 8.37 a. m.

PLAINFIELD AND PHILADELPHIA VIA BOUND BROOK.

Leave Plainfield for Philadelphia and Trenton at 5.12, 8.29, 9.45, 11.44 a. m., 2.16, 3.45, 6.08 8.17 p. m., 1.15 night. Sunday at 9.39, a. m., 6.24 p. m., 1.10 night.

RETURNING.

Leave Philadelphia, North and Green streets at 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 11.00 a. m., 1.15, 3.45, 5.15, 7.00, 10.00 p. m. Sunday at 8.00, 10.00 a. m., 5.30, 11.00 p. m. Third and Berks streets at 8.00, 9.00, 10.30 a. m., 1.00, 3.30, 5.00, 6.30, 11.40 p. m. Sunday at 8.30 a. m., 1.30 p. m. Leave Trenton, Westerveldt and Taylor streets at 7.25, 8.08, 9.00, 10.10, 11.35 a. m., 1.54, 4.25, 5.30, 7.05 p. m. Sunday at 8.25, 9.18, a. m., 6.25, 8.35 p. m.

Plainfield passengers by trains marked * change cars at Bound Brook.

H. P. BALDWIN, Gen. Pass. Agt

J. H. OLMSTEAD, Gen. Supt.

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Picnics, Excursions,

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REASONABLE RATES.

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Cannel Coal

a specialty. Lumber and coal all under cover. Telephone No. 83.

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People's Market,

NO. 6 PARK AVENUE.

Fresh meats, Groceries, Provisions,

VEGETABLES AND FRESH FISH.

The undersigned having purchased the People's Market and good will thereof, of Mr. B. H. Backman, desires a share of the patronage of his friends whom he assures satisfaction in quality of goods and prices. A trial solicited.

P. H. BENNETT.

A NEW GROCERY.

Frank Gotwals

dealer in

GROCERIES, MEAT, FISH, VEGETABLES

74 East Fourth St.,

Remember we take the Cash.

Fine Creamery Butter

FRESH EGGS and

Pure Country Lard.

Orders delivered promptly in all parts of the city and borough free of charge, and careful attention given to the wishes of all who favor me with their patronage.

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FRAMES

of all kinds at

S. E. FLOWER'S

at New York Prices. Store at West Front street. Number for drawing and all parts.

BENJ. F. MOORE

(late of Moore Bros.)

BUTCHER,

and Dealer in

FRESH AND SALT MEATS, POULTRY, etc.

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PARK AVENUE AND SECOND STREET

Plainfield, N. J.

Telephone Call No. 111.

Orders Called For

AND PROMPTLY DELIVERED.

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22 SOMERSET STREET,

I am now ready to supply the trade with a full line of WILLOW and WOODENWARE

Lamps and Fixtures

Illuminating and Lubricating Oils, at Wholesale New York Prices. All orders promptly attended to.

ELECTRICITY

and ELECTRIC BATHS, as administered by

DR. GRIFFEN,

will cure

Constipation

Nervous Complaints, Skin Disease, Womb Complaints, Catarrh, Rheumatism, Dyspepsia and Chronic Diseases generally. Consultation Free. Female attendant for Ladies. 63 East Second street, corner of Washington.

JOHN JOHNSTON,

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QUALITY COAL

YARD AND OFFICE

SOUTH AVENUE.

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Upper Lehigh and other choice coals on hand.

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REAL ESTATE

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13 DUKE STREET, NORTH PLAINFIELD

Agent for the following first-class companies: Germania, of New York. Hanover of New York, Jersey City, of Jersey City N. J. Insurance effected on all kinds of property. Money to loan on first mortgages. Bargain in Real Estate. Houses rented and collections made. Prompt returns.

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Call and Examine.

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SAVE MONEY

by purchasing the best Piano. Do not decide what make to get until you have investigated the claims that are made for the Estey Piano. The patent repeating action and the pianos matless motion superior to all others, but besides this there are many other improvements that are found in none but the Estey. The immense business now being done in these pianos all over the world, and the unanimous testimonials of those who own them prove that there is something in their construction that is unequaled. Write for catalogue, and mention this paper.

Correspondence solicited. Address

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PLAINFIELD FOUNDRY AND MACHINE SHOP

FOUNDRY

Iron Castings of every description made to order. Prices low. Work guaranteed. Shop on Somerset street, near Railroad. Orders left at office, 19 East Front street, will receive prompt attention.

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M. N. Terrill & Co.

Undertakers and Embalmers.

Successors to Ford & Stiles.

Funeral charges we will guarantee at the lowest rates. Calls will receive prompt attention at all hours of the day or night. We claim to have the best embalming fluid known and will warrant success in every case.

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Practical Embalmer and assistant to the late firm of Ford & Stiles.

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Best Six Cord for Hand and Machine. For sale at

EDSALL'S,

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The pioneer Dry and Fancy Goods Establishment for Fine Goods and Low Prices in Plainfield.

THEODORE GRAY,

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JOBBING promptly attended to. P. O. Box 250. 31 Webster place near Putnam avenue.

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51 WEST FRONT STREET,

all kinds of Second-Hand

FURNITURE

including

CARPETS, BEDDING and STOVES,

Bought and Sold.

I manufacture first-class Mattress and sell them at Wholesale Prices, as you will be convinced by calling. Furniture repaired with neatness and promptness.

A. M. RUNYON & SON

Undertakers and Embalmers

28 Park Avenue.

Telephone Call 61. Residence 46 Madison avenue. Telephone Call 71. Office of Hillside cemetery.

R. A. Ross,

13 Somerset street, North Plainfield. Informs carpenters and builders that he can furnish Mouldings, Sashes, Doors, Blinds and all kinds of Scroll and Turned work at reasonable prices. Estimates cheerfully furnished. Closed Saturdays.

R. V. Saums,

Carpenter and Builder,

Residence Clinton avenue, near depot, Evans. P. O. Box 1038. Jobbing solicited in Estimates given cheerfully on all kinds of work.

J. Manning,

Residence, Evans, P. O. Box 350.

Carpenter and Builder,

20 years established. Repairing promptly attended to.

Spicer & Hubbard,

Madison avenue and Third street.

Mouldings, Sashes, Blinds, Doors, Scroll Sawing and Turning. Glass of all kinds.

William C. Smith,

Practical Mason and Builder,

All orders for Jobbing promptly attended to. Residence, Grandview avenue. P. O. Box 82.

I WISH TO INFORM

my customers that I have added

Hats and Caps

to my large stock of

CLOTHING

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS, etc.

Gents' Underwear, Gloves, Carrigan Jackets, Overalls, etc.

O. M. DUNHAM'S

44 WEST FRONT ST., next to Laing's Hotel.

LAING'S HOTEL,

J. B. Miller & Bro.,

PROPRIETORS.

Front street, opposite Madison avenue.

A FIRST-CLASS FAMILY RESORT.

Permanent Boarders Taken at Reasonable Rate.

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G. F. & C. E. Brown

WALL

PAPER,

WINDOW SHADES,

INTERIOR DECORATIONS

28 CANAL STREET, NEW YORK.

SIDEBOARDS

and

Extension Tables

at

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Furniture Warerooms

21 EAST FRONT STREET.

A large stock of parlor suits, chamber suits, lounges, chairs, tables, etc., at lower prices than ever before. Three doors below the post office.

Builders Cards

JOHN P. EMMONS,

Successor to JAS. LYON

Mason and Builder.

Jobbing Promptly Attended to.

Corner of Washington avenue and Prospect Place. P. O. Box 262.

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60 West Front street, opp. Laing's Hall for

FRENCH and AMERICAN

ICE CREAM

and Water Ices of all flavors. A full line of Crockery and Glassware.

Those who are familiar with the terms of the

MILLS BILL

would think we already had

FREE TRADE

if they would just examine the extremely low prices we are quoting on Woolen Blankets, Flannels, Clothing, Cashmeres, Wool Dress Goods, Carrigan Jackets, Ladies' Gents' and Children's Underwear, etc.

In Dress Goods we take the lead. Here are a few specials—

Fancy Stripe Dress Goods, 8c.
Assorted Plaid " 10c.
30 in. Tricot Cloth, 25c.
All Wool (double width) Ladies' Cloth, 25c.
" " " Tricot " 46c.

English Cashmeres (36 in. wide), 25c. And great variety of Plaid, Stripe and Plain Ladies' Cloths at lowest prices. We have just received a large shipment of Ladies' and Children's Cloaks from our New York manufactory, which we will retail a short time on memorandum. If you wish to select a good cloak at a very low price, now is the time.

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A handsome plaque to every purchaser of $1 worth of goods just to help on the

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PRACTICAL, SCIENTIFIC,

AND SANITARY PLUMBER,

Having passed the examining board of Master Plumbers of New York city and also the Board of Health of Plainfield, I am prepared to do plumbing in any part of the city or town. 6 North avenue, Plainfield, N. J.

Re-Repaired by PIANOS, ORGANS, etc. Call before you buy of

A. VANDENBERGH, 28 PARK AVE.

SECOND-HAND PIANOS TURNED.

THE FEATHER TRADE.

THE OSTRICH, OF COURSE, IS THE PRIME FAVORITE.

Not the Only Bird Under Contribution. Magnitude of the Industry—America's Annual Production of "Live" Goose Feathers—No Good Substitute.

The ostrich is now, as it ever has been, where known, prime favorite. The best of these come from the Cape, those next best from Egypt and Barbary; but the South African are not much inferior in quality, and it is these, what are known as the Cape of Good Hope, that are most used in America. There is the vulture plume or bastard ostrich feather, also; but being greatly inferior in beauty, it deceives only those who have not seen and examined the genuine article. The ostrich of California is said to be inferior to the South African bird, and being subject to fatal attacks of diseases of the liver, which have reduced the numbers, it has not as yet to any great extent entered the market. The number of African feathers used is enormous, one firm in this city employing 1,000 girls in their manufactures, and there are several other houses engaged extensively in this industry. The larger number are used on hats and bonnets worn by the ladies, and yet no inconsiderable number of the larger and more expensive feathers crown the coal pots worn by members of mercantile firms. The narrower and lighter feathers near to and on the legs of the great bird are made into pompons which surmount the caps of the military.

FEATHERS OF ALL KINDS.

Yet the ostrich is not the only bird under contribution. Although trade in other plumage has been greatly abridged because of the many voices and pens directed against the ruthless slaughter of the innocent, yet all song and other birds for the gratification of woman's vanity only, yet the house already referred to wears feathers from, it would seem, nearly every bird that flies, from the tiny hummingbird to the majestic eagle. There are the long, slender tail filaments of the bird of paradise, the feathers of the gorgeous fish, of the ptarmigan, peacock, pheasant, parquet, argus, pheasant, white vulture, owl, heron, gull and pigeon. The grouping of these and many more into a single last adornment, such as is seen occasionally, would set a naturalist wild with rage, it being no uncommon thing to see such a combination as the head and neck of a tanager, the wings of a gull and the tail feathers of a peacock and heron. So, too, the coloring of nature's own is lost in the multiplicity of the chemist.

Nor do the interest and importance of the feather end here, its utility being fully equal to its beauty. Daily, not to slightly rather, does it minister to man's comfort, and it is the object upon which he lays his head when the vital spark is leaving its clayey tenement. Of late years there have been many substitutes offered for the feather bed, but it royally holds its own in popular demand, despite the wire wove, horsehair, woolen and the numerous vegetable substitutes that are made. Man's ingenuity finds no substitute for feathers in pillows and bolsters, so that with the demand for the latter and for the thousands who will have no other, and for the hood rests named, the trade in these, as a manufacturer declares, is constantly on the increase. Some idea of the magnitude of this industry may be had when it is stated that two manufacturers in Chicago sell nearly three millions of it yards annually.

Most of the feathers used in this way, say from 60 to 70 per cent., are plucked from live geese of the gray and white varieties. They come mainly from Kentucky, Tennessee and points farther south, and from portions of Ohio, Indiana, Illinois and Missouri. Feathers plucked from dead geese have no value, are to be had practically for the asking. Goose husbandry is very large indeed, there being individual farmers who own as many as 10,000 birds. The plucking process might be humane but for the waste of the growers, who insist on picking the feathers and down from four to six times a year, often before they are "ripe." All feathers received by the manufacturers contain a number with the lower parts of the quills filled with blood, a sign that their withdrawal entailed suffering upon the birds. Still, it is not taken much to heart, for it does not abridge life; there being famous old geese which have undergone this ordeal for a full score of years, and that yet can pasture as long as those that have lived but two seasons. The average of goose life, however, is scarcely more than from eight to ten years.

THE FACT AND THE FANCY.

The quantity of feathers yielded in a year varies somewhat. Some have given as much as two pounds; the average is fully a pound to each bird. The down and quills from the chief headquarters for goose feathers, which are shipped there to commission merchants and sold by them to manufacturers here and over the country. They arrive in somewhat bad shape, but of late their condition has been greatly improved. When received at the factories they are steamed and disinfected and the quills separated from the ripe feathers.

Besides the goose, the domestic chicken, turkey and duck furnish material for beds, bolster and pillow. These, differing from the goose, come invariably from dead birds, which are picked in a dry state. Illinois, Iowa, Michigan and Wisconsin supply the Chicago factories in great part. These feathers are much inferior to those of the goose, and are sold largely to boarding houses on the frontier and to lumber whose circumstances will not permit investment in the more desirable. It is just possible, as a Chicago dealer says, that some boarding house keeper nearer home buys the inferior goods. Besides being subject to the same treatment as the goose feathers, they are "crushed" to add to their elasticity.

The total of trade in these feathers can scarcely be estimated, but it is very large and growing. The older manufacturers should consult increase in business, while new ones are coming in from time to time. At the south and among the Germans the feather bed is preferred before any other. Many of the latter sleep under as well as upon one, the upper one, however, being less heavy. Down, which is very fine, is not used, the dealer quoted saying, except of older, it is imported. It has much greater power to retain heat than the feathers, and hence is used mainly in comforts for the bed.—Chicago Herald.

Why He Looked Blue.

Kind Hearted Old Gentleman (meeting country man)—Why do you look so blue, my friend?

Countryman (who has just been cleaned out by a bunco steerer)—Cos I'm so turned green, that's why.—New York Tribune.

Immediate Delivery.

Customer (to grocer)—I want to get a pound of old cheese.

Grocer—All right, sir. I'll send it around in five minutes.

Customer—I'd right, and let it bring a couple of crackers with it.—New York Sun.

SONG FOR MUSIC.

Count the flashes in the surf,
Count the crystals in the snow,
Or the blades of grass in the turf,
Or the dead that sleep below!
Those ye may count—ye not know—
While I sing of a child I remember
Where my thoughts and wishes go,
What her name, and what their number.

Ask the cold and oldnight sea,
Ask the silent fading flow,
Ask the grasses on the lea,
Or the mad unsalt, passion crost!
They count not of sorrow lost!
To the waves where blossoms blow sea,
Tell of hearts that stained and lost—
But or me and what they know not.
—Edmund Gosse in Longman's Magazine.

CURIOUS MARRIAGE CUSTOMS

Among the People of the New Britain Group—Romantic Ceremony.

At the meeting of the British association at Bath, the Rev. B. Danks read a paper on "Marriage Customs of the New Britain Group." He said that for marriage purposes the people of New Britain are divided into two classes of divisions. No man may marry a woman of his own class. To do so would bring instant destruction upon the woman, and, if not immediate death to the man, his life would never be secured. Preparations for marriage are various. On Duke of York island, initiation into the secret society, which is called Dukduk, seems a sufficient preparation. People not absolutely necessary to marriage for the boys and there appears to be no needful preparation for the girls. On New Ireland some girls wear a fringe over their shoulders until they are marriageable. These are the poorer class.

Others are put into cages, in which they remain four or five years without being allowed to go outside the houses in which they are confined. These cages are conical structures, about 7 or 8 feet in height and about 10 or 12 feet in circumference at the bottom and about four feet from the ground, where they taper off to a point at the top. Very little light can be secured. Palanquins for marriage are various. On Duke of York island, initiation into the secret society, which is called Dukduk, seems a sufficient preparation. People not absolutely necessary to marriage for the boys and there appears to be no needful preparation for the girls. On New Ireland some girls wear a fringe across

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS.

ESTABLISHED 1884. PLAINFIELD, N. J., "THE COLORADO OF THE EAST," THURSDAY, OCTOBER 18, 1888. PRICE TWO CENTS

THE PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS, THE NEWSPAPER OF PLAINFIELD AND VICINITY, IS PUBLISHED AT 4:30 O'CLOCK EVERY AFTERNOON, AT NO. 11 SOMERSET STREET,

E. W. MORRISON, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

IT IS DELIVERED BY CARRIERS TO ALL PARTS OF THE CITY AT TEN CENTS A WEEK, OR, IF PAID IN ADVANCE, AT $5.00 PER YEAR.

IT IS SOLD ON THE STREETS BY NEWSBOYS AND MAY BE OBTAINED OF THE FOLLOWING PERSONS:

WILLIAM WILLIAMS.....PARK AVENUE
E. E. MORGANS.....WEST FRONT STREET
CHAS. P. W. WITTER.....WESTFIELD
MISS MILLER.....FAIRWOOD & SCOTCH PLAINS
MISS MEADER.....RVONA
MR. CARPENTER.....DUNELLEN & NEW MARKET
MR. SAGE.....WASHINGTONVILLE, STERLING,
[SMALLEYTOWN & UNION VILLAGE.

ADDRESS ALL COMMUNICATIONS TO PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS, PLAINFIELD, N.J. LOCK BOX I. TELEPHONE CALL 42.

JOB PRINTING OF ALL KINDS FROM A CARD TO A POSTER, IN THE BEST STYLE AND AT THE MOST REASONABLE RATES. TELEPHONE CALL NO. 42.

NATIONAL REPUBLICAN TICKET:
PLATFORM—PROTECTION.

FOR PRESIDENT,
BENJAMIN HARRISON, OF INDIANA.
FOR VICE PRESIDENT,
LEVI P. MORTON, OF NEW YORK.

FOR PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS:

AT LARGE:
ALEXANDER T. CAFFELL,
GARDNER R. COLBY.

DISTRICT:
I. RICHARD S. LEAMING,
II. E. BURD GRUBB,
III. HUGH W. ADAMS,
IV. CHARLES PLACE,
V. JAMES A. WEBB,
VI. FRANKLIN MURPHY,
VII. JACOB RINGLE.

THIRD CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.
FOR CONGRESS,
JOHN KEAN, JR.,
OF ELIZABETH.

FOURTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.
FOR CONGRESS,
NATHANIEL W. VOORHEES,
OF HUNTERDON COUNTY.

FOR ASSEMBLY,
OSCAR CONKLING,
OF BASKING RIDGE.

REPUBLICAN ASSEMBLY CONVENTION.

The Third Assembly District Republican Convention for Union County will be held at Fanwood, New Jersey, Wednesday, Oct. 24th, 1888, at 2:30 p. m., at Excelsior Hall, for the purpose of nominating a candidate for member of the Assembly.

N. V. COMPTON,
Chairman of last Convention.

Republican Primary Meetings.

The Republican voters in the several wards of the City of Plainfield are requested to meet Monday evening, Oct. 22d, 1888, at 8 o'clock, for the purpose of electing delegates to the Third Assembly District Convention, and for the election of two members of the County Executive Committee from each ward. The first ward will meet at the Association rooms, East Front street, and is entitled to four delegates. The second ward will meet at the Bryant school building, East Sixth street, and is entitled to five delegates. The third ward will meet at the Park House, and is entitled to four delegates. The fourth ward will meet in Dunlap's building, corner of Front and Grove streets, and is entitled to five delegates.

By order of the City Executive Committee.
C. M. GODDARD,
J. B. COWARD, Sec. Chairman.
Oct. 16th, 1888.

JOTTINGS.

—The Democrats intend to parade to-night.

—Never grease your griddle with Tulip soap, say the manufacturers.

—The Tippecanoe Club is to meet to-morrow night at "Gep's" Headquarters.

—The Ladies' Training Class, taught by Mr. E. L. Suffern, will meet as usual at the Y. M. C. A. Friday at 3:45 o'clock. The first half of the hour is devoted to the "Word" and the second half to the "Work". The Christian women of the city are invited.

—Justice-of-the-Peace Vosselman, of Somerville, mailed, Oct. 8th, to Borough Marshal Job Codington, of North Plainfield, two summonses to be served in time for trial Oct. 11th. The letter containing the summonses was not delivered until Oct. 15th, four days after the date of trial.

—"One of the growing evils of the day"—says an exchange—"is the abominable habit of cigarette-smoking, especially among boys and young men. Ten years ago this habit was comparatively unknown. Now it is at most anniversaries, and is spreading constantly. The young man who acquires the habit and sticks to it for a few years is doomed to physical decay, as is the drunkard and opium eater. It is a curse that bids fair to rival intemperance as a public evil, and parents who are interested in the moral and physical welfare of their children ought to denounce this pernicious habit. A physician says that when he is called to a case of pneumonia, and the patient is a cigarette smoker, he declines to act, for such patients invariably die."

—Mr. Charles L. Davis, better known as "Uncle Alvin Joslin", is to appear as "One of the Old Stock" at Stillman Music Hall next week Monday night. The New York Sun says that in this play Mr. Davis "retains the popular character of 'Alvin Joslin' as the central figure. The action of the piece vividly represents primitive home life among the New Englanders. Each character is truthfully depicted, and every detail of the old 'Alvin Joslin' homestead is faithfully reproduced. Thousands of dollars were spent in the mounting of 'One of the Old Stock.' The furniture, rugs, bric-a-brac and other properties, used show magnificent splendor and testify to this star's executive ability."

A VETERAN SEXTON RESIGNS.

Albro Lyons to Leave the Plainfield Baptists.

[From The Plainfield Times.]

Mr. Albro Lyons has tendered his resignation as sexton of the First Baptist church, a position which he has faithfully filled more than sixteen years, or since April 1st, 1872. Mr. Lyons is a native of the State of New York. After meeting with business reverses occasioned by the draft riots in the city of New York in July, 1863, when he barely escaped with his life, he moved to Providence, R. I., where for seven years he was engaged in the manufacture of ice cream for the trade, having learned that business in his younger days while in the employ of John H. Contat, the millionaire ice cream manufacturer of New York fifty years ago. During his stay in Providence he became not only influential in political circles, but was also closely identified with every movement made for the welfare of the people. He, with his associates, labored earnestly in 1865 for the abolition of caste schools in the State of Rhode Island, and the result was equal school privileges for all. In 1868 Mr. Lyons was elected a Justice-of-the-Peace by the General Assembly of that State, and in 1869 the Governor commissioned him an officer in the Burnside Battalion of the National Guard of Rhode Island. He came to Plainfield in the early part of 1872. Since he has lived here he has been active in politics, and has served the Republican party in several offices of trust. The First Baptist church will part with his services with regret, Mr. Lyons expects to remove from the city in a few weeks.

WORDS OF PRAISE FOR "GEP".

His Vim Set Up as a Worthy Example.

At Tuesday's Republican Convention at New Brunswick the Hon. Wm. Walter Phelps caught sight of Plainfield's well-known "Abe", "Gep" Frazee, and during his speech delivered a brief but pointed eulogism of Protection's peculiar but earnest worker. He regretted that all had not the same enthusiasm possessed by "Gep". Mr. Frazee responded with a neat speech and a song, one verse of which was as follows:

The duty on wool we'll keep the same,
Good-bye, old Grover, good-bye!
If you don't believe it, ask Blaine or Kean.
Good-bye, old Grover, good-bye!

Last night "Gep" was again the subject of praise. Mr. Williams, in his speech at the Lincoln Club, said that he had heard men laughing at the man. "But"—he continued—"that old worker is getting more votes for Harrison than is any other man in town. I only wish the country were full of such men as he. We'd sweep our District sure."

This sentiment was loudly applauded.

PLAINFIELD'S BOY FIRE-BUG.

Willie VanNest, Indicted for Arson, Pleads Not Guilty.

Willie VanNest, the thirteen-year-old brother of Lewis and Horace VanNest, the convicted fire-bugs of Plainfield, was arraigned in the Union County Court at Elizabeth yesterday on an indictment charging him with following the example of his brothers in crime. He was arrested on his own confession to setting fire to a Plainfield house. He has since denied the crime and has pleaded not guilty. The indictment was read to the youthful prisoner, and his counsel pleaded not guilty for him. He seemed to enjoy the notoriety the charge gave him, and smiled during the proceedings. Judge McCormick fixed the bail at $1,500. No bondsman was obtained, and the boy was remanded for trial, which will take place October 25th.

The charge is the setting fire to the Drake laundry, on East Front street.

SIXTY-SIX SNUG DOLLARS.

A Profitable Harvest Home by the Baptists.

The Harvest Home given by the Young People's Association of the Park avenue Baptist church Tuesday night was a triumph socially and a success financially. It netted a profit of $66.

The Sunday school room was prettily decorated with Autumn leaves and fruits of the field. There was a very good display of vegetables.

Vocal music was furnished by the Grace church boy choir, under the leadership of Mrs. Freeman. The Misses Coard rendered instrumental music. Mr. David Runyon and Miss Runyon played the piano and violin.

A large number partook of the old-fashioned New England supper.

Y. M. C. A. Classes To-Night.

The first session of the Y. M. C. A. classes in Mechanical Drawing and English branches will be held at the Y. M. C. A. rooms this evening at eight o'clock.

Mr. A. J. Gevelot, Civil Engineer, with competent assistants, will instruct the classes in Mechanical Drawing. English branches embracing Arithmetic, Writing, History and Grammar will be taught by Messrs. C. E. Bass and John Leal, each man receiving the instruction he individually needs.

For the Public Library Benefit.

By invitation of the Board of Directors of the Public Library Mr. Rowland Cox has prepared and will read for the benefit of the Library a paper on "The First Napoleon". The reading will take place in the Art Gallery on the evening of Nov. 15th.

It is understood that Mr. Cox has made the subject of Napoleon a special study, and his paper will probably be of unusual interest.

The Winner to Get $90.

Mr. Werner, of the Werner Clothing House, to-day offers $30 in cash or a satin-lined overcoat of the same value to the one who will guess nearest to the majority of the next Presidential candidates. His advertisement is headed "Who Will Win?" and bears the portraits of the Presidential candidates.

—A new chimney is being erected on Spicer & Hubbard's planing mill. The new one is to be twenty-five feet higher than the old one.

—Scribner's Magazine, The Forum, Harper's Young People and Wide Awake have been added to the list of periodicals on file at the Free Library.

HONEST TALK ON THE TARIFF.

Common-Sense Arguments at the Lincoln Club.

A body of earnest thinking men met at the Lincoln Club last night. Mr. F. A. Dunham was chosen to preside during the evening, and Mr. J. B. Coward was made Secretary. Considerable laughter was brought forth by Mr. E. R. Pope, who read one of Mr. Blaine's clever retorts now going the rounds of the papers. It was this:

"While speaking at Thermopylae, Mo., recently, Mr. Blaine was interrupted by a Democrat present with the invitation to 'go to hell.' Mr. Blaine came to a full stop in his speech, and, with his accustomed quick wit and repartee, remarked that he had addressed audiences in almost every city and State in the Union, but that this was the first time he had ever been invited to visit Democratic headquarters."

Mr. E. Frank Carson, of Elizabeth, made an interesting speech showing how utterly the Democratic party had failed to keep their pledges in the platform of 1884.

Mr. Edward P. Williams, of West Seventh street, Plainfield, followed. He is in the iron business. He made a straightforward address, saying that if he believed as Free Traders claim, that capitalists are robbers of the people, he would seek some other way of earning his living than being engaged in manufacturing. He showed how imperatively necessary capital was, that there may be employment for labor, and he showed that the Tariff, protecting American industries, protects labor by furnishing work for Americans at home. He would be honest to his own views, and would not claim that the Tariff made high wages, but he held that the Tariff was a blessing to the United States and ought not to be removed. Speaking of matters concerning his own business, he showed that rails had been reduced, under Protection, from $166 to $30 per ton, and added that the steel industries thus built up had added $400,000,000 in mills and machinery to the wealth of this country.

Mr. Alexander Gilbert, also of West Seventh street, admire d Mr. Williams's honesty, and went on to prove honesty ever successful in politics. He cited the case of Abraham Lincoln—of whom he spoke in eloquent eulogy—and told how his frank truthfulness had won him the Presidency against the deception of Stephen A. Douglas. He repeated a conversation with Mr. James G. Blaine in which the great leader had said, in answer to the query "Why sustain a War-Tariff?" "We builded better than we knew. We did not foresee the effect of the Tariff. It was only an experiment, and because it has brought us such marvelous prosperity and because it fosters the giant industries we have built up under it we do not want it removed. It is too good a friend of the people to kill". Mr. Gilbert held that if the Tariff had never done anything else it had enabled us to build a railroad to the Pacific, opening up the way to a vast deal of wealth in a new section of our country. He showed what the result of Free Trade on property would be. "You own a house"—he said—"worth $6,000. Under Free Trade a man may build a house just like it next door for $4,000. Your house may already be mortgaged for $4,000, and under Free Trade the value of your house comes down $2,000, while your mortgage maintains its former figure."

A vote of thanks was heartily tendered the speakers.

THE BAPTIST CELEBRATION.

Plans for the Quarto-Centennial of Dr. Yerkes.

Next Sunday the First Baptist church will celebrate the rounding out of the twenty-fifth year of the pastorate of the Rev. D. J. Yerkes, D. D. The Committee of Arrangements have an interesting programme, which includes an anniversary sermon by the pastor in the morning and miscellaneous exercises in the afternoon at 2:30 o'clock.

At this time the Board of Trustees, through the President, Mr. George A. Chapman, will tell the financial history of twenty-five years; the Board of Deacons will also give a sketch of another phase of church life for the same period; a history of the Sunday school will be given by Rufus K. Case, the Assistant Superintendent; woman's work in the church will be sketched by Mrs. B. J. Shreve; the Benevolent Institutions will be told of by Mrs. Serrell of the benevolent work of the society; and the Church Clerk, O. B. Leonard, will speak of the membership and its changes.

The Committee of Arrangements have placed the evening at the disposal of the pastor and the choir of the city, who, with the Rev. Dr. Ketcham as chairman, have planned to express their congratulations.

The clergymen who are on the programme as speakers are the Rev. Dr. Lewis, the Rev. C. L. Goodrich, the Rev. A. R. Dilts, the Rev. W. E. Hoagman and the Rev. Dr. Ketcham. Others will doubtless say a few words.

The anniversary will extend into the week, when there will be services on Tuesday and Wednesday evenings. On the latter evening the Young People's Association will have charge of the services, and an address will be given by the Rev. Carter Helm Jones. A reception will be given Dr. Yerkes and Mrs. Yerkes at the close of the address.

A special musical programme has been arranged by Mr. Charles McCutchen for the entire series of meetings.

PERSONAL.

A parlor conference in the interest of the Y. M. C. A. Building Fund will be held at the residence of Mr. James W. Jackson this evening.

Mrs. Lucy, wife of Mr. Wm. H. Beeching, died yesterday at her home on Manning avenue, North Plainfield. She was a consistent Christian, a teacher in the M. E. Sunday school, a devoted wife and mother. Her daughter is the wife of Mr. Geo. W. Glvin.

The seats have sold well for the Grace church entertainment at Music Hall to-night, and Plainfielders anticipate an enjoyable evening. Miss Maude Bowers, the Plainfield elocutionist, will be not the least attraction, and she is hooked with such others as Marshall P. Wilder, humorist, Madame Helen Norman, contralto, and the Rice Venetian Mandolin Troubadours.

MAXIMS VS. MARKETS.

A Talk on Politics From a Business Point of View.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE NEWS:—General Harrison hit the nail squarely on the head when he defined the present situation as one of "Maxims and Markets". As men of "markets" let us look at the matter for a moment from the business man's point of observation.

Maxim.—"Those who buy imports pay the duty charged thereon into the public treasury, but the great majority of our citizens who buy domestic articles of the same class pay a sum at least approximately equal to this duty to the home manufacturer."—President Cleveland, Dec., 1887.

Maxim.—"I suppose, too, it is well understood that the effect of this Tariff taxation is not limited to the consumers of imported articles, but that the duties imposed on such articles permit a corresponding increase in price to be laid on domestic productions of the same kind, which increase, paid by all our people as consumers of home production and entering every American home, constitutes a form of taxation as certain and as inevitable as though the same were annually paid into the hand of the tax-gatherer."—President Cleveland, Sept., 1888.

From the above statements of the Democratic standard-bearer, which statements, from rostrum and in public print, have been and are being continually reiterated by the assistant standard-bearers, as well as the rank-and-file of the Democracy, it is plain to be gathered that they claim it is to be hoped that they don't believe) that every dollar of Protective duty is actually paid by the poor consumer to the bloated manufacturer and that said manufacturer is thereby the richer.

In other words, if the duty on a shovel is fifty cents, if there were no duty the manufacturer would sell the shovel for fifty cents cheap-r; he would be fifty cents poorer, and the consumer would be fifty cents richer.

Let us expose the fallacy of such ridiculous statements (based on the still more fallacious "maxims" of the President) by a glance at an actual condition of the market. The present duty on cut nails is $1.25 per keg. The present price of cut nails in New York is $1.85 per keg. Does any one believe that, in case the duty on cut nails were abolished, they could be bought for sixty cents per keg? The present duty on wire nails is $1 per keg. They are selling in New York to-day at $2.60 per keg. Does any one believe that in case the duty on wire nails were abolished, the manufacturers thereof would pay the consumers $1 40 per keg to take them out of their way? The duty on tacks is two cents per pound. The present price in New York is two cents per pound. Does any one believe that in case the duty on nuts were abolished the manufacturers would give them away?

The facts being in the direct line of the usual Democratic argument, no one on the Democratic side of the fence can object to their application.

I could "prolong their agony" indefinitely; but what is the use? Business men know, by actual experience, that when manufactured goods are cheaper to-day under Protection than they were in 1860 under Free Trade, or under a Tariff-for-revenue-only (which is about the same thing); and, what is more, that wages are higher to-day than they were in 1860!

C. B. CORWIN.
East Ninth street, Plainfield.

BANGING AT CLAY PIGEONS.

The Second Day's Shooting at the Gun Club Tournament.

Four thousand clay pigeons were slaughtered yesterday at the tournament of the Middlesex Gun Club at Dunellen.

The first event of the day, No. 9, was five pairs of blue rocks; entrance fee, $1; open to all. Twenty entries. Bowdish broke ten straight and took first money; J. T. Miller broke nine and took second money; Peacock and Alice tied on eight and divided third money.

Extra event No. 1—Nine single blue rocks; $1 entrance fee; twenty-six entries. Budd, Carter, J. E. Miller and Alber all broke nine and divided first money; Alice, Barnes, Mc-Murchy, Brokaw and Bowdish tied on eight and divided second purse; Breatingham, Apgar, Yarrington, Mitchell, Siegler and E. D. Miller each broke seven and divided third money; Woolsey got fourth purse.

Extra event No. 2—Five pairs of blue rocks; $1 entrance fee; twenty-four entries. Alice, Davidson and Wild broke ten straight, dividing first prize; Pearose, Budd, Mitchell and Bowdish each broke nine and divided second money; J. E. Miller and E. D. Miller tied on eight and divided third.

Extra Event No. 3—Ten single clays; $1 entrance; twenty-three entries. Budd, Bowdish, Yarrington and Wheeler tied on ten and divided first money; Carter, Seigler, Breatingham and McMurchy each broke nine and received second money; Alber, Alice, Pearose, Barnes, Lindsley and E. D. Miller each broke eight, dividing third.

Extra Event No. 4—Five pairs blue rocks; $1 entrance fee; fourteen entries. Wheeler and Carter each scored nine, winning first money; Bowdish and Peacock divided second money on eight; Mitchell, Davidson and Manitz each broke seven and divided third.

Regular Event No. 11—Twenty single blue rocks; twenty-five yards rise; Hurlingham rules; $50 guarantee; entrance, $2; open to all; twenty-five entries. McMurchy and Carter each broke twenty straight; Budd, Wheeler, Yarrington, Seigler and Wild tallied on the nineteenth and divided second money. Pearose and E. D. Miller divided the third money, each scoring eighteen.

Regular Event No. 12—Fifteen single Le-gowsky; $50 guaranteed purse; $2 entrance; open to all; twenty-six entries. Dart and Wheeler broke fifteen straight, dividing first money; McMurchy, Woolsey, Collins and Mc-Alpin scored on fourteen and divided second. Budd and Mitchell tied on thirteen and divided third money.

To-day the live bird shooting was begun, and additional shooting was present and are participating. Two hundred and twenty-five dollars are guaranteed in events 17, 18 and 19.

LATEST NEWS BY WIRE.

BURNED TO DEATH.

Little Eva Vanderveer Perishes in the Flames.

BLOOMINGTON, N. J., Oct. 18th. (special.)—As Daniel Hoffman was driving his grocery route through Bloomington, Tuesday evening, he discovered smoke issuing from the upper story of a dwelling-house occupied by a colored family by the name of Vanderveer, near the canal. Mr. Hoffman climbed on the back shed and kicked in a window to get at the fire and thus effected an entrance to the top floor or bedroom and extinguished the flames. He was horrified, however, to find the little body of little Eva Vanderveer, whose clothes were burned off her body. She presented a pitiable sight.

After passing the little girl to the keeping of the neighbors, he notified the mother, who was out washing for a Mr. Garretson across the river. She brought home and became crazed with grief.

It seems that the father and mother were obliged to be away at their work, and four little children—the oldest not more than eight years—were left at home. On this occasion the little girl became tired of playing with the rest of the children and took a box of matches upstairs, where in playing she set herself on fire.

NEW JERSEY NUGGETS.

Live News from Various Parts of the State.

The Essex County Republicans yesterday nominated Richard E. Cogan for County Register.

Edward Walsh, proprietor of the Central Hotel, at Long Branch, has failed, and the hotel is closed. The liabilities are $5,000, and the assets nothing.

The Rev. Dr. Amory H. Bradford, pastor of the First Congregational church, Montclair, is seriously ill with typhoid fever, connected at Richfield Springs.

Michael Nilan, a Central Railroad trackwalker, was run over by a Long Branch freight train at the Rhinebeckort station yesterday. Both legs were cut off, and he was badly injured about the head. He will die.

The Hoboken Quartet Club Fair opened at Odd Fellows' Hall, Hoboken, last evening. The fair will continue each evening of this week. The proceeds will go to the building fund to be used toward the building of a new hall.

Judge Depue has over-ruled the objections made by the anti-Sunday saloon complaints made by the Newark Law and Order League against certain liquor dealers of the city for violating the Sunday law. Judge Depue is insisting on revocations of the licenses of the offenders in pursuance of the provisions of the liquor law. Judge Depue has also ordered that the accused be ready for trial next Monday.

Put Rumor to Scorn.

[Published at the request of the W. C. T. U.]

If Rumor has scattered his statements untrue,
Believe some friend, never mind him;
Take truth for your motto, whatever you do;
And speak of a man as you find him.

Of those who have faults, never utter loud complaint;
Sum yourselves in the proper direction;
Of silence is welcome, and oft she is wise;
No detractor can injure perfection.

To purveyors of scandal, who doom themselves true,
Of a snow-ball in winter remind them:
Which, being rolled on ward, increaseth in size;
But then speak of all men as they find them.

So if Rumor does scatter his statements untrue,
Of friends undeserving, ne'er mind it;
There are some who will add to the tale beside you,
So let it alone—as you find it.

F. G. L.

The Thermometer Record.

The record of the thermometer at Stelle's drug store for this month is as follows:

October.	7 a.m.	12 m.	3 p.m.	7 p.m.	10 p.m.	Mean.
1. Monday	46	66	69	56	52	58
2. Tuesday	54	70	68	58	54	60
3. Wednesday	47	68	69	56	48	58
4. Thursday	39	69	68	55	46	54
5. Friday	41	70	68	56	48	56
6. Saturday	54	74	68	62	60	64
7. Sunday	58	76	72	62	60	66
8. Monday	58	76	72	62	60	66
9. Tuesday	41	69	62	58	42	50
10. Wednesday	41	69	62	58	42	50
11. Thursday	37	70	64	54	40	53
12. Friday	39	70	64	54	40	53
13. Saturday	46	65	54	51	50	53
14. Sunday	46	65	54	51	50	53
15. Monday	41	69	68	58	50	57
16. Tuesday	41	69	68	58	50	57
17. Wednesday	43	68	64	56	54	57
18. Thursday	45	63	54	50	50	52

AUCTION SALE of BUILDING LOTS

The subscriber, executor of the last will and testament of Gideon Woolen, will offer for sale to the highest bidder, to close the estate,

Thursday, Oct. 18,

1888, at two p. m., on the premises, the following lots situate on Park avenue, Clawson avenue, Wooden place and Randolph road in the City of Plainfield, Union County. These lots are well located, situated on one of the finest avenues in the city, and on the main line of the Central Railroad of New Jersey and New Brunswick and adjoining some of the finest residences in Plainfield. Twenty divided lots in all, location of lots, conditions of sale, etc., apply to the office of J. C. Pope & Co., No. 6 East Front street, Plainfield, N. J.

E. R. POPE, Executor.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF MAILS

NEW YORK MAILS.

CLOSE—7:30 and 10:00 a. m.; 2:00 and 5:30 p. m.
ARRIVE—7:30, 8:50, 11:55 a. m.; 2:30, 5:00 p. m.

SOMERVILLE, RARITAN, ETC., MAILS.

CLOSE—8:30 a. m., and 4:30 p. m.
ARRIVE—8:30 a. m., and 6:30 p. m.

Direct pouch for Newark, N. J., 2 p. m. mail.

SUNDAY MAILS.

Arrive at 5:10 a. m. Office open from 9:30 a. m. to 10:30 a. m. Mail close at 7 p. m.

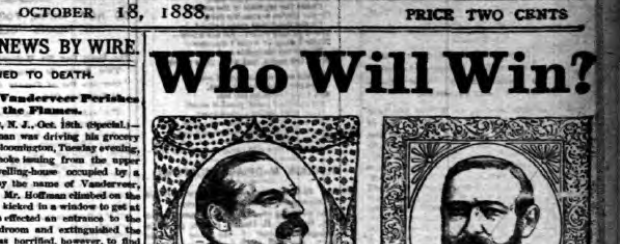
Mail for Warrenville closes Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 12 m.

Mail for Bonnymead at 7 a. m. and closes at 7:30 p. m. Saturdays close at 8:30 p. m. Open every evening until 8:30 p. m. to own mail matter.

Owners of lock-boxes coming without their keys will please apply for their mail at the General Delivery window.

Office Closed after 10 A. M. on all National Holidays.

Who Will Win?



A present of **$20 in cash or a satin-lined overcoat** of that value, to the one who names the next President and guesses nearest to the Majority of the successful candidate, will be paid by

WERNER'S
Mammoth One Price Clothing House,
NO. 30 WEST FRONT STREET,

Upon receiving the official declaration of the Board of Electors, each person to be entitled to a guess upon every purchace at the above store to the amount of $2.

Where more than one person guesses the same candidate and majority, the present will be given to the first one to enter making the successful guess. The overcoat and money will be on exhibition in one of our handsome show windows. Just look at the overcoat and also drop in and see our elegant stock of new Fall and Winter goods just received, direct from Werner's Wholesale Clothing House, Nos. 315 to 317 Broadway, New York, and sold at manufactures' prices, saving to the purchaser the jobbers' profit.

We would especially call your attention to the celebrated $2.50 Malone pants, all wool and warranted not to rip, the printed guarantee going with each pair. Call and see them.

OVERCOATS—We have all the latest styles in Far Beavers, Chinchillas, English Meltons, Kerseys, Diagonals and wide wallings for men and boys.

OUR SUIT DEPARTMENT includes Black Cheviots, cassimeres, corkscrews, four-button cutaways, and suits to fit everybody from the smallest boy to the largest man.

OUR FURNISHING GOODS include red knit and camel's hair underwear. All sizes, and all the latest styles of neckwear.

HATS AND UMBRELLAS, and everything you need in our line, at bottom prices.

A handsome framed chromo given with each purchase.

Store open every evening until nine o'clock, Saturdays until eleven. No trouble to show goods. Polite and competent salesmen.

Werner's Mammoth
ONE PRICE CLOTHING HOUSE,

Echoes from Column.

A GENTLEMAN leaving the city wishes to find a situation for his coachman, whom he can recommend as a first-class driver, sober and honest, and willing to make himself generally useful. Address "O.," box 197. 17-2

FURNISHED rooms to let at 28 West Sixth street, second house from Grove avenue. 15-3

FOUR large rooms for six dollars a month. Inquire at Duke's grocery store on Grove street. 16-3

FOR SALE—A coupe-rockaway newly painted. All in good order. By first-class maker. Esquire 94 Somerset street. 15-7*

MRS. C. FRANCE, Fashionable dress maker, 30 North avenue, Plainfield, N. J. 15-6

PLEASANT rooms with board in private family; moderate terms. No. 6 First place. 17-3

PIANO—To rent; fine instrument. $4 per month. Vanderbeek, Park avenue. 16-6*

ROOMS, with or without board, in private family. 20 East Sixth street.

TO LET.—Flat, four rooms, all improvements, 30 North Ave. M. M. THORN. 9-19-tf*

WANTED—A girl for general housework in small family. Call at once—No. 5 First place.

WANTED—By an experienced woman, situation as nurse. Address "Nurse," grocery store, corner of Liberty and Third street. 16-3

WANTED—A respectable, trustworthy young woman as companion to young children; Protestant. Good reference indispensable. Apply immediately. 14 Craig place.

WANTED—A girl with good reference to do general housework and assist with ironing. High wages to competent person. 94 West Seventh street.

WANTED—A middle aged man wants a position after March 1, 1889. Has special reference from former employers, but has learned wisdom by experience. Can indistence trade in certain directions, and might build up a line in "groceries." Address G. C., corner Seventeenth street and Pennsylvania avenue, Washington, D.C., or Box 810, Record Office.

Special Notices.

GEORGE VAN NEST is now prepared to clip horses with the American Clipper at Mr. Albert Holden's stable, No. 6 East Fourth street. Give him a call. Satisfaction guaranteed.

JERSEY MILK from the East Lawn Dairy is the purest in the city. Drop postal to D. L. Darby, Box 406, Plainfield.

Died.

BEECHING—Of apoplexy, Oct. 17th, at 7 a. m., Sister Lucy, 20 Manning avenue, North Plainfield, Lucy, wife of Wm. H. Beeching, age 52 years.

Preliminary services at the house 10 a. m. Friday. Interment at Cypress Hills, L. I.

STILLMAN MUSIC HALL.

Entertainment

under the auspices of the
ST. ANDREW'S SOCIETY
of
Grace Church
THURSDAY, OCT. 18th, 1888.
MARSHALL P. WILDER,
The American Humorist.
Madame HELEN NORMAN, Contralto.
MISS MAUDE BOWERS, Elocutionist.
The Rice Venetian Mandolin Troubadours.
Reserved seats, 50c, 75c, and $1, on sale at usual places, Thursday, Oct. 11th.

MUSIC HALL

Monday, Oct. 22d,

ALVIN JOSLIN
in a new play
ONE of THE OLD STOCK.

Beautiful Singing! Charming Music! Excellent Company! Magnificent stage Settings!

A $50,000 production. Prices 50c, 75c, $1. Reserved Seats for sale at Field & Rudolph's and J. G. Miller's drug stores, Friday, Oct. 19.

SPECIAL SALE
OF BOOKS.

We have just received a large supply of the FRANKLIN EDITION which proved so popular last Winter at 50c each.

For the rest of October we will sell them at 35 cents each or 3 for $1.

Orders for those not in stock promptly filled.

A. W. RAND,
24 W. Front street,

THE VENINO

Chamber Music Concerts

with the
BEETHOVEN STRING QUARTET
of New York,
at
SEMINARY HALL,
Nov. 6, Dec. 6, and Jan. 24,
at eight p.m.

Tickets now on sale at Reynolds's pharmacy. Subscribers can get their tickets at the above mentioned place.

THE FEATHER TRADE.

THE OSTRICH, OF COURSE, IS THE PRIME FAVORITE.

But the Only Bird Under Contribution. Magnitude of the Industry—America's Annual Production of "Live" Goose Feathers—No Good Substitute.

The ostrich is now, as it ever has been where known, prime favorite. The best of these come from Magadore, those next best from Egypt and Turkey; but the South African are not much inferior in quality, and it is these, what are known as the Cape of Good Hope, that are most used in America. Though the valuable plume or bastard ostrich feather, also; but being greatly inferior in beauty, it deceives only those who have not seen and examined the genuine article. The ostrich of California is said to be inferior to the South African bird, and being subject to fatal attacks of diseases of the liver, which have reduced its numbers, it has not as yet to any great extent entered the market. The number of African feathers used is enormous, one firm in this city employing 1,000 girls in their manufactures, and there are several other houses engaged exclusively in the industry. The larger number are used on hats and bonnets worn by the ladies, and yet an immense quantity are of the larger and more expensive feathers crown the coe ed lists worn by members of secret societies. The narrower and lighter feathers are to and the tips of the green bird are made into p mpons which surmount the caps of the military.

FEATHERS OF ALL KINDS.

Yet the ostrich is not the only bird under contribution. Although trade in other plumage has been greatly abridged because of the many vanes and pens directed against the shining tribe, the universal song and other birds for the gratification of woman's vanity only, yet the house already referred to shows feathers from, it would seem, nearly every bird that flies, from the tiny hummingbird to the majestic eagle. There are the long, slender tail filaments of the bird of paradise, the bright feathers of the red ibis, the iridescent neck of the peacock, the gaudy parquet, argus, pheasant, white vulture, owl, heron, gull and pigeon. The grenadier red feather of the cock is a splendid adornment, such as is seen occasionally, would set a naturalist wild with rage, it being to uncommon thing to see such a combination as the head and neck of a tanager, the wings of a gull and the tail feathers of a peacock and heron. So, too, the coloring of nature's own is lost in the multiple dyes of the chemist.

Nor do the interest and importance of the feather end here, its utility being fully equal to its beauty. Why, or slightly rather, does it minister to man's comfort, and it is the object upon which he lays his head when the vital spark is leaving its clayey tenament. Of late years there has been many substitutes offered for the feather bed, but it reputedly holds its own in popular demand, despite the wire wove, horsehair, woolen and the numerous mattresses that are offered. Man's ingenuity finds no substitute for feathers in pillows and bolsters, so that with the demand for these there is for the thousands who will have no other, and for the head rests named, the trade in these, as a manufacturer declares, is constantly on the increase. Some idea of the magnitude of this industry may be had when it is stated that two manufacturers in Chicago sell nearly three millions of pounds annually.

Most of the feathers used in this way, say from 60 to 70 per cent., are plucked from live geese of the gray and white varieties. They come mainly from Kentucky, Tennessee and points further south, and from portions of Ohio, Indiana, Illinois and Missouri. Feathers plucked from dead geese have no value, and are not procured. In some localities the industry is very large indeed, there being individual farmers who own as many as 10,000 birds. The plucking process might be humane, but the manner of the growers, who insist on picking the feathers and down from four to six times a year, often before they are "ripe." All feathers received by the manufacturers contain a number with the lower parts of the quills filled with blood, a sign that their withdrawal entailed suffering upon the birds. Still, it is not to be taken much to heart, for it does not stridge life, there being famous old geese which have undergone this ordeal for a full score of years, and that can pasture as lively as those that have lived but two seasons. The average of goose life, however, is scarcely more than from eight to ten years.

THE EASY PART OF IT.

The quantity of feathers yielded in a year varies somewhat. Some have given as much as two pounds; the average is fully a pound to each bird. Louisville and Louisville are the chief headquarters for goose feathers, which are shipped there to commission merchants and sold by them to manufacturers here and all over the country. They arrive in somewhat bad shape, but of late their condition has been greatly improved. When received at the factories they are steamed and deodorized and the quills separated from the ripe feathers.

Besides the goose, the domestic chicken, turkey and duck furnish material for beds, bolster and pillow. These, differing from the goose, come invariably from dead birds, which are picked in a dry state. Illinois, Iowa, Michigan and Wisconsin supply the Chicago factories in great part. These feathers are much inferior to those of the goose, and are sold largely to boarding houses on the frontier and to those whose circumstances will not permit investment in the more desirable. It is just possible, as a Chicago dealer put it, that some boarding house keepers garner bones buy the inferior goods. Besides being subject to the same treatment as the goose feathers, they are "crushed" to add to their elasticity.

The total of trade in these feathers can scarcely be estimated, but it is very large and growing. The older manufacturers show constant increase in business, while new ones are coming in from time to time. At the south and among the Germans the feather bed is preferred before any other. Many of the latter sleep under as well as upon one, the upper one, however, being less heavy. Down, which is very fine, is not used for beds. It comes from Canada or Europe, it is imported. It has much greater power to retain heat than the feathers, and hence is used mainly in comforts for the bed.—Chicago Herald.

Why He Looked Blue.

Kind Hearted Old Gentleman (meeting country man)—Why do you look so blue, my friend?

Countryman (who has just been cleaned out by a bunco steerer)—Cos I'm so tarned green, that's why.—New York Tribune.

Immediate Delivery.

Customer (to grocer)—I want to get a pound of old cheese.

Grocer—All right, sir. I'll send it around in five minutes.

Customer—All right, and let it bring a couple of crackers with it.—New York Sun.

SONG FOR MUSIC.

Count the flakes in the surf,
Count the crystals in the snow
Or the blades across the turf,
Or the dead men sleeping below!
These ye may count—yet not know
Which is sleep or while I slumber—
Where my thoughts and where my cares go,
What her name, and what their number.

Ask the cold and midnight sea,
Ask the silent falling frost,
Ask the grasses on the lea,
Or the mad maid, passion crost!
They may tell of potent tone:
To the wave where blooms one blow set,
Tell of hearts that staked and lost—
But or me and mine they know not.
—Edmund Gosse in Longman's Magazine.

CURIOUS MARRIAGE CUSTOMS

Among the People of the New Britain Group—Romantic Ceremony.

At the meeting of the British association at Bath, the Rev. B. Danks read a paper on "Marriage Customs of the New Britain Group." He said that for marriage purposes the people of New Britain are divided into two classes or divisions. No man may marry a woman of his own class. To do so would bring instant destruction upon the woman, and, if not immediate death to the man, his life would never be secured. The penalties for marriage are various. On Duke of York island, initiation into the secret society, which is called Dukduk, seems a sufficient preparation though not absolutely necessary to the hope for the boys and there appears to be no needful preparation for the girls. On New Ireland some girls wear a fringe across their shoulders until they are marriageable. These are the poorer class.

Others are put into cages, in which they remain four or five years, the only being allowed to go outside the houses in which they are confined. These cages are conical structures, about 7 or 8 feet in height and about 10 or 12 feet in diameter. The top and bottom and about four feet from the ground, where they taper off to a point at the top. They are made of the broad leaves of the Indian fig, which are split by the teeth, so that no light and very little air can enter. On one side is an opening which is closed by a double door of plaited cocoanut tree leaf, ornamented with peacock, Afore three feet from the ground there is a stage of bamboos, which forms the floor. There is very room for the girl to stand or sit in a crouched position on the bamboo platform, and her feet are never allowed to touch the ground all the time she is confined in the cage. Gentle marriage feasts are provided for these girls when they are taken out of the cages.

Wives are purchased with shell money, and are often married at a very early age on Duke of York island. When a man marries a second wife, after the death of the first, the female relatives of the dead wife gather together and are permitted to do as much damage to his property as they can. A man may have as many wives as he can purchase, but he cannot afford to buy one, and his credit is low, he may have to remain single. Sir John Lubbock said: "In some parts of Australia when a man married each of the brides wished to show him a good beating with a scout stick by way of a warm welcome into the family." Among the Kalmucks of the Caucasus the marriage ceremony was very romantic. The girl is put on a horse and rode at full speed. When she had got a fair start the lover set off in pursuit. If he caught her she became his wife, but if he could not overtake her the match was broken off, and we were assured that a Kalmuck girl was very seldom caught against her will. In Tibet the custom of marriage occurred almost all over the world. Hence, no doubt, the custom of lifting the bride over the doorstep, which occurred among the Romans, the redskins of Canada, the Chinese, the Abyssinians and other races. —London Standard.

The German Soldier's Equipment.

A new outfit is being rapidly introduced throughout the whole German army. One, indeed, of the principal reasons for the revolve any new equipment, has been already taken up by all the regiments—that is, the strapping of the overcoat round the knapsack instead of over the shoulders and across the body. This has the great advantage of allowing the man to breathe more freely and to open his coat if he wishes. The knapsack itself has been changed, and is of a longer shape than before. It consists of two parts, the knapsack proper and the pocket, the former containing the soldier's linen, the latter the famous "pease sausage" and bacon. The belt is, in the new outfit, all important, and serves to make the whole equipment fast. From the belt hangs the bayonet, which has been so shortened that it is now merely a light dagger not a foot long; while in front two pouches are attached, each containing thirty cartridges (the non-commissioned officers have smaller pouches holding only fifteen each).

Behind the knapsack, which contains forty cartridges, made up in two pasteboard cases. These are a reserve, and were formerly kept in the knapsack. By this change the soldier carries twenty cartridges more than formerly. On the right hangs the bread wallet, which is larger than the old pattern. It has no longer a belt of its own, but hangs directly from the sword belt, thus relieving the chest. The water flask is hooked on the bread wallet. The pannikin used to be fastened in the middle of the knapsack, but is now laid flat on the top with the forage cap, which was formerly under the flap of the knapsack, below it. The combined result is that the soldier's chest is almost quite free, and that the air can circulate between the knapsack and his back. He can also, by merely undoing his belt, take off the whole of his accouterments. The trenching tool is not carried on the soldier's back, but hangs at his left side with the bayonet.—St. James' Gazette.

Marvelous Memory for Business.

B. P. Hutchinson, the noted board of trade man, keeps all his business right in his head, and when at the end of a day's hard work some clerk or broker makes a mistake of 5,000 bushels the old man detects it in a minute and will jump on him in a way that he doesn't soon forget. One day in the club room one tackled the old man on this very point and intimated a doubt as to whether the old speculator knew where he stood on the day's trading. "Hutch" drew his setting books from his pocket and throwing them at the doubter, said:

"Open those books and keep tab on what I say. If I make the mistake of a bushel either way I'll give you my profits for the year," and he began reciting off the trading of his brokers from what he remembered of his own orders to them. He didn't make a single slip.

One day he was on the floor when a new telegraph boy appeared with a message for him. Not knowing the old man the boy stood right by the side of "Hutch" calling "B. P. Hutchinson!"

"Got a message for 'Old Hutch?'" said the veteran dealer, grimly.

"Yes, gimme an' said the boy.

"Well, the old fool isn't here. He can't read, anyway. Take it over there so Frank Magin."—Chicago Mail.

AT "FORTY YEAR."

DO NOT THINK, FOR A MOMENT, IT MEANS "OLD AGE."

The Body Can Be Maintained Long After Two Score Is Reached—Fuller Hawthorne's Bit of Timely Advice—No Need of Growing Old.

The refrain of Thackeray's song used to awaken solemn speculations in my soul when I was a boy "Forty year" meant, to my middle life simply, but old age—the period when freshness and buoyancy departed, when the apogee of existence was over, and what remained of the terrestrial journey went down hill. I thought that a certain somber dignity and weight of staid experience might invest this remote epoch of life; but it did not occur to me that one's career, beyond that point, could offer anything better than reminiscences and makeshifts. And my chief consolation was that "forty year" was so inculculably far off, that, like Micawber, one might indefinitely postpone any serious consideration of it. The dreaded date came, however, and is now passed, together with one or two of its immediate kindred, and the world and I still go on, as we have done after the various dates specified by the Millerites for the destruction of the world. Thackeray's warning was evidently one of his imperfect jokes upon the boys. He was pleased to dress up a bugaboo to scare the younger generation withal.

The truth is, of course, that boys do not care to be scared, and I am glad now that this bubble is pricked, I have my doubts whether their boyish state ceases at fifty either, or at sixty or seventy, for that matter. Nay, I think that the other day when I turned seventy-seven, and such was his coyishness that I was almost surprised into feeling and myself a boy with him.

Story, my young friends, this whole affair of old age, about which you hear so much talk, is a canard and a humbug, which we who have reached it and still go on, do not like, with a view to commanding your respect and services.

Some well meaning persons, possibly, being of a peculiarly credulous and imposionable cast, have been so far prepossessed by the insidious assurances of their elders, that when they themselves arrived at forty they, very fondly took it for granted that they were old, and being themselves thus deceived, innocently carried on the deception. Others, again, may have been misled by certain symptoms of infirmity occurring on the physical plane. The plausibility of the indications may be admitted; but they really amount to nothing. The mind is the man, the body is but an instrument. You would not call a carpenter old because his turning lathe has begun to wear out. Besides, with the female relatives, the dead wife gather together and are permitted to do as much damage to his property as they can. A man may have as many wives as he can purchase, but he cannot afford to buy one, and his credit is low, he may have to remain single. Sir John Lubbock said: "In some parts of Australia when a man married each of the brides wished to show him a good beating with a scout stick by way of a warm welcome into the family." Among the Kalmucks of the Caucasus the marriage ceremony was very romantic. The girl is put on a horse and rode at full speed. When she had got a fair start the lover set off in pursuit. If he caught her she became his wife, but if he could not overtake her the match was broken off, and we were assured that a Kalmuck girl was very seldom caught against her will. In Tibet the custom of marriage occurred almost all over the world. Hence, no doubt, the custom of lifting the bride over the doorstep, which occurred among the Romans, the redskins of Canada, the Chinese, the Abyssinians and other races. —London Standard.

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"Got a message for 'Old Hutch?'" said the veteran dealer, grimly.

"Yes, gimme an' said the boy.

"Well, the old fool isn't here. He can't read, anyway. Take it over there so Frank Magin."—Chicago Mail.

LOOK TO YOUR WAGES

Workingmen Attention! Here is Something Worth Reading.

The father of the Mills free trade bill, R. Q. Mills, speaks in a speech at East St. Louis, Ill., Sept 29, said:

"Then we will put our own intelligent and skilful and productive labor in this country upon a plane of equality with the laborers of all other countries."

This is the ultimate aim and purpose of the present free trade crusade.

It means putting our steel workers on an equality with the 60 cent a day steel workers of Belgium.

It means putting our millers on an equality with the 47 cents a day millers of the great flour producing center of Europe, Hungary, Pesth.

It means putting our paper makers on an equality with the 30 to 55 cent a day paper makers of Belgium, Norway and Sweden, who now send large quantities of paper to this country annually, notwithstanding the protective tariff.

It means placing the weavers in our cotton mills upon an equality with those of Alsace-Lorraine, who work from twelve to fourteen hours a day for 52 cents on the average; with those of England who receive 77 cents a day, and of Italy who receive 25 cents a day.

It means putting our woolen mill operatives on a level with the 81 cent woolen workers of England.

It means putting our tax, linen and hemp mill workers on equality with the 50 cent a day operatives in those industries in England.

It means putting our boot and shoemakers on an equality with those of England who earn 81 cents a day, and of continental Europe who earn from 50 to 80 cents a day.

It means putting our masons and carpenters on a level with the $1.20 labor of these trades in England and 55 to 70 cents a day wages of Europe.

It means placing our machine blacksmiths on a level with those of Scotland who earn a $1.08 a day.

It means placing our first class machinists on a level with their competitors from Switzerland at a day, and of continental Europe who earn 54 cents a day.

It means that our printers shall work for 50 cents a day.

It means that laborers about our factories, shops and public works shall toil day in and day out as they do in England for 50 cents a day, and on the continent for 25 to 50 cents a day.

It means that our rolling mill men shall work for 87 cents a day and our iron molders for 80 cents, as they do in Europe.

It means that our wives and children shall go into the shop, the factory and the field and work with the men from early morn till late at night, as they do in every country of Europe.

It means that our wage earners shall dwell in hovels and crowded tenements, and live on soup and black bread and scarcely ever taste meat, as they do in Europe.

Workingmen, this is what R. Q. Mills, the author of the Cleveland-Mills bill, says the Democratic free traders will do for you if they can carry the next election and inaugurate Cleveland's tariff policy. How do you like the prospect!—Buffalo Commercial Advertiser.

Cleveland's Coffin.

"He (President Cleveland) has disabled the protected industries of the country to the full extent of extermination."—Senator Vest's letter to Residence Democrats of St. Louis.

The Tariff in Australia.

In comparing the protected United States with free trade England the conditions of the two countries are so different as to leave room for argument whether the greater prosperity of either is because of or in spite of its policy of free trade or protection. This uncertainty is, of course, eliminated where the comparison is made between a free trade and a protected country which are otherwise under practically the same conditions, as is the case with the two Australian colonies, Victoria and New South Wales. Their soil, climate, class of inhabitants, government, industries and commercial relations are practically the same. Victoria has an area of 88,196 square miles and New South Wales 323,437. In 1837 the latter had a population of 70,000 while that of Victoria was but 3,000. In 1850 Victoria separated from New South Wales and set up as a colony by herself. In 1857 she adopted a policy of protection while the mother colony remained wedded to free trade. Although New South Wales had nearly four times the area and fully fifty years the start in the race with her rival, Victoria now has an equal population and 2,495,157 acres of land under cultivation against 808,693 acres in the older colony. New South Wales has a total of 3,463 factories employing 40,608 hands, while Victoria has 5,783 factories, employing 51,409 hands. The excess of imports over exports in New South Wales is $94,000,000 annually, and in Victoria $12,000,000. Add to all this the free trade colony reported a deficit on the balance sheet for 1887 of $400,000, and for the same year the protected colony showed a handsome surplus of receipts over expenditures. So unmistakable have been the effects of the two systems after twenty-one years' trial side by side, that New South Wales is now adopting a system of ad valorem taxation for revenue purposes equivalent to the protective duty of Victoria. The latter facts are from The Australian Handbook and are authentic. They need no comment.—Cincinnati Times Star.

What a Tangled Web We Weave.

Postmaster Hendrix is home again after a brief electioneering trip. Most of his recent tour in Connecticut was devoted to speaking in favor of free trade and Cleveland.—New York World, Oct. 1.

In its editorial columns The World says the Democrats are not for free trade.—New York Press.

Educational.

EDUCATION—Instruction in Reading, class or private lessons. Inquire at 307 West Front street, Address, Miss Gilbert, P. O. Box 1808.

HOME SCHOOL for Young Ladies and Children. 142 Grove street, North Plainfield, N. J. Fall term will commence Sept. 20th, 1888. For circulars or other information call on or address Mrs. C. L. Sadler or Miss A. E. Pomeroy, Principals. 8-14-3m

LESSONS IN VOCAL CULTURE.
Mrs. J. L. Anderson desires a limited number of pupils in Vocal Culture. Residence, Front street, opposite Plainfield avenue. Thoroughly qualified to prepare pupils for Concerts and Oratorio. Mrs. Anderson will permit pupils to practice daily at her room, free of charge, if desired. Can refer to citizens of Plainfield, both here and in New York. Address, P. O. Box 902.

MISS BARBER,
Teacher of piano, 4-string a few pupils at their pupils' or her residence, 69 East Fifth street. Terms moderate. 9-28-1m*

MISS JESSIE M. UTTER,
Teacher of piano and organ, will resume lessons Sept. 15th. Pupils received at her class in drawing and painting. Orders for crayon portraits received. No. 91 Broadway, or P. O. Box 1213. 9-7-2m

MISS KEWYER
Will resume lessons on Monday, Sept. 17th, at her place, 10 Grove-st Thursday, Sept 27th, 1888.

DANCING AND ÆSTHETICS.
Prof Segalla's school for dancing at Music Hall Plainfield, N. J., will open Tuesday, Oct. 2d, at 3 p. m. Class for Misses at three o'clock p. m. Class for Ladies and Children every Thursday; new beginners at three o'clock p. m. Class for Gents at 8 p. m. Terms, $5 a quarter. Address 22 West Park street, N. Y. 10-6-1m

MUSIC AND ÆSTHETICS.
Professor of Piano. Gives lessons either at her residence, 307 West Front street, or at pupils' residence. Terms reasonable. Address "Prof" of reference, P. O. Box 1808.

MISS SUSIE E. GRAVES,
Teacher of piano. Lessons at her own or at pupils' residence. Liberal terms to classes. 26 Liberty street, or P. O. Box 306. 8-28-2m

MR. CLEMENT TETEDOUX
Will resume his lessons in Singing, Monday, Sept. 17th, at the rooms of the Y. M. C. T. U., No 83 East Front street. Mr. Tetedoux can be seen or addressed at the office in New York, No. 2 East 14th street, corner of 5th avenue. 9-10-2m*

P. ALPHONSE PERRIN, Instructor in French No. 22 North avenue, Plainfield.
French classes on Monday, Wednesdays and Fridays.
For ladies, from 3:30 to 5 p. m. For gentlemen, from 7:30 to 9 p. m. Terms per course of 8 week's 24 lessons of one hour and a half, $8 in advance.
Private lessons per quarter of 20 hour-lessons: at pupils residence, $40; at class-room $30.
Monsieur Perrin will be in to receive applications at the class hours and days above named.

PIANO AND HARMONY.
Professor HENRY WARD announces that he will resume instructions in the above branches on Monday, Sept. 17th. Terms and other information may be had at 307 West Front street. Address, P. O. Box 1173, Plainfield, or 33 Union Square, New York, care of G. Schirmer. 8-28-1yr

ROBINSON HALL
25 East Fifth street,
Will reopen Sept. 25th. Department for boys. Evening classes in stenography. 9-14-3m

SELECT SCHOOL.
The Misses Rosen reopened their school, Thursday, September 13th, in their residence. Pupils graded systematically according to ability. Especial care given to discipline.

SCHOOL FOR GIRLS.
Miss Hellmuth and Miss Newton's School for Girls, LaGrande avenue, corner of Washington street.

Professional Cards.

JACKSON & CODINGTON,
Counsellors at Law, Commissioners of Deeds, Notaries Public, Solicitors in Chancery, Offices, corner of Park avenue and Second st.

CLARK & REED,
Counsellors at Law, Supreme Court Commissioners, Special Masters in Chancery, Offices over First National Bank, Plainfield N. J. 1-7

DR. F. R. HENDRICKSON, DENTIST,
Successor to Dr. R. W. Anderson office, No. 13 East Front street. Gas administered.

CRAIG A. MARSH,
Counsellor at Law. Supreme Court Commissioner, Solicitor and Master in Chancery. Notary Public. Office corner Front and Somerset streets.

DR. CHAS. R. THRIFT, DENTIST,
No. 10 Park place, Plainfield. A local anesthetic application for extracting teeth without pain. Gas given by a specialty.

F. A. DUNHAM
Civil Engineer and Surveyor, No. 7 Park avenue. Civil Engineering in all its branches attended to. Surveying in all its branches in all parts of the country. Residence corner of Fifth and Spooner streets.

J. R. FOSTER,
Veterinary Surgeon. Office in Leland's old stand, corner Front street and Madison avenue, Plainfield, N. J. Day and night calls promptly attended to. Diseases of the Horse's Constitution on diseases of all domesticated animals. Residence 76 East Fifth street.

OSCAR S. TEALE,
Architect, 267 Broadway, New York city (room 38 and 39). Office in Peterson's Bank Building, Residence Plainfield N. J.

RECEIVED
A large line of fine **Fall and Winter Suits** for Men and Boys. Also a good assortment of **Fall Overcoats** on hand Children's Suits and Knee Pants in large variety. Our prices are the lowest.
Schwed Brothers,
LEADING CLOTHIERS,
7 E. Front Street.

PLAINFIELD DIST. TEL. & F. A. CO.
Messenger Service
B. & O. Telegraph Co
Money Transferred by Telegraph
Park avenue, W. M. SLOTEN, Manager.

We will offer for the **Next 10 Days**, A full line of Granite Ware at **10** per cent **Reduction.**
A large line of Heating and Cooking Stoves at Reduced prices.
An elegant line of Hall and Hanging Lamps from **$2** to **$10.**
Tinware in great variety. Hardware cheap.
J. C. PIERSON, Jr.,
42 W. Front Street. Telephone 126.

CARRIAGES,
of all DESCRIPTIONS.
REPAIRING
in all its branches at
L. M. French's,
18 Somerset Street

SOMETHING NEW TO-DAY.
50 Dozen Ladies Wine Flannel Vests and Pants 40 cents each. We guarantee these goods to be as good as you usually pay 60c for.
25 dozen 5-button Stitched back Kid Gloves, new shades, 65c per pair, worth one dollar.
One case Men's all wool half-hose, 25c per pair, worth 40c.
25 dozen Ladies all-wool Scarlet Vests 65c, value $1.
One case Best Prints 5c. One case Best Ginghams 7c.
DRESS GOODS.
36 inch Wool Mixture, 30c per yard. 36 inch Wool Mixture, Extra, 25c per yard.
38-inch All Wool Flannel 40c per yard.
French Henriette, all wool 65c, value 75c.
All these great bargains and many others are on sale at
Van EMBURGH & WHITE

MUSIC HALL
Furniture Store,
Umbrella Stands,
Rocking Chairs,
No. 34 W. Front
Invite Inspection,
Towel Racks,
Useful Articles,
Reasonable Prices.
Extension Tables,
POWLISON & JONES,
PLAINFIELD.

THE BEE HIVE
Fall and Winter
UNDERWEAR
Ladies' Heavy Winter Vests, 25, 35, 40 50c
Gents' Heavy Shirts and Drawers, 45c, 50c and 75 cents.
Men's All Wool Shirts and Drawers, ribbed border, $1.25 1.50
Ladies' Fleeced Swiss Vests, 12c, 16c, 19c, 22c, and 25c.
Children's Scarlet Wool Vests, size: 16 in., 25c; 18 in., 30c; 20 in., 35c; 22 in., 40c; 24 in., 45c.
25 doz. Children's Saxony Knit Shirts, 25c
Ladies' ribbed Swiss Vests, Winter weight, short sleeves, 50c.
Ladies' ribbed Swiss Vests, Winter weight, long sleeves, 85c.
Zephyr Worsted, all colors, per oz., 5c.
Germantown Wool per hk, 25c.
First quality Saxony Yarn, per hk, 12c.
A full line of Children's Embroidered Cashmere and Merino Caps, Hoods and Sacks.
Infants' Long Cashmere Cloaks, embroidered Caps, from $2.25 to $8.
Four Button Kid Gloves, embroidered back, 49c.
LOUIS CALLMAN,
38 West Front St.

BLANKETS.
An Elegant Stock,
direct from the manufacturers, from
$1 to $10 a Pair.
Also a full line of Seasonable
DRESS GOODS
Underwear, etc., at
H. A. POPE'S,
FRONT and SOMERSET STS.

STOVES,
FURNACES, HARDWARE,
PLUMBING, TINNING, etc.
A. M. GRIFFEN,
23 East Front street. Telephone Call. 6

Buy your Parlor Stoves, Cooks and Ranges of J. P. Laire & Co., Largest Stock and prices the lowest. Horse Blankets Way Down.
Now is the Time
IF YOU ARE
Convalescent, Dyspeptic or suffering from Nervous Debility, you should come at once and get a pint bottle of our
BEEF, WINE AND IRON.
You can't spend fifty cents in a better way.
Field & Randolph.
MANUFACTURING PHARMACISTS,
21 West Front street,
PLAINFIELD, N. J.

ALL KINDS
of
STOVES,
Hardware Tools,
HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS, Etc.
N. H. & J. J. HEIDELOFF,
13 Somerset street,

NEW STORE.
Barkalew & Dunn,
Fine Groceries,
18 North Avenue,
PLAINFIELD.

Jules Boutes, de Paris
Ladies' Hair Dresser,
and Hair Cutting, Shaving and Shampooing for ladies and gentlemen's visits always on hand. The largest and best assorted Hair Goods in the State. No. 4 West Second street, Plainfield.

Try the Brunswick House. Recommended by Park & Tilford and Acker, Merrill & Condit.

Abel S. Titsworth,
Life Insurance,
represented in any reputable company. Office

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS.

ESTABLISHED 1884. PLAINFIELD, N. J., "THE COLORADO OF THE EAST," THURSDAY, OCTOBER 13, 1888. PRICE TWO CENTS

THE PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS, THE NEWSPAPER OF PLAINFIELD AND VICINITY, IS PUBLISHED AT 4:30 O'CLOCK EVERY AFTERNOON, AT NO. 11 SOMERSET STREET,

E. W. MORRISON, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

IT IS DELIVERED BY CARRIERS TO ALL PARTS OF THE CITY AT TEN CENTS A WEEK, OR, IF PAID IN ADVANCE, AT $5.00 PER YEAR.

IT IS SOLD ON THE STREETS BY NEWSBOYS AND MAY BE OBTAINED OF THE FOLLOWING PERSONS:

WILLIAM WILLIAMS.....PARK AVENUE
F. E. MORGAN.....WEST FRONT STREET
CHAS. F. VAN WICKLE.....WESTFIELD
MRS. MILLER.....FANWOOD & SCOTCH PLAINS
MRS. MEADER.....EVONA
MR. CARPENTER.....DUNELLEN & NEW MARKET
MR. SAGE.....WASHINGTONVILLE, STERLING,
SMALLEYTOWN & CHIPP VILLAGE.

ADDRESS ALL COMMUNICATIONS TO PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS, PLAINFIELD, N.J. LOCK BOX I. TELEPHONE CALL 43.

JOB PRINTING OF ALL KINDS FROM A CARD TO A POSTER, IN THE BEST STYLE AND AT THE MOST REASONABLE RATES. TELEPHONE CALL NO. 42.

NATIONAL REPUBLICAN TICKET:
PLATFORM—PROTECTION.

FOR PRESIDENT,
BENJAMIN HARRISON, OF INDIANA.
FOR VICE PRESIDENT,
LEVI P. MORTON, OF NEW YORK.

FOR PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS:
AT LARGE:
ALEXANDER G. CATTELL,
GARDNER R. COLBY.
DISTRICT:
I. RICHARD S. LEAMING,
II. E. BURD GRUBB,
III. HUGH W. ADAMS,
IV. CHARLES PLACE,
V. JAMES A. WEBB,
VI. FRANKLIN MURPHY,
VII. JACOB RINGLE.

FOR
THIRD CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.
FOR CONGRESS,
JOHN KEAN, JR.,
OF ELIZABETH.

FOURTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.
FOR CONGRESS,
NATHANIEL W. VOORHEES,
OF HUNTERDON COUNTY.

FOR ASSEMBLY,
OSCAR CONKLING,
OF BASKING RIDGE.

REPUBLICAN ASSEMBLY CONVENTION.

The Third Assembly District Republican Convention for Union County will be held at Fanwood, New Jersey, Wednesday, Oct. 24th, 1888, at 2:30 p. m., at Excelsior Hall, for the purpose of nominating a candidate for member of the Assembly.

N. V. COMPTON,
Chairman of last Convention.

Republican Primary Meetings.

The Republican voters in the several wards of the City of Plainfield are requested to meet Monday evening, Oct. 29d, 1888, at 8 o'clock, for the purpose of electing delegates to the Third Assembly District Convention, and for the election of two members of the County Executive Committee from their ward. The first ward will meet at the Association rooms, East Front street, and is entitled to four delegates. The second ward will meet at the Park House and is entitled to four delegates. The fourth ward will meet in Dunlap's building, corner of Front and Grove streets, and is entitled to five delegates.

By order of the City Executive Committee.

C. M. GODDARD,
Chairman.

J. B. COWARD, Sec.
Oct. 16th, 1888.

JOTTINGS.

—The Democrats intend to parade to-night.

—Never grease your griddle with Tulip soap, say the manufacturers.

—The Tippecanoe Club is to meet to-morrow night at "Gep's" Headquarters.

—The Ladies' Training Class, taught by Mr. E. L. Suffern, will meet as usual at the Y. M. C. A. Friday at 3:45 o'clock. The first half of the hour is devoted to the "Word" and the second half to the "Work". The Christian women of the city are invited.

—Justice-of-the-Peace Vosselman, of Somerville, mailed, Oct. 5th, to Borough Marshal Bob Codington, of North Plainfield, two summonses to be served in time for trial Oct. 11th. The letter containing the summonses had not delivered until Oct. 13th, four days after the date of trial.

—"One of the growing evils of the day"—says an exchange—"is the abominable habit of cigarette smoking, especially among boys and young men. Ten years ago this habit was comparatively unknown. Now it is almost universal, and is spreading constantly. The young men who acquires the habit and sticks to it for a few years is doomed to physical decay, as is the drunkard and opium eater. It is a curse that bids fair to rival intemperance as a public evil, and parents who are interested in the moral and physical welfare of their children ought to denounce this pernicious habit. A physician says that when he is called to a case of pneumonia, and the patient is a cigarette smoker, he declines to act, for such patients invariably die."

—Mr. Charles L. Davis, better known as "Uncle Alvin Joslin," is to appear as "One of the Old Stock" at Stillman Music Hall next week Monday night. The New York Sun says that in this play Mr. Davis "retains the popular character of 'Alvin Joslin' as the central figure. The action of the piece vividly represents primitive home life among the New Englanders. Each character is truthfully depicted, and every detail of the old 'Alvin Joslin' homestead is faithfully reproduced. Thousands of dollars were spent in the mounting of 'One of the Old Stock.' The furniture, rugs, brica-brac and other properties used in the play show unusual splendor and testify to this star's executive ability."

A VETERAN SEXTON RESIGNS.

Albro Lyons to Leave the Plainfield Baptists.

[From The Plainfield Times.]

Mr. Albro Lyons has tendered his resignation as sexton of the First Baptist church, a position which he has faithfully filled more than sixteen years, or since April 1st, 1872. Mr. Lyons is a native of the State of New York. After meeting with business reverses occasioned by the draft riots in the city of New York in July, 1863, when he barely escaped with his life, he moved to Providence, R. I., and for many years he was engaged in the manufacture of ice cream for the trade, having learned that business in his younger days while in the employ of John H. Constit, the millionaire ice cream manufacturer of New York fifty years ago. During his stay in Providence he became not only influential in political circles, but was also closely identified with every movement made for the welfare of the people. He, with his associates, labored earnestly in 1865 for the abolition of slave schools in the State of Rhode Island, and the result was equal school privileges for all. In 1866 Mr. Lyons was elected a Justice-of-the-Peace by the General Assembly of that State, and in 1869 the Governor commissioned him an officer in the Burnside Battalion of the National Guard of Rhode Island. He came to Plainfield in the early part of 1872. Since he has lived here he has been an active politician, and has served the Republican party in several offices of trust. The First Baptist church will part with his services with regret. Mr. Lyons expects to remove from the city in a few weeks.

WORDS OF PRAISE FOR "GEP".

His Vim Set Up as a Worthy Example.

At Tuesday's Republican Convention at New Brunswick the Hon. Wm. Walter Phelps caught sight of Plainfield's well-known "Gep". "Gep" Frazee, and during his speech delivered a brief but pointed eulogium of Protection's peculiar but earnest worker. He regretted that all had not the same enthusiasm possessed by "Gep". Mr. Frazee responded with a neat speech and a song, one verse of which was as follows:

The duty on wool we'll keep the same.
Good-bye, old Grover, good-bye!
If you don't believe it, ask Blaine or Kean.
Good-bye, old Grover, good-bye!

Last night "Gep" was again the subject of praise. Mr. Williams, in his speech at the Lincoln Club, said that he had heard men laughing at the man. "But"—he continued—"that old worker is getting more votes for Harrison than is any other man in town. I only wish the country were full of such men as he. We'd sweep our District sure."

This sentiment was loudly applauded.

PLAINFIELD'S BOY FIRE-BUG.

Willie VanNest, Indicted for Arson, Pleads Not Guilty.

Willie VanNest, the thirteen-year-old brother of Lewis and Horace VanNest, the convicted fire-bugs of Plainfield, was arraigned in the Union County Court at Elizabeth yesterday on an indictment charging him with following the example of his brothers in crime. He was first arrested on his confession to setting fire to Plainfield house. He has since denied the crime and has pleaded not guilty. The indictment was read to the youthful prisoner and his counsel pleaded not guilty for him. He seemed to enjoy the notoriety the charge gives him, and smiled during the proceedings. Judge McCormick fixed the bail at $1,500. No bondsman was obtained, and the boy was remanded for trial, which will take place October 25th.

The charge is the setting fire to the Drake laundry, on East Front street.

SIXTY-SIX SNUG DOLLARS.

A Profitable Harvest Home by the Baptists.

The Harvest Home given by the Young People's Association of the Park avenue Baptist church Tuesday night was a triumph socially and a success financially. It netted a profit of $66.

The Sunday school room was prettily decorated with Autumn leaves and fruits of the field. There was a very good display of vegetables.

Vocal music was furnished by the Grace church boy choir, under the leadership of Mrs. Freeman. The Misses Coard rendered instrumental music. Mr. David Runyon and Miss Runyon played the piano and violin.

A large number partook of the old-fashioned New England supper.

Y. M. C. A. Classes To-Night.

The first session of the Y. M. C. A. classes in Mechanical Drawing and English branches will be held at the Y. M. C. A. rooms this evening at eight o'clock.

Mr. A. J. Gavett, Civil Engineer, with competent assistants, will instruct the classes in Mechanical Drawing. English branches embracing Arithmetic, Writing, History and Grammar will be taught by Messrs. C. E. Bass and John Leal, each man receiving the instruction he individually needs.

For the Public Library Benefit.

By invitation of the Board of Directors of the Public Library Mr. Rowland Cox has prepared and will read for the benefit of the Library a paper on "The First Napoleon". The reading will take place in the Art Gallery on the evening of Nov. 13th.

It is understood that Mr. Cox has made the subject of Napoleon a special study, and his paper will probably be of unusual interest.

The Winner to Get $60.

Mr. Werner, of the Werner Clothing House, to-day offers $20 in cash or a satin-lined overcoat of the value to the one who comes nearest to the majority of the present Democratic vote in this city. One of the Old Stock" at Stillman Music Hall next week Monday night. The New York Sun says that in this play Mr. Davis "retains the popular character of 'Alvin Joslin' as the central figure. The action of the piece vividly represents primitive home life among the New Englanders. Each character is truthfully depicted, and every detail of the old 'Alvin Joslin' homestead is faithfully reproduced. Thousands of dollars were spent in the mounting of 'One of the Old Stock.' The furniture, rugs, brica-brac and other properties used in the play show unusual splendor and testify to this star's executive ability."

—A new chimney is being erected on Spicer & Hubbard's planing mill. The new one is to be twenty-five feet higher than the old one.

—Scribner's Magazine, The Forum, Harper's Young People and Wide Awake have been added to the list of periodicals on file at the Free Library.

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—Scribner's Magazine, The Forum, Harper's Young People and Wide Awake have been added to the list of periodicals on file at the Free Library.

HONEST TALK ON THE TARIFF.

Common-Sense Arguments at the Lincoln Club.

A body of earnest thinking men met at the Lincoln Club last night. Mr. P. A. Dunham was chosen to preside during the evening, and Mr. J. B. Coward was made Secretary. Considerable laughter was brought forth by Mr. E. R. Pope, who read one of Mr. Blaine's clever reboots now going the rounds of the papers. It was this:

"While speaking at Thomaston, Me., recently, Mr. Blaine was interrupted by a Democrat present with the invitation to 'go to hell'. Mr. Blaine came to a full stop in his speech, and, with his accustomed quick wit and repartee, remarked that he had addressed audiences in almost every city and State in the Union, but that this was the first time he had ever been invited to visit Democratic headquarters."

Mr. E. Frank Carson, of Elizabeth, made an interesting speech showing how utterly the Democratic party had failed to keep their pledges in the platform of 1884.

Mr. Edward P. Williams, of West Seventh street, Plainfield, followed. He is in the iron business. He made a straightforward address, saying that if he believed as Free Traders claim, that capitalists are robbers of the people, he would seek some other way of earning his bread than by manufacturing. He showed how imperatively necessary capital was, that there may be employment for labor, and he showed that the Tariff, protecting American industries, protects labor by furnishing work for American at home. He would be honest in his own views, and would not claim that the Tariff made high wages, but he held that the Tariff was a blessing to the United States and ought not to be removed. Speaking of matters concerning his own business, he showed that the steel rail had been reduced, under Protection, from $106 to $30 per ton, and added that the steel industries thus built up had added $400,000,000 in mills and machinery to the wealth of this country.

Mr. Alexander Gilbert, also of West Seventh street, spoke of Mr. Williams's honesty, and went on to prove honesty ever successful in politics. He cited the case of Abraham Lincoln—of whom he spoke in eloquent eulogy—and told how his frank truthfulness had won him the Presidency against the deception of Stephen A. Douglas. He repeated a conversation with Mr. James G. Blaine in which the great leader had said, in answer to the query "Why sustain a War-Tariff?" "We builded better than we knew. We did not foresee the effect of the Tariff. It was only as a temporary measure. Because it has brought on us such marvelous prosperity and because it fosters the giant industries we have built up under it we do not want it removed. It is too good a friend of the people to kill". Mr. Gilbert held that if the Tariff had never done anything else it had made the capital to build a railroad to the Pacific, opening up the way to a vast deal of wealth in a new section of our country. He showed what the result of Free Trade on property would be. "You own a house"—he said—"worth $6,000. Under Free Trade a man may build a house just like it next door for $4,000. Your house may already be mortgaged for $4,000, and under Free Trade the value of your house comes down $2,000, while your mortgage maintains its former figure."

A vote of thanks was heartily tendered the speakers.

THE BAPTIST CELEBRATION.

Plans for the Quarto-Centennial of Dr. Yerkes.

Next Sunday the First Baptist church will celebrate the rounding out of the twenty-fifth year of the pastorate of the Rev. D. J. Yerkes, D. D. The Committee of Arrangements have an interesting programme, which includes an anniversary sermon by the pastor in the morning and miscellaneous exercises in the afternoon at 2:30 o'clock.

At this time the Board of Trustees, through the President, Mr. George A. Chapman, will tell the financial history of twenty-five years; the Deacons will also have a sketch of the work of another phase of church life for the same period; a history of the Sunday school will be given by Rufus K. Case, the Assistant Superintendent; woman's work in the church will be sketched by Mrs. B. J. Shreve; the Benevolent societies will tell through Lemuel W. Serrell of the benevolent work of the society; and the Church Clerk, O. B. Leonard, will speak of the membership and its changes.

The Committee of Arrangements have placed the evening at the disposal of the pastor's former churches in this city, who, with the Rev. Dr. Ketcham as chairman, have planned to express their congratulations.

The clergymen who are on the programme as speakers are the Rev. Dr. Lewis, the Rev. C. L. Goodrich, the Rev. A. R. Dills, the Rev. D. E. Hammond and the Rev. Dr. Ketcham. Others will doubtless say a few words.

The anniversary will extend into the week, when their will be services on Tuesday and Wednesday evenings. On the latter evening the Young People's Association will have charge of the services and an address will be given by the Rev. Carter Helm Jones. A reception will be given Dr. Yerkes and Mrs. Yerkes at the close of the celebration.

A special musical programme has been arranged by Mr. Charles McCutchen for the entire series of meetings.

PERSONAL.

A parlor conference in the interest of the Y. M. C. A. Building Fund will be held at the residence of Mr. James W. Jackson this evening.

Mrs. Lucy, wife of Mr. Wm. H. Beeching, died yesterday at her home on Manning avenue, North Plainfield. She was a consistent Christian, a teacher in the M. E Sunday school, a devoted wife and mother. Her daughter is the wife of Mr. Geo. W. Givin.

The seats have sold well for the Grace church entertainment at Music Hall to-night, and Plainfielders anticipate an enjoyable evening. Miss Maude Bowers, the Plainfield elocutionist, will be on the list for recitation. She is booked with such others as Marshall P. Wilder, humorist, Madame Helen Norman, contralto, and the Rice Venetian Mandolin Troubadours.

MAXIMS VS. MARKETS.

A Talk on Politics From a Business Point of View.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE NEWS:—General Harrison hit the nail squarely on the head when he dubbed the Free Trade theories of "Maxims and Markets". As men of "markets" let us look at the matter for a moment from the business man's point of observation.

Maxim.—"Those who buy imports pay the duty charged thereon into the public treasury, but the great majority of our citizens who buy domestic articles of the same class pay a sum at least approximately equal to this duty to the home manufacturer."—President Cleveland, Dec., 1887.

Maxim.—"I suppose, too, it is well understood that the effect of this Tariff taxation is not limited to the consumers of imported articles, but that the duties imposed on such articles permit a corresponding increase in price to be laid on domestic productions of the same kind, which increase, paid by all our people as consumers of home productions and entering every American home, constitutes a form of taxation as certain and as inevitable as though the amount was annually paid into the hand of the tax-gatherer."—President Cleveland, Sept., 1888.

From the above sign-mants of the Democratic standard-bearer, which statements, from rostrum and in public print, have been and are being continually reiterated by the assistant standard-bearers, as well as the rank-and-file of the Democracy, it is plain to be gathered that they claim it is to be hoped that they don't believe that every dollar of Protective duty is actually paid by the poor consumer to the blasted manufacturer and that said manufacturer is thereby the richer.

In other words, if the duty on a shovel is fifty cents, if there were no duty the manufacturer would sell that shovel at fifty cents cheap r; he would be fifty cents poorer, and the consumer would be fifty cents richer.

Let us expose the fallacy of such ridiculous statements (based on the still more fallacious "maxims" of the President) by a glance at an actual condition of the market. The present duty on cut nails is $1.25 per keg. The present price of cut nails in New York is $1.85 per keg. Does any one believe that, in case the duty on cut nails were abolished, they could be bought for sixty cents per keg? The present duty on wire nails is $2 per keg. They are selling in New York to-day at $2.60 per keg. Does any one believe that in case the duty on wire nails were abolished, the manufacturers thereof would pay the consumers $1.40 per keg to take them out of their way? The duty on wrought iron nuts is two cents per pound. The present price in New York is two cents per pound. Does any one believe that in case the duty on nuts were abolished the manufacturers would give them away?

These facts being in the direct line of the usual Democratic argument, no one on the Democratic side of the fence can object to their demonstration.

I could "prolong their agony" indefinitely; but what is the use? Business men know, by actual experience, that such arguments as I have quoted fall of their own volition, when confronted with the bald facts in the case.

Let us ask the bald assertion that many manufactured goods are cheaper to-day under Protection than they were in 1860 under Free Trade, or under a Tariff-for-revenue-only (which is about the same thing); and, what is more, that wages are 50 per cent. higher to-day than they were in 1860!

C. B. CORWIN.

East Ninth street, Plainfield.

BANGING AT CLAY PIGEONS.

The Second Day's Shooting at the Gun Club Tournament.

Four thousand clay pigeons were slaughtered yesterday at the tournament of the Middlesex Gun Club at Bonhamtown.

The first event of the day, No. 9, was five pairs of blue rocks; entrance fee, $1; open to all. Twenty entries. Bowdish broke ten straight and took first money; J. T. Miller broke nine and took second money; Peacock and Alice tied on eight and divided third money.

Extra event No. 1—Nine single blue rocks; $1 entrance fee; twenty-six entries. Budd, Carter, J. E. Miller and Alber all broke nine and divided first money; Allen, Barnes, Morley, Penrose and Wheeler tied on eight and divided second purse; Brentingham, Apgar, Yarrington, Mitchell, Siegler and E. D. Miller each broke seven and divided third money; Woolsey got fourth purse.

Extra event No. 2—Five pairs of blue rocks; $1 entrance fee; nineteen entries. Alice, Davidson and Wild broke ten straight, dividing first prize; Penrose, Budd, Mitchell and Bowdish each broke nine and divided second money; J. E. Miller and E. D. Miller tied on eight and divided third.

Extra Event No. 3—Ten single clays; $1 entrance; twenty-three entries. Budd, Bowdish, Yarrington and Wheeler tied on ten and divided first money; Carter, Seigler, Brentingham and McMurchy each broke nine and took second money; Alber, Allen, Barnes, Barnes, Lindsley and E. D. Miller each broke eight, dividing third.

Extra Event No. 4—Five pairs blue rocks; $1 entrance fee; fourteen entries. Wheeler and Carter each scored nine, winning first money; Penrose, Wild and Peacock divided second money on eight; Mitchell, Davidson and Manits each broke seven and divided third.

Regular Event No. 11—Twenty single blue rocks; twenty-five yards rise; Hurlingham rules; $30 guarantee; entrance, $2; open to all; twenty-five entries. McMurchy and Carter each broke twenty straight; Budd, Wheeler, Yarrington, Seigler and Wild tallied on the nineteenth and divided second money. Penrose and E. D. Miller divided the third money, each scoring eighteen.

Regular Event No. 12—Fifteen single Logowsky; $50 guaranteed purse; $2 entrance; open to all; twenty-six entries. Dart and Wheeler broke fifteen straight, dividing first money; McMurchy, Woolsey, Collins and Mc-Alpin scored on fourteen and divided second. Budd and Mitchell tied on thirteen and divided third money.

To-day the five third shooting was begun, and additional shooters are present and are participating. Two hundred and seventy-five dollars are guaranteed in events 17, 18 and 19.

LATEST NEWS BY WIRE.

BURNED TO DEATH.

Little Eva Vanderveer Perishes in the Flames.

BLOOMINGTON, N. J., Oct. 18th. (Special.)—As Daniel Hoffman was driving his grocery route through Bloomington, Tuesday evening, he discovered smoke issuing from the upper story of a dwelling-house occupied by a colored family by the name of Vanderveer, near the canal. Mr. Hoffman climbed on the back shed and kicked in a window to get at the fire and thus effected an entrance to the floor of the bedroom and extinguished the flames. He was horrified, however, to find the lifeless body of little Eva Vanderveer, whose clothes were burned off her body. She presented a pitiable sight.

After passing the little girl to the keeping of the neighbors, he notified the mother, who was out washing for Mr. Garretson across the river. She was brought home and became crazed with grief.

It seems that the father and mother were obliged to be away at their work, and four little children—the oldest not more than eight years old—were left at home. On this occasion this little girl became tired of playing with the rest of the children and took a box of matches upstairs, where in playing she set herself on fire.

NEW JERSEY NUGGETS.

Live News from Various Parts of the State.

The Essex County Republicans yesterday nominated Richard E. Cozzo for County Register.

Edward Welsh, proprietor of the Central Hotel, at Long Branch, has failed, and the hotel is closed. The liabilities are $5,000, and he owes nothing.

The Rev. Dr. Amory H. Bradford, pastor of the First Congregational church, Montclair, is seriously ill with typhoid fever, contracted at Sheldi Springs.

Michael Nilan, a Central Railroad trackwalker, was run over by a Long Branch freight train at the Elizabethport station yesterday. Both legs were cut off, and he was badly injured about the head. He will die.

The Hoboken Quartet Club Fair opened at Odd Fellows' Hall, Hoboken, last evening. The fair will continue each evening of this week. The proceeds will go to the building fund to be used toward the building of a new hall.

Judge Depue has over-ruled the objections made by Lewis Nixon to some of the complaints made by the Newark Law and Order League against certain liquor dealers of the city for selling Sunday. The Law and Order League is insisting on revocations of the licenses of the offenders in pursuance of the provisions of the new high license law. Judge Depue ordered that the accused be ready for trial next Monday.

Pat Rumor to Scorn.

[Published at the request of the W. C. T. U.]

If Rumor has scattered his statements untrue,
Which, being rolled on inward, increasath in size;
Bid them speak of all men as they find them.

So if Rumor does scatter his statements untrue,
Of friend undeserving, ne'er mind it;
There are some who will add to the tale beside your pose.
So let it alone—as you find it.

F. G. L.

The Thermometer Record.

The record of the thermometer at Stelle's drug store for this month is as follows:

October.	8 a. m.	12 m.	4 p. m.	8 p. m.	Maximum.	Minimum.
1. Monday	46	46	49	56	65	57
2. Tuesday	54	59	62	60	65	58
3. Wednesday	52	58	62	58	65	52
4. Thursday	50	49	48	52	59	45
5. Friday	44	52	56	52	58	44
6. Saturday	54	54	58	60	62	50
7. Sunday	52	58	60	58	62	50
8. Monday	50	45	53	56	57	51
9. Tuesday	41	60	63	62	65	41
10. Wednesday	52	60	62	58	62	50
11. Thursday	37	58	54	50	59	43
12. Friday	46	54	58	54	60	46
13. Saturday	46	45	51	51	60	51
14. Sunday	50	54	56	52	58	50
15. Monday	41	60	63	58	63	44
16. Tuesday	43	49	54	50	58	43
17. Wednesday	46	51	56	52	58	46
18. Thursday	45	49	51	56	56	

AUCTION SALE of BUILDING LOTS

The subscriber, executor of the last will and testament of Gideon Woolsey, will offer for sale to the highest bidder, to close the estate, on

Thursday, Oct. 18,

1888, at two p. m., on the premises, the following lots situate on Park avenue, Clawson avenue, Worden place and Randolph road in the city of Plainfield, New Jersey. Said lots are well located, situated on one of the finest avenues in the city, and on the main road from Plainfield to Metuchen and New Brunswick and adjoining some of the finest residences in Plainfield. Terms—One-third to be on main, location of lots, conditions of sale, etc., apply to the office of J. C. Pope & Co., No. 6 East Front street, Plainfield.

E. R. POPE, Executor.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF MAILS

NEW YORK MAILS.

CLOSE—7:30 and 10:00 a. m.; 2:00 and 5:30 p. m.
ARRIVE—7:50, 8:50, 11:35 a. m.; 2:30, 5:30 p. m.

WESTERN, SOUTHERN, PHILA. MAILS.

CLOSE—7:30 a. m., and 4:30 p. m.
ARRIVE—8:50 a. m., and 6:30 p. m.

Night pouch for Newark, N. J., in 2 p. m. mail.

SUNDAY MAILS.

Arrive at 5:30 a. m. Office open from 9:30 to 10:30 a. m. Mail closes at 7 p. m.

Mail for Warrenville closes Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 12 m.

Post Office open at 7 a. m. and closes at 7:30 p. m. Saturdays close at 8:00 p. m. Open every evening until 8:30 p. m. to owners of lock-boxes.

Owners of lock-boxes coming without their keys will please apply for their mail at the Delivery if Collection.

Office Closed after 10 A. M. on all National Holidays.

Who Will Win?

A present of **$20 in cash or a satin-lined overcoat** of that value, to the one who names the next President and guesses nearest to the Majority of the successful candidate, will be paid by

WERNER'S,
Mammoth One Price Clothing House,
NO. 30 WEST FRONT STREET,

Upon receiving the official declaration of the Board of Electors, each person to be entitled to a guess upon every purchase at the above store to the amount of $2.

Where more than one person guesses the same candidate and majority, the present will be given to the first one in order making the successful guess. The overcoat and money will be on exhibition in one of our handsome show windows. Just look at the overcoat and also drop in and see our elegant stock of new Fall and Winter goods just received, direct from manufacturers' prices, saving to the purchaser the jobbers' profit.

We would especially call your attention to the celebrated $2.50 Malone pants, all wool and warranted not to rip, the prized guarantee going with each pair. Ask to see them.

OVERCOATS—We have all the latest styles in Fur Beavers, Chinchillas, English Meltons, Kerseys, Diagonals and wide waistings for men and boys.

OUR SUIT DEPARTMENT includes Black Cheviots, cassimeres, cutaways, four-button cutaways, and suits to fit everybody from the smallest boy to the largest man.

OUR FURNISHING GOODS include red knit and camel's hair undervear. All prices, and all the latest styles of neckwear.

HATS AND UMBRELLAS, and everything you need in our line, at bottom prices.

A handsome framed chromo given with each purchase.

Store open every evening until nine o'clock, Saturdays until eleven. No trouble to show goods. Polite and competent salesmen.

Werner's Mammoth
ONE PRICE CLOTHING HOUSE,

Table Talk Column.

A GENTLEMAN leaving the city wishes to find a situation for his coachman, whom he can recommend as a careful driver, honest and honest, and willing to make himself generally useful. Address "O," box 187. 17-3

FURNISHED rooms to let at 26 West Eighth street, second house from Central avenue. 16-3

FOUR large rooms for six dollars a month. Inquire at Dike's grocery store on Grove street. 16-3

FOR SALE—A coupe-rockaway, newly painted. All in good order. By first-class maker. Esquire 94 Somerset street. 15-2

MRS. C. FRANCE, Fashionable dress maker, 20 North avenue, Plainfield, N. J. 15-6

PLEASANT rooms with board in private family; moderate terms. No. 6 First place. 17-3

PIANO—To rent; fine instrument. $6 per month. Vanderbeek, Park avenue. 16-6

ROOMS, with or without board, in private family. 33 East Sixth street. 16-3

TO LET.—Flat, four rooms, all improvements, 30 North Ave. 9-19-tf

M. M. THORP.

WANTED—A girl for general housework; small family. Call at once—No. 6 First place.

WANTED—By an experienced woman, situation as nurse. Address "Nurse," grocery store, corner of Liberty and Third streets. 16-3

WANTED—A respectable, trustworthy young woman as nurse to young children; Protestant. Good reference indispensable. Apply immediately. 14 Craig place.

WANTED—A girl with good reference to do general housework and assist with ironing. High wages to competent person. 64 West Seventh street.

WANTED—A middle aged man wants a position after March 4, 1889. No special reference from former employers, but from business men in Plainfield. Best of finance trade in certain directions, and might build up a fine in "groceries." Address G. C., corner Somerset street and Pennsylvania avenue, Washington, D.C., or Box 301 Record.

Special Notices.

THE VENINO

Chamber Music Concerts

with the
BEETHOVEN STRING QUARTET
of New York,
SEMINARY HALL,
Nov. 8, Dec. 6, and Jan. 24,
at eight p.m.

Tickets now on sale at Reynolds's pharmacy. Subscribers can get their tickets at the above mentioned place.

STILLMAN MUSIC HALL.

Entertainment

under the auspices of the
ST. ANDREW'S SOCIETY
Of Grace Church

THURSDAY, OCT. 18th, 1888,
MARSHALL P. WILDER,
The Celebrated American Humorist.
Madame HELEN NORMAN, Contralto.
MISS MAUDE BOWERS, Elocutionist.
The Rice Venetian Mandolin Troubadours.
Reserved seats, 50c, 75c, and $1, on sale at usual places, Thursday, Oct. 11th.

MUSIC HALL

Monday, Oct. 22d,

ALVIN JOSLIN
in a new play
ONE OF THE OLD STOCK.

Beautiful Staging! Charming Music! Excellent Company! Magnificent stage Settings!

A $50,000 production. Prices 50c, 75c, $1. Reserved Seats for sale at Field & Randolph's and J. G. Miller's drug stores, Friday, Oct. 19.

SPECIAL SALE
OF BOOKS.

We have just received a large supply of the FRANKLIN EDITION which proved so popular last Winter at 39c each.

For the rest of October we will sell them at 25 cents each or 3 for $1.

Orders for those not in stock promptly filled.

A. W. RAND,
24 W. Front street,

Died.

BEECHING—Of apoplexy, Oct. 17th, at 7 a. m., Sophie L., wife of Wm. H. Beeching, aged 36 years. Funeral Saturday, 20th inst., at 2 p. m. Interment at Cypress Hills, L. I.

MORNING NEWS.

GOING HOME ANYWAY

The Session Will End in Some Manner Next Saturday.

BY RECESS OR ADJOURNMENT.

Another Lively Debate on the Tariff Runs Into a Discussion on Adjournment. Charges and Counter Charges—Mr. Cox's Defense.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 18.—Senator Aldrich said last night to the correspondent of the United Press: "I am inclined to believe the congress will adjourn Saturday. Senator Allison and I much prefer a recess, but if the Democrats insist upon their proposition to adjourn they can make the point of 'no quorum' and prevent any action. We will certainly be away by Saturday. Congress will either be adjourned or have gone into deadlock by that time. If there should be a deadlock Senator Ingalls said the chaplain will be left here to represent the senate, and the rest of us will go home."

TARIFF DISCUSSION RESUMED.

The senate resumed consideration of the tariff bill, Mr. Gorman talking floor.

He criticised the administration for having favored Wall street interests and methods in its financial policy and complained that the tariff had not proportioned the burden of the treasury. The course of the treasury department in the matter of bond purchases was described as "a reckless waste of the gross of the people," and he claimed that more money had been lost in that way than would have paid every veteran pension bill for 150 years. But the course had been in the interest of the bondholder, of the money lender, of the money grabber, and not in the interest of the poor man. The bill not dealing, he said, with the baleful harm of the administration of the treasury department; he merely submitted the facts. He wanted the people to understand that the adjustment of this bill was a partial step, with delay and hesitation applied the public money to the payment of the public debt.

When Mr. Teller concluded, Mr. Allison offered a concurrent resolution for a recess of congress from Saturday next, at 10 o'clock, to Nov. 19. He asked its immediate consideration.

Mr. Cockrell said that if congress should adjourn until the first Monday in December, which it was the duty of the senate to prevent, and should then continue in session without intermission at Christmas time, just as much would be accomplished. He questioned whether it would be possible to obtain a quorum in the middle of November.

Mr. Reagan spoke in favor of Mr. Cockrell's idea, as did also Mr. Hale and Mr. Sanisbury.

Mr. Allison said that Mr. Cockrell had claimed Tuesday that the senate tariff measure was not framed with a view to passing it, and he wanted to show that the Republicans were in earnest in their expressions of a desire to pass the bill. He said that he wanted to last the longer of the senate, and he insisted on his request for unanimous consent to immediately consider the resolution.

Mr. Morgan objected and the resolution went over.

Mr. Morgan addressed the senate on the pending question. He said that the proposition to adjourn until the middle of November was a bit of finesse to cover the death of the tariff bill. [illegible] republican senators were in earnest they would attend the sessions of the senate and vote upon the bill. The senate was a masquerade of monopoly and trust in the house. There were lords and ladies. Yet it was a Democratic triumph, for it was an admission that the people demanded a relaxation of high taxes. Mr. Morgan said that if the judgment of the constitution had had any idea that under it such fortunes as those of Gould and Vanderbilt could have been accumulated they would have tried sooner other plan.

He quoted some statements of Mr. Beck to prove that the senate was "the subsidized slave of its monopolies." He declined to give the floor to Mr. Aldrich, who wished to make a denial of the statements of Mr. Beck.

In reply to a statement made by Mr. Morgan, Mr. Allison said that the difference made by the proposed increase in the rate on cotton ties was about two cents a bale on cotton. He knew, in answer to the statements of Mr. Morgan, that while the protection to the sugar refiner under the present law was three-quarters of a cent a pound, the protection under the senate was only three-eighths of a cent per pound.

MR. COX'S DEFENSE.

In the house, Mr. Cox, of New York, rose to a question of personal privilege and read from the clerk's desk an editorial in The New York Tribune charging him with sending unfranchisable matter through the mails under his frank. Mr. Cox said a long explanation of his course in tracing the package said to have been illegally mailed. He presented the report of the postoffice inspector in the case. Mr. Cox said he had called upon the editor of the Tribune and had been shown the package, and while the signature was a fair imitation of his own it was a forgery and was neither his signature or authorized by him. He had endeavored to secure the package for purposes of evidence, but in further investigation of the matter, but The Tribune refused to surrender it to him or to the postoffice authorities. The Tribune, he said, had suppressed the name of the party upon him, but had afterward repeated them. The report of the postoffice inspector states what he says:

"First, that the indorsement of the name of S. S. Cox was a forgery; second, that S. S. Cox did not authorize the use of his name; third, that it did not appear that the package was authorized to be mailed by any one as either the national or state Democratic headquarters in New York; fourth, that the investigation as to who forged the signature of S. S. Cox was practically defeated by the attitude of The Tribune in refusing to deliver up the package on which the forgery appears."

Mr. Cox further said that he had requested the postmaster general to investigate the case, and had received a letter from him stating that the unfranchisable matter had been sent through the mails under the frank of A. P. Bower, of Indiana; John Kean, of New Jersey, and Senator Quay, of Pennsylvania.

GOT NEARLY ALL THEY ASKED.

Secretary Tom Ochiltree Liberal Terms to the Sioux Chiefs.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 18.—Secretary Vilas had a conference at the Interior department with the delegation of Indians who visited the president last week. He told before them that what was promised by the president and himself in the negotiation of the Indians for the cession of their reservations upon the basis of the payment of their past crops. [illegible] to congress that the Indians should be paid for the cession of their reservations, and that the act shall have taken effect, if no such act shall be paid; for all lands thereafter ceded, sold or disposed of, the sum of fifty cents per acre is placed to the credit of the Indians. It is granted that instead of $1,000,000 mentioned in the bill, $1,000,000 shall be paid to each Indian of whatever age or sex. This proposition does not affect the right of the Indian to the allotment of $25 provided for in the bill. The fund provided for by this act shall be divided by the secretary of the interior into two separate funds, corresponding with the reservations, which are to be established, the division to be regulated according the number of Indians receiving rations at the said reservation.

The Santee Sioux Indians are excluded from the provisions of this act. Adult Indians, heads of families, entitled to 160 acres of land, is provided, shall have a span of American horses, with double harness, instead of a yoke of oxen, if he chooses. Also one milch cow, agricultural implements, seeds and money provided for in the act.

The secretary explained these conditions at length, and said that he would ask the Indians to make up their minds before they left the city whether they would accept the terms offered. The ratification of all adult Indians has to be obtained to the act.

The Indians said they would let the secretary know when they had reached a decision.

In case the Indians accept the new terms they will receive about $1,000 in the aggregate. With the exception of receiving $1.25 per acre and the payment of the entire amount in a lump, the Indians will not be affected by modifications obtained what they asked for.

Deluded Italians.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 17.—Cæsar Celsio Mercano has just received a letter from California, in which it is stated that on a ranch near Cloverdale, in that state, there are employed about 100 Italians, who were imported under contract by a San Francisco druggist named Zabaldano. It is said that inducements of fabulous wages were held out to them in the gold mines of Sonoma county were held out to the people, who were will to do viticulturists in the Piedmont district of northern Italy. They are now compelled to work eighteen hours a day for the sum of $20 per month, without board, and serious trouble is feared because of their exasperated frame of mind.

Pension Vetoes.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 18.—The president returned to the house without his approval thirteen private pension bills. Two of the bills—for the benefit of the widow of Ebenezer Wentworth and William S. Latham—are vetoed on the ground that these soldiers deserted. In the case of Latham the president says: "I do not suppose that congress is prepared to grant pensions to those against whom charges of desertion appear on record."

Can't Come In.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 18.—Assistant Secretary Maynard has telegraphed to the collector at Port Townsend, W. T., that the treasury department cannot authorize the landing of the thirty Chinese laborers who recently arrived at that port on the steamer Ancon, from Alaska.

Another Adjournment Motion.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 17.—In the house, Mr. Kilgore offered a resolution providing for the final adjournment of congress on the 20th inst. Mr. Richardson moved its reference to the committee on ways and means, which was agreed to.

JACKSONVILLE'S EPIDEMIC.

Increase of Cases Owing to Moist Weather. Nurses Compelled to Return.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Oct. 18.—Dr. Nathaniel Mitchell, president of the board of health, reports thirty-six new cases of yellow fever and two deaths for the twenty-four hours ending at 6 p. m. to-day. The deaths, as follows: James Fairle, R. W. Strohach, Gustav Mueller. Of the new cases six were white and thirty colored. The following are white: Master Willie Gato Elvira Gato, Geraldine Jackson, Mrs. H. E. Ingram, Mrs. Williams and Wayne Clark. Total cases to date, 3,093; total deaths, 321.

The number of cases seems to be increasing owing to the warm, moist weather.

Many new cases were reported yesterday from South Jacksonville. That suburb is in a sad plight.

Dr. Comer, while making his rounds Tuesday night, was mistaken for a burglar and shot at, but fortunately escaped injury.

PENSACOLA, Fla., Oct. 17.—A party of nurses who were trying to get back to their homes in New Orleans were stopped at River Junction, by order of the board of health of this county, and were sent back to Camp Perry, Live Oak ville.

Two New Cases at Decatur.

DECATUR, Ala., Oct. 18.—Two new cases of yellow fever are reported—Joseph Dixon, city editor of The Evening Free Lance, and Telegraph Operator Hall. Both cases and deaths have been reported in three days, but one patient named Riddle is thought to be dying. The rest of the sick are doing well. The relief committee received about $1,500 yesterday. We still have plenty of both money and supplies for all worthy demands.

Yellow Jack Helps the Strikers.

CHICAGO, Oct. 18.—An alleged case of yellow fever is reported from the Limits barns. One of the new men hired by Mr. Yerkes to take the place of the old men is said to have all symptoms of it, and a patrol wagon took him away to a hospital. It was next to impossible to learn anything about the case, on account of the fear of contagion. It is not known what the man's name is.

Explosion of a Wagon Load of Fireworks.

FORT WAYNE, Ind., Oct. 18.—Laurence Bouse was killed and Bob Smith fatally injured by the explosion of a wagon load of fireworks at the residence. The wagon was being driving off Roman candles, when the fireworks, of which there were 2,500 pounds, took fire and exploded. The wagon was smashed into kindling wood.

burned almost to a crisp, while Smith received what are thought to be fatal injuries. Smith is a son of Bob Smith, the dog man, was the lessee of the Academy of Music in this city, and was on the committee to look after fireworks during the Thurman demonstration.

Harrison's Ohio Callers.

INDIANAPOLIS, Oct. 18.—The Ohio delegation, who came over from Columbus yesterday with Governor Foraker, called on Gen. Harrison at his residence. The visitors represented the Columbus glee and Garfield clubs. The customary programme was followed and as expected there would be no speech making, but Governor Foraker introduced the visitors in such terms that Gen. Harrison could not well avoid making a response. The visitors formed in front of the general's house and when he appeared on the balcony gave his name three cheers.

A Competing Line.

NEW HAVEN, Oct. 18.—The [illegible] new track between Derby and Shelton, which will be completed by the end of the year. [illegible] the Shelton [illegible] the Derby [illegible] the Naugatuck [illegible] the Housatonic

Saw the Connection.

"Is that check good for anything?" asked a passenger of the Lake Shore road of the policeman at the Detroit and Milwaukee depot yesterday.

"Sir, sir," replied the officer, after an inspection. "That's a confidence man's check. How much did you let him have?"

"Thirty dollars."

"Well, you have been swindled. Didn't you ever read of their games?"

"Lots of times."

"And you were roped in?"

"Yes."

"I can't help you any."

"I don't want you to. I want you to look at this."

He handed the officer a parcel which, upon being opened, was found to contain a large bunch of human hair which had been pulled out by the roots, together with a piece of a man's ear.

"And count this," added the man, as he held out a full of money.

"Here are $70, and what does it all mean?" asked the officer.

"I'm the man that was swindled. This truck belonged to the chap who thought he had caught a sucker. See the connection? Closely observe my left eye. See any squash in there? Feel of my head. Any soft spots anywhere around? Yes-ha, old boy, and tell 'em not to weep for yours truly!"—Detroit Free Press.

He Helped Him.

"Say, pard, I'm starving. Gimme a dime for a meal, won't yer?"

The speaker was a sad eyed tramp. The man addressed might have been one of the McAllister 400. The scion of aristocracy glanced scornfully at the scion of poverty, allowing his eyes to rest carelessly upon the unshaven cheek and chin of the hungering soul.

"Heah," he said. "Heah's a quartah. I don't give a rap for yoush hungah, but fah the sake of soshety go and got shaved."—New York Evening Sun.

A Good Man to Lend Books To.

Corkins—Wipedunks, I have accidentally lost that book I borrowed of you the other day. I'm awfully sorry, for I hadn't quite finished it. You haven't another copy, have you?

Wipedunks—I have not, Corkins, but (suggestively) there is a bookstore next door to my office.

Corkins (considerably relieved)—That's lucky. You can get another one without any trouble. I'll call around to-morrow. Splendid book, Wipedunks. I wouldn't miss reading it for $100.—Chicago Tribune.

Taking Up the Thread Again.

There has been a runaway. A pair of horses were down, a carriage smashed to pieces, and the driver and a lady lay groaning on the grass with their hurts. The street car stopped and many got off to render aid. Among those who stood on the rear platform were two ladies, one of whom held up her hands in horror and exclaimed:

"Marcy on me! but what an awful, awful affair! How long did you say you boiled your grape jelly, Mrs. Smith?"—Detroit Free Press.

A Wearing Responsibility.

Bishop (to Pat, returning from work)—You look tired, Pat. Particulars of.

Pat—Oi am, sorr. It's a harrud day I've had, sorr, as foreman o' the gang—tin straight hours.

Bishop—Ah, Pat, we all have to work hard in this world. I often put in eighteen hours a day.

Pat—Yis, your rivirence, but your wurruck is aisy like, and clane, and yez hasent any responsibility.—New York Sun.

Too Much Extravagance.

A papier mache figure of a dude was on exhibition at a recent state fair. It was a valuable instructor to the farmer, who considered it quite as much of a curiosity as the mammoth squash, and some grangers mistook it for a new brand of scarecrow; but, after all, it was a great waste of papier mache, and state fairs should not encourage such extravagance.—Norristown Herald.

A Genius for Advertising.

A doctor in an Ohio town, who lives on a street leading to the cemetery, has a reversible sign. Usually the sign presents his name and office hours; but when a funeral passes, he turns it over, and then the following legend is displayed: "Not my patient. I cure all who follow my directions."—New York Tribune.

Heartrending.

Miss Eva Readi (who has been spending the summer on a farm)—We had a terrible earthquake out in the country.

Miss City Tied—Indeed!

"Why, yes; I heard Mr. Hay Seed, where I was boarding, tell his wife that all the corn was shocked.—Drake's Magazine.

Accommodations for Both.

Occupant of Boston herdic, to driver)—I say, driver, I paid you double fare to drive slowly!

Driver—Yes, sorr; but the other gint paid me double fare to drive fasht. Oill drive fasht half way, an' slow the other half. Get er lang there.—The Epoch.

A Little Commission.

She on board the yacht Fleetwing)—What are they doing, Lieut. Coldbraid?

He—They are weighing the anchor.

She—Oh, are they? Would you mind asking how much it weighs? I am so interested in everything of a nautical nature.—The Epoch.

A Chicago Freak.

Chicago Man (on Chestnut street)—That gentleman I just bowed to is one of the most remarkable men in Chicago.

Philadelphian—Eh! In what way?

"He was born there."—Philadelphia Record.

Too Much Better Than Not Enough.

Street Oil Lady (to druggist's boy)—Boy, I've been a preparation for reducin' the weight!

Boy—Yes'm.

Street Oil Lady—Well, I don't spezactly want to reduce it right to zero.

Boy (disappearingly)—Better take all we've got, then.—Harper's Bazar.

The Fidelity and Casualty Co

Nos. 214 and 216 Broadway, N. Y.

CAPITAL, $250,000.00. Assets $643,000.00

Issues SURETY BONDS guaranteeing the fidelity of persons in positions of trust, and as employees of Railroads, Banks, etc., also Administrators, Guardians, etc.

Issues ACCIDENT POLICIES containing all modern features.

Also Plate Glass and Boiler Policies of approved forms.

OFFICERS:

WM. M. RICHARDS, President. GEO. F. REWARD, Vice-President.
ROBT. J. HILLAS, Secretary. JOS. T. VAIL, AGENT, Plainfield.

NOW READY.

FALL STYLES

CELEBRATED ROSSMORE

HATS

To be had of only

U. B. CRANE,

12 Park avenue. Also Gloves, Gents Furnishings, Trunks and Mechanics' Goods.

The Young Idea

with the return of September is again

Taught to Shoot;

and parents once more ask, Where shall we buy school-shoes for our children?

J. J. KENNEY,

of No. 20 North avenue, announces that while the schoolmaster looks after the interior of the youngsters heads he will attend to the exterior of their feet.

He keeps the best school shoes, as well as the best of all other styles.

Special Notices.

BARGAINS

In wagons, carts, fertilizers, plows, harrows. Call and see the improvements on the Parvin iron wagon. John P. Woite, Race street, North Plainfield.

JERSEY MILK

is the people's choice, put up in bottles. Drop a postal to D. L. Darby, Box 1051 Plainfield.

FROM THE GULF COAST.

The leading druggist of Mass Point, Miss., J. W. Stewart, writes: "I am sure that Van Wert's Balsam is the best cough remedy that I have ever sold, and while you keep it at its present standard I shall always keep it and advise my customers to use it. 1 PINT sam free. For sale by R. J. Shaw.

A GOOD HORSE FOR SALE CHEAP.

Also excellent Alderney cow. Owner can not keep them. Particulars of

J. H. Fenster, Veterinary Surgeon, 72 East Fifth street, Or at J. W. Laing's Livery Office.

WOULD YOU BELIEVE

The proprietor of Kemp's Balsam gives Thousands of bottles away yearly? This mode of advertising would prove ruinous if the balsam was not a perfect cure for coughs and all throat and lung troubles. You will see the excellent effect after taking the first dose. Don't hesitate; procure a bottle to-day to keep in your home or room for immediate or future use. 50c bottle free at R. J. Shaw, druggist. Large size 50c and $1.00.

CHOICE CUT FLOWERS,

Fresh every day. Designs for weddings, parties and funerals. Made up at short notice at the latest styles of art. Miss A. S. Liscom, Park avenue, opposite North avenue.

H. J. MARTIN,

20 SOMERSET STREET.

Practical Horse-Shoeing in all its branches.

RICHARD DAY,

(successor to Frank Day)

LIVERY STABLE,

CITY AVENUE, Cor. First Street

Carriages meet all trains. Family Riding a specialty

Central Market

GEO. A. MOORE,

(of the late firm of Moore Bros.

is now the sole proprietor of the old established market, at

No. 14 North Ave.,

where he will continue to supply patrons with the finest grades of Fresh and Salt

MEATS

Pate at all kinds, Oysters, Clams, Game in season at the lowest market prices. Anything not usually kept in stock furnished at short notice.

Eugene M. Laing

No. 7 PARK AVENUE.

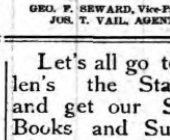
FALL HATS,

now ready.

Plush Lap Robes,

GLOVES AND TRUNKS.

Let's all go to Allen's the Stationer and get our School Books and Supplies where you will a large assortment, the best prices and prompt attention, 23 E. Front street.



JOS. SATTELS,

PIANO-MAKER,

Patent Stringer, repeating action, Best made. Mason & Hamlin Organs, Lowest Prices. Sold on 2 1-2 years' instalment plan. Do you want your Piano and Organ tuned or repaired? Give me a call. Do you wish to buy or rent? Call and see what I can offer. Jos. Sattels, Piano Maker, 23 East Front street.

JOS. T. VAIL,

Real Estate and Fire Insurance.

LOANS NEGOTIATED.

Opposite Railroad Station. Residence 12 Franklin Place.

DEALER IN

Blue Stone Flagging,

P. O Box 729

Louis B. Coddington

(Successor to Tunis J. Carey,)

NO. 51 W. FRONT ST.

P.O. Box 729.

FURNITURE AND FREIGHT

EXPRESS

Satisfaction guaranteed. Large covered Trucks. Goods sent to any part of the city or country. Piano movings specialty.

"GEP" 49'er

REPUBLICAN HEADQUARTERS,

No. 39 East Front street. Open from [illegible] m. to 12 p. m.

Free Reading Room

ALL THE LEADING PAPERS.

Everybody Welcome.

Strictly Temperance. All the best brands of Cigars, Nuts, Oranges, Fruits, Soda, Sarsaparilla, Ginger Ale, Lemonade and Refreshments generally. "GEP" 49'er.

P. CASEY & SON

Undertakers and Embalmers.

OFFICE AND WAREROOMS,

16 WEST FRONT STREET,

Residence No. 25 Third street, corner New. Everything pertaining to the business always on hand. Calls answered day or night.

RELIEVE

YOUR COUGH

with

B. T. BARNES

FLAXSEED and LEMON COUGH DROPS.

Opp. P. O.

SECOND-HAND

House Furnishing

GOODS.

First-class Cabinet Work Upholstering, etc

J. S. Powlison,

39 West Front street.

HOTEL NETHERWOOD,

NETHERWOOD, N. J.

Situated on

Netherwood Heights.

A CONVENIENT AND ELEGANT RESORT.

All modern conveniences.

FRANK E. MILLER.

CENTRAL R. R. OF NEW JERSEY.

Station in New York, foot of Liberty street.

Time-table in effect July 1st, 1888.

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

Leave Plainfield at 3.40, 5.45, 6.40, 7.25, 7.47, 8.28, 8.00, 8.29, 8.55, 9.40, 10.30, 10.57, 11.01, 11.42, [illegible] 1.10, 2.25, 3.37, 3.52, 3.55, 4.05, 4.30, 5.06, 5.25, 5.40, 6.08, 6.25, 6.40, 7.10, 7.30, 8.00, 8.30, 9.00, 9.30, 10.00, 10.30, 11.30 p. m., 12.01, 1.05, 2.30, 3.15, 7.00, 7.40, 9.15 p. m. Sunday 8.00, 8.30, 9.00, 9.30, 10.00, 10.30, 11.00, 11.30 a. m., 12.00 m., 12.30, 1.00, 1.30, 2.00, 2.30, 3.00, 3.30, 4.00, 4.30, 5.00, 5.30, 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.00, 8.30, 9.00, 9.30, 10.00, 10.30, 11.00 p. m. Sunday at 12.00 m.; 1.30, 4.00, 5.30, 6.30, 9.30, 12.00 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND NEWARK.

Leave Plainfield at 5.45, 6.09, 6.39, 7.30, 8.00, 8.40, 9.30, 10.00, 10.40, 11.40, 12.40, 1.40, 2.40, 3.40, 4.40, 5.40, 6.40, 7.40, 8.40, 9.40, 10.40, 11.40 p. m. Sunday 8.40, 9.05, 9.55, 10.55, 11.55 a. m., 12.55, 1.55, 2.55, 3.55, 4.55, 5.55, 6.55, 7.55, 8.40, 9.55, 10.55 p. m. Sunday 8.55, 10.55, 11.55 a. m., 12.55, 1.55, 2.55, 3.55, 4.55, 5.55, 6.55, 7.55, 8.40, 9.55, 10.55 p. m. Leave Newark at 7.05, 6.35, 9.05, 10.35, 11.00 a. m., 12.05, 1.35, 2.30, 3.40, 4.00, 4.35, 5.05, 5.35, 6.05, 6.35, 7.05, 7.35, 8.05, 8.35, 9.05, 9.35, 10.05, 10.35, 11.05 p. m. Sunday at 8.30, 10.00, 11.05 a. m., 12.00 m., 1.05, 2.05, 3.05, 4.05, 5.05, 6.05, 7.05, 8.05, 9.05, 10.05, 11.05 p. m. Passengers for Elizabeth change cars at Elizabeth.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

Leave Plainfield at 5.30, 6.58, 8.05, 9.24, 10.15, 11.20, 12.44, 2.08, 3.26, 4.36, 5.13, 6.15, 7.20, 8.26, 9.48, 10.50, 11.58 p. m. Sunday 8.45, 10.15, 11.20 a. m., 12.45, 2.08, 3.26, 4.36, 5.13, 6.15, 7.20, 8.26, 9.48, 10.50, 11.58 p. m. Leave Somerville at 6.15, 7.30, 8.40, 9.55, 10.50, 12.05, 1.15, 2.30, 3.45, 4.50, 5.30, 6.30, 7.35, 8.40, 9.55, 10.50, 12.05 p. m. Sunday at 9.30, 10.50, 12.05 p. m., 1.15, 2.30, 3.45, 4.50, 5.30, 6.30, 7.35, 8.40, 9.55, 10.50, 12.05 p. m. Passengers for Somerville change cars at Elizabeth.

PLAINFIELD AND EASTON.

Leave Plainfield at 5.20, 6.56, 8.05, 9.24, 10.14, 11.20, 12.44, 2.08, 3.26, 4.36, 5.13, 6.15, 7.20, 8.26, 9.48, 10.50, 11.58 p. m. Sunday at 8.45, 10.14, 11.20 a. m., 12.44, 2.08, 3.26, 4.36, 5.13, 6.15, 7.20, 8.26, 9.48, 10.50, 11.58 p. m. Leave Easton at 6.10, 8.57 a. m., 12.10, 4.15, 7.25, 9.00 p. m. Sunday at 9.00 a. m., 12.18 p. m., 7.25 p. m. For Lehigh Valley Junctions, Lehigh Valley Express, Lehigh Valley Local, Lehigh Valley Accommodation

WOMAN AND HOME.

SOME HINTS CONCERNING THE CARE OF THE COMPLEXION.

Looking After Winter Clothing—Comfort for the Sick—The Wife as a Financier. The Secret of Matrimonial Happiness. Items of Interest.

Miss Helen Russell has a complexion like a rose petal, and this is her recipe for keeping it so: "If the first place I believe in plenty of fresh air and exercise, and unless prevented by some very important engagement I take a long walk every day. It is my opinion, based on extensive and careful observation, that indoles starve their complexions to death. The skin is famished, the pores clogged and capillary action suspended from too much indoor life. I think every woman who values a good complexion should perform some manual labor or take some such exercise as is certain to stimulate perspiration. Just now I find it an excellent practice to go outdoors, with no car fare and no wrap, to fill an engagement or deliver a message. In order to keep from taking cold I am obliged to quicken my walk, and in going a distance of three blocks only I can get up a healthful perspiration and a glowing color. My favorite tramp is a twenty block stretch, which makes me rosy but not tired. When I get home, and have a rub down with a coarse towel, and after I eat something I feel like a top. If I can follow a long walk with my dinner and then tumble into a hammock for a thirty minutes' nap I am very best, but unfortunately for my looks this plan is not always practicable.

"To remove the make up after the play I use cold cream, and on reaching home I bathe my face in hot water, dry with a coarse towel and then bathe again in cold water. The plan used to suit me, for I have no trouble in keeping a healthy looking complexion; but I would not advise you to advocate it. As a rule hot and cold water ruin the skin. I think a complexion is like satin—not to be handled. As everybody must grow the plant experience for herself, so ever lady must study her glass and find by trial what soaps and creams and what temperatures of water are most likely to enhance her beauty."

Fanny Rice believes that "a nice complexion is the outward sign of inward health. It depends on good food, good hours, fresh air, exercise and moderate contentment. I don't think I ever knew a sheer with a nice complexion, and I believe the medical profession will bear me out when I assert that outdoor exercise and fresh air are absolutely necessary for beauty and health. You know indoor flowers are always pale and thin. Before you can have a good face you must have a good digestion. Get the system in regular trim, bathe freely and frequently, eat plenty of fruit with simple meats, eat in a thoroughly ventilated room; exercise in the open air, and the chances are your health will be mirrored in your face. Don't wash your face in extremely hot or icy water, and never wash in or than once a day, and then before breakfast. It is ruinous to go out in the cold air immediately after making the toilet. Keep a pot of cold cream at hand to use whenever it seems necessary to clean the face. Powder is harmless if not used to excess, and, like a veil, serves to protect the face from dust, sun and wind. The skin has a grain and should be rubbed whichever way that runs. I am told by a well known beautifier that wrinkles can be retarded by rubbing or drying the eyes towards the nose and the cheeks up, instead of down."

"The best thing in the world for the complexion," says Amelie Rives-Chanler, is rain. "I have a passion for getting on a long coat, a cap and a pair of top boots, not rubber, and roaming off by myself in a rain storm. I don't carry an umbrella. I just let the soft warm rain spatter my face and hair and pat-pat against my neck and chest. If I can't go out in the storm I hang out the window face up and catch all the drops I can in my open eyes and mouth. I am not a molly-maid on the subject of soap and water. If I have my bath in the morning, I don't wash my face any more the rest of the day. All my old handkerchiefs are saved for face cloths, with which I dry-clean or cream my face. I never use a towel—it is too rough—and I am not partial to soaps. I like instead to bathe in glycerine diluted with rose water and perfumed with attar of roses. I never powder if I can have the shine rained off."—New York World.

Looking After Winter Clothing.

The first things to look after are the flannels. Those should be first shaken well and put out in the air, a very few days will suffice for an hour at least. When they are thoroughly aired, each one should be examined carefully for rips, tears and worn places, which should be seen to immediately. Where the necks are frayed or the tapes badly worn the substitution of new cotton or linen tape will much improve the looks as well as the strength of the garments in these places. Where a flannel has been worn for some time there are thin spots in places, generally at the elbows of the sleeves of the shirts and at the knee of the drawers. These places should be stayed by a piece of flannel of the same shade as the garment. A piece cut this kind placed under the thin spots, using a large stad piece, so as to attach it to the firm flannel on each side, may be sewn on so neatly that unless examined closely the addition would never be noticed. This will make the flannel last longer, and when the little holes, that invariably come in the knees and elbows, make their appearance, they can be turned neatly to the flannel piece underneath.

The heels of the stockings can be lined in the same way, using a piece from the leg of an old stocking for the purpose. This piece can be put on so smoothly than many people who cannot tolerate such a thing as a darned stocking will scarcely notice the lining, and if they are accustomed to wearing a double heeled stocking can hardly separate the two. Some women always line the heels and toes of new stockings in this way before putting them on, claiming that they last much longer than if worn as purchased. This is certainly a good plan to follow in regard to children's stockings, and, in fact, any grown person who is annoyed by stockings wearing out sooner than expected should adopt it.

Next to the flannels come the outside garments. These ought first to be taken out in the air, well shaken and hung on the line until thoroughly aired. With a small switch beat the woolen garments until all the dust is extracted, then let remain until aired. It is best to choose a day in which a brisk wind is blowing when airing woolens, or, in fact, any clothing but linen goods, such as lawns, muslins, etc. Furs should be aired in the same manner, switching them lightly to detach any dust, and, if black may have warmed into them. When airing a plush jacket do not switch it, as every mark will show, but shake well and let air, then pass before bathing to go over it with a soft velvet brush.

Examine coats and jackets for detached buttons and frayed binding. Sew on the buttons needed, and if the binding is frayed, providing the garment is worth it, rebind with silk binding braid. If the binding is frayed only in one or two places, such as is the frouts and sleeves of coats, only those parts may be rebound, joining the new binding neatly to the good already on the coat. To be sure, the old will have to be ripped off to the place from which you wish to join the new. When the frayed part is the front of the coat it is best to join the braid in the notch of the lapel, carrying it down the front, turning the corner or curve at bottom of coat, and finishing about three inches from curve. When the sleeve is frayed it is not a good plan to cut the braid, last ripping off the old, rebind the sleeves all around. Restore any stains on coats by rubbing with a soft cloth dipped in ammonia, afterward rinsing the spot in clear water. If the coat is black, a sponging of the whole in strong black coffee to which has been added a few drops of ammonia, will greatly benefit it, more especially if the coat is inclined to lose its gloss. Sponge with a piece of black cloth.—Cor. Boston Budget.

Comfort for the Sick.

To the inmate of a sick room frequent changes in the position of the furniture are almost always pleasant. Change the pictures, too. Bring pictures from the other rooms and hang them on her walls in place of those she has looked at so long. One of the pleasantest things that ever was done for me during an illness I owed to the thoughtfulness of a neighbor, a lady not prominent in literary circles. She owned many very fine engravings, beautifully framed. These she brought to my room, one every Sunday, leaving it on my bureau, and carried for a week and taking away the one she had brought the week before. When I tried once to express the pleasure this kindness gave me, she advised me not to be glad; but it is such a little thing for me to do!"

Ah! but I have learned that it is the things that are "so little to do" that mind pine and ripen into weeds and are "shut in." I have seen a sick one moved almost to tears by the gift of a single fresh maple leaf, idly plucked from a roadside tree on a friend's way to the sick room.

Said a lady, the other day, in my presence, speaking of a neighbor who has been an invalid for years:

"I wanted to carry something to Helen today, but everything I have is so common!"

Dear friends, let us remember in how great measure it is the common things, the dear common things of life, from which these sufferers are so sadly shut in. Carry your friend a doll of violets; placed in a shallow bowl where they can be freely watered, they will grow and blossom in her window for days and days. Carry one of your blooming house plants and leave it there a week. Carry your canary, and let him sing there. Send her your photograph album, your scrap book, your book of stereographs, some dreary winter day. Carry your precious silk quilt or your new afghan, and let it lie while on her bed or lounge. Even though she has one equally pretty, yours will be different—something new to look at.—Nelly Browne in Good Housekeeping.

The Wife as a Financier.

What, after all, is a better measure of business capability and trustworthiness than the accomplishment of the greatest result with the means at hand and the doing of this with unvarying success? This is the test, and women bear a severe one by it with remarkable results. Financial achievements of this character are unheralded and unknown to the public, but we frequently hear of them privately or have an opportunity to observe them. Perhaps the reader knows of some meek, plodding, industrious housewife who is trying to make her family reach the end of the year only a step behind the year previous, and to keep out of debt while all the mouths are fed, all the bodies clothed, the rooms kept warm and all dues are paid. Here is the great financier! What is a "Young Napoleon of Wall street" compared with this woman! He was foredoomed to failure when he set out on his career; she never swerves from the course she knows that leads to triumph. He drops down and out, a miserable financial wreck, yet lauded for a business ability that he has not displayed, while she gets not so much as a line in a newspaper, the public does not talk about her, and her achievement may be unknown in her own neighborhood.

We say that the housewife who does this is the great financier. She saves a home for the thriftless, perhaps crippled or diseased, husband and the growing children, and lays for good and strong clothing and light and heat and good beds to sleep in, almost as if they had been created out of nothing. It is the housewife who gets a hundred dollars' worth of results when you could not reasonably expect her to get more than seventy-five dollars' worth, who is entitled to our praise and our admiration for her business ability. Women do business and do it well when they voluntarily enter business life, or when time and circumstances thrust it upon them; and the planning housewife who pulls her family through the year and pays all bills, heaven hardly knows how, has done a feat of financiering more difficult than the treasurer of an empire may be able to do.—Good Housekeeping.

The Secret of Happiness.

Thomas Jefferson wrote the following excellent advice. There is a great deal of human nature and good sense in it: Harmony in the married state is the first thing to be arrived at. Nothing can preserve the affections unninterrupted but a firm resolution on each side and on both a determination in each to consider the love of the other of more value than any object whatever on which the wish had been fixed. How light, in fact, is the sacrifice of any other wish when weighed against the affections of one with whom we are to pass our whole life. And no opposition in a single instance will hardly in itself produce alienation, yet every one has his pouch into which all these little oppositions are put, and while this is filling, the alienation is insensibly going on, and when filled it is complete. It would puzzle either to say why, because no one difference of opinion has been marked enough to produce a serious effect by itself. But he or she finds his or her affections wearied out by a constant stream of little checks and obstacles.

Other sources of discontent, very common indeed, are the little cross purposes of husband and wife in common conversation; a disposition in either to criticise and question the other says; a desire always to demonstrate and make him feel himself in the wrong, especially in sympathy. Nothing is so galling on the part of either. Much better, therefore, if our companion views a thing in a light different from what we do, to leave him in quiet possession of his view. That is the use of mentioning him if the thing be unimportant; and if important, let it pass for the present and wait for a softer moment and more conciliatory occasion of settling the subject together. It is wonderful how many persons are rendered uneasy by inattention to these simple rules of prudence.—Boston Courier.

Women Who Are Interesting.

It has got pretty well noised about the world that American women are, as a rule, more interesting than any others. This quality is not, of course, beauty, but simply as a market quotation, as one might say. They are sought for, they rule high. They have a "way," they know how to be fascinating, to be agreeable; they unite freedom of manner with modesty of behavior; they are apt to have beauty, and if they have not, they know how to make others think they have. Probably the Greek girls in their highest development under Phidias were never so attractive as the American girls of this period; and if we had a Phidias who could put their charms in marble, all the antique galleries would close up an go out of business.

But it must be understood that in regard to them, as to the dictionaries, it is necessary to "get the best." Not all women are equally interesting, and some of them on whom much educational money is lavished are the least so. It is admitted that in our day the burden of this end of life, making it agreeably, is mainly thrown upon women. Men make their business an excuse for not being entertaining, or the few who cultivate the mind aside from the politicians, who always try to be winning) scarcely think it worth while to contribute anything to make society bright and engaging. Now, if the girls' schools and colleges, technical and other, merely add to the number of people who have practical training and knowledge without personal charm, what becomes of social life? All the arts and science and literature are for the sake of life, and the chief purposes that should be in view is unattained if the young women are not made more interesting both to themselves and to others.

Getting Rid of Mean Streaks.

Even the small affairs of domestic life bring their temptations, trivial as they seeming, but often mighty and showing, according as they are yielded to or resisted, the staff of which our characters are formed. Such a little temptation, taken from the line of a school girl, and set down in her own words:

"I've begun to find such little mean streaks in myself that I'm quite frightened. Guess what I was tempted to do the other day! I was washing the dishes for mamma, and when I got to the tins and kettles, I was discouraged to see how dirty, sooty and black, and I've always been a little vain of my hands!

"I'm going to Kitty Merrill's party to night, I thought, 'and I want to keep my hands nice for that. I'll leave these for mamma: it won't make any difference with her hands, because she can't keep them nice, anyway.'

"Then something seemed to say to me 'Oh, you little coward! Oh, you little sneak! To be willing to have whiter hands than your mother! Aren't you ashamed?'

"I was ashamed, and I washed the kettles pretty handily, I can tell you. I felt as if they weren't half as black as I: since then I've watched all my thoughts for fear I shall grow so wicked mamma won't own me. I've learned pretty thoroughly what the minister means when he talks about the 'little foxes that spoil the grapes on a fine character.'"—Youth's Companion.

Something About Spoiled Children

The worst injury any parent can inflict on society is to pet and spoil their children in such a way that when they grow up the world will regret that they dare face in the fancy. A mother allows her boy to "answer her back" and treat her rudely. Years after she has gone to her account another person will run the bitter harvest of her weakness. The spoiled son will have to take to himself a wife, whom he treats in the same rude manner that he was permitted to adopt toward his mother. The spoiled boy may possibly become a worthy, religious man, but the effect of his having been spoiled will be seen in the large amount of dross that will overlie the pure gold, and he will be unnerved, overbearing, selfish, and generally disagreeable. Mothers! you can prevent this. When a boy is given to you to train him not as a plaything merely, but as a most sacred trust—a talent to be putto the best account. Train him to be pure, truthful, unselfish, independent. Teach him to hate cruelty, to take the part of the weak, to recognize the special gentleness and respectful consideration due to a woman, particularly to his mother and sisters. In this way you may prevent your pets from ever becoming pest.—"Five Talents of Woman."

Treasild Have Been Easier.

A little fellow of five years of age was doing something which his father disapproved.

"My son, you must not do that," said his father.

It happened to be something which the child wanted to do, and for an instant he hesitated as if questioning what would be the consequence if he persisted. Finally, getting for self triumphed, and he replied: "Allright, papa; I won't do it any more."

Perhaps most of us would think that was all the boy had to said about it, and so the father thought, but the little fellow evidently had different ideas, for not long after he spoke out:

"Say, why didn't you tell me 'that's a good boy' an 'twould 'a' been easier to be good next time."—Youth's Companion.

Cured Without Medicine.

An Albany physician says that the most curious prescription he ever gave to a patient was one he prepared for a lady. It was: "Stop walking up and down stairs." The only way this prescription could be taken was by changing her house, as she lived in one of the five story apartment houses peculiar to Albany architecture. Her husband secured a roomy cottage of two stories, and within a year the invalid's health was almost completely restored.—Albany Journal.

Washing All Wool Goods.

To avoid shrinkage in washing all wool goods, dissolve a sufficient quantity of soap in warm water, adding a little sal soda to soften it. Wash, without rubbing, rinse in clean, warm water, using no cold or very hot water, after which shake well and dry quickly. Do not rub on soap or use a washboard. Avoid all patent washing powders or liquids.—Boston Budget.

Worn carpets can be turned into rugs by sewing the ends together. They can also be made to look much better by adding a border mitered at the corners. To miter, cut where the seal comes to, turning the corner and sewing the edges together.

A narrow shelf about eight inches above the mantel board, with a row of Japanese fans placed behind it as a border, serves admirably for holding and displaying the smaller bits of bric-a-brac.

Table cloths break first in the middle where the two folds cross. It is sometimes expedient to transfer to such a place a center and frequently hiding him if the thing be unimportant; and if important, let it pass for the present and wait for a softer moment and more conciliatory occasion of settling the subject together. It is wonderful how many persons are rendered uneasy by inattention to these simple rules of prudence.—Boston Courier.

Dump salt will remove the discoloration of cups and saucers caused by tea and careless washing.

The water in which codfish has been soaked is very good for washing the sink under the stove.

Gum camphor will speedily clear the house of cockroaches.

A Clever Daylight Burglary.

BOSTON, Oct. 16.—While W. W. Maynard was absent from his residence, 30 Bradlee road, on Bradlee square, and the place was locked up, two thieves in the guise of whitewashers gained an entrance, by getting in through the transom, by the aid of a step ladder, while the other whitewashed the windows so that no one outside could see in, and after collecting watches and diamonds valued at $1,300 to $1,500 they walked off. The police are looking for them.

THE BEE HIVE

Fall and Winter

UNDERWEAR

Ladies' Heavy Winter Vests, 25, 35, 40 50c
Gents' Heavy Shirts and Drawers, 45c, 50c and 75 cents.
Men's All Wool Shirts and Drawers, ribbed border, 81 12 1-2.
Children's Merino Vests, 12c, 16c, 19c, 22c and 25c.
Children's Scarlet Wool Vests, size: 16 in., 25c; 18 in., 30c; 20 in., 35c; 22 in., 40c; 24 in., 45c.
25 doz. Children's Saxony Knit Shirts, 25c
Ladies' Ribbed Swiss Vests, Winter weight short sleeves, 50c.
Ladies' ribbed Swiss Vests, Winter weight, long sleeves, 85c.
Zephyr Worsted, all colors, per oz., 5c.
Germantown Wool per hk, 10c.
First quality Saxony Yarn, per hk, 12c.
A full line of Children's Embroidered Cashmere and Flush Caps to match.
Infants' Long Cashmere Cloaks, embroidered Cape, from $2 25 to $8.
Four Button Kid Gloves, embroidered back, 49c.

LOUIS CALLMAN,
38 West Front St.

Now is the Time

IF YOU ARE

Convalescent, Dyspeptic or suffering from Nervous Debility, you sought come at once and get a pint bottle of our

BEEF, WINE AND IRON.

You can't spend fifty cents in a better way.

Field & Randolph.

MANUFACTURING PHARMACISTS,
21 West Front street,
PLAINFIELD, N. J.

ALL KINDS
of
STOVES,
Hardware Tools,
HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS, Etc.

N. H. & J. J HEIDELOFF,
13 Somerset street,

MUSIC HALL
Furniture Store,
Umbrella Stands,
Rocking Chairs,
No. 34 W. Front
Invite Inspection.
Towel Racks,
Useful Articles,
Reasonable Prices.
Extension Tables.
POWLISON & JONES.
PLAINFIELD. wthw

BLANKETS.

An Elegant Stock,
direct from the manufacturers, from
$1 to $10 a Pair.
Also a full line of Seasonable
DRESS GOODS
Underwear, etc., at
H. A. POPE'S,
FRONT and SOMERSET STS.

STOVES,

FURNACES, HARDWARE,
PLUMBING, TINNING, etc.
A. M. GRIFFEN,
13 East Front street. Telephone Call. 6

Educational.

ELOCUTION.
Instruction in Elocution, class or private. Address Miss Rose Hall, Plainfield, N. J. 8-30-1mw

HOME SCHOOL
for Young Ladies and Children, 145 Grove street, Plainfield, N. J. Fall term will commence Sept. 20th, 1888. For circulars or other information call on or address Mrs. L. Shaffer or Miss A. L. Frierson. 8-14-6m

LESSONS IN VOCAL CULTURE.
Mrs. J. L. Anderson desires a limited number of pupils in singing at her residence, 1 Prospect avenue, Plainfield avenue. Thoroughly qualified to prepare voices for opera, oratorio or ballad singing. Mrs. Anderson's method will develop any delfe at her voice, from that of chanter, if desired. Can refer to distinguished professors both here and in New York. Address, P. O. Box 988.

MISS BARBER,
Teacher of piano, desires a few pupils at their own or her residence, 69 East Fifth street. Terms moderate. 9-28-1mp

MISS JESSIE M. UTTER,
Teacher of piano and organ, will resume teaching Sept. 17th. Also will receive pupils for clean drawing and painting. Terms for crayon portraits received No. 91 Broadway, or P. O. Box 1213. 9-7-3m

MISS KENNY'S
School for little children, No. 5 First place, re-opened Thursday, Sept. 27th, 1888.

DANCING AND ÆSTHETICS.
Prof. Hendrickson will receive another at Music Hall, Plainfield, N. J., will open Thursday afternoon, Oct. 18th, 1888, at three o'clock p. m. Class for Ladies' and Children every Thursday; new beginners at three o'clock precisely at four p. m. For terms, circulars, etc., address 9 Park street, Newark. 10-6-1m

MISS SUSIE E. GRAVES,
Teacher of violin. Lessons at her own or at pupils residence. Liberal terms to classes. 26 Liberty street, or P. O. Box 208. 8-23-3m

MR. CLEMENT TETEDOUX
Will resume his lessons in Swanton, Monday, Oct. 1st, at the rooms of the Y. M. C. T. U., No. 53 East Front street. Mr. Tetedoux can be met or addressed at his office in Music Hall, No. 2 East 14th street, after the 15th avenue. 9-19-3m*.

PROFESSOR PERRIN, Instructor in French
No. 22 North avenue, Plainfield.
French classes on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays.
For ladies, from 3:30 to 5 p. m. For gentlemen, from 7:30 to 9 p. m. Terms for private lessons, twenty-four lessons of one hour and a half $8 in advance.
Private lessons per quarter of 20 hour-lessons at public residence, $40; at class-room $30.
Monsieur Perrin will be in to receive applications at the class hours and days above named.

PIANO AND HARMONY.
Mr. Dexter W. Hyde announces that he will resume instructions in the above branches on Monday, Sept. 17th. Tuesdays and Fridays are reserved for New York. Address, P. O. Box 1213, Plainfield, or 37 Union square, New York, care of G. Schirmer. 8-28-1yr

BODMAN SEMINARY
Will re-open Sept. 25th. Department for boys. Evening classes in stenography. 9-1-2m

SELECT SCHOOL.
The Misses Rogan re-opened their school. Thorough instruction in all branches. Music and modern languages according to ability. Especial care given to discipline.

SCHOOL FOR GIRLS.
Miss Scribner and Miss Newton's School for Girls, Lafayette avenue, corner of Washington street.

Professional Cards.

JACKSON & CODINGTON,
Counsellors at Law. Proctors in Admiralty. Solicitors in Chancery. Notaries Public. Office, corner of Front avenue and Second st.

CLARK & REED,
Counsellors at Law, Supreme Court Commissioners, Special Masters in Chancery. Offices over First National Bank, Plainfield N. J. 1-yr

DR. F. E. HENDRICKSON, DENTIST,
Successor to Dr. R. W. Anderson's office, No. 13 East Front street. Gas administered.

CRAIG A. MABEE,
Counsellor at Law, Supreme Court Commissioner, Solicitor and Master in Chancery Notary Public. Office corner Front and Second street.

DR. CHAS. R. THEIRS, DENTIST,
28 West Front street. A new local anesthetic discovered for extracting teeth without pain. Gold filling a specialty.

P. A. DUNHAM,
Civil Engineer and Surveyor, No. 7 Park avenue, Civil Engineering in all its branches attended to with promptness. Parties sent to the north of Plainfield will find conveyance at Fifth and Sycamore streets.

DR. J. E. FEASTER,
Veterinary Surgeon. Office in Lotze's old stand, corner of Park street and Second avenue, Plainfield, N. J. Day and night calls promptly attended. Telephone Call No. 17. Consultation on diseases of all domesticated animals. Residence 79 East Fifth street.

OSCAR B. TRALLE,
Counsellor at Law, 27 Broadway, New York city, rooms 22 and 23. Importers and Traders' Bank Building. Residence Plainfield N. J.

RECEIVED
A large line of fine
Fall and Winter Suits for Men and Boys. Also a good assortment of **Fall Overcoats** on hand Children's Suits and Knee Pants in large variety. Our prices are the lowest.
Schwed Brothers,
LEADING CLOTHIERS,
7 E. Front Street.

PLAINFIELD DIST. TEL. & F. A. CO.
Messenger Service
B. & O. Telegraph Co
Money Transferred by Telegraph.
Park avenue. W.H. SLATER, Manager.

WOOLEN BLANKETS
AND COMFORTABLES
AT LOWER PRICES
than ever before offered in this city.

Thursday, Friday and Saturday

Oct. 18, 19, and 20. You will certainly save money by securing these goods at such extremely low prices for first-class new fresh stock. WOOLEN BLANKETS at $2.25, $2.50, $2.75, $3, $3.25, $3.50, $3.75, $4, $4.25, $4.50, $4.75, $5, $5.50, 6, and up.
COMFORTABLES: at $2, $1.25, $1.50, $1.75, $2, $2.25, $2.50 and up. In CHESS CLOTH, White, $2: colors $2.25.

Those 5-Button 75c Kid Gloves.

Handsome Embroidered backs, soft kid, worth $1 are having a splendid run. Some in lot buy two and three pairs at a time for future use and say they never saw such good gloves at that price before.

Dress Goods, Plushes, Velvets,

TRIMMINGS: the largest an utmost in this city and at the LOWEST prices. We are enjoying the largest trade in this line since we are in business here. "Straws show which way the wind blows," you know.

CARPETS! CARPETS!

Oil Cloths, Mattings, Rugs, Lace Curtains, Poles, etc.

SPECIAL BARGAINS!

All wool ingrain carpets 65c., new goods. Now and handsome patterns ingrain carpets at 50c. Special line of tapestry carpets at 69c. A special lot of Roxbury tapestry carpets at 85c. One lot of velvet carpet at $1.00, worth $1.25. One lot of Smyrna Rugs at $2.75; regular price is $3.50.
Another lot of Smyrna Rugs at $3.75. Regular price is $4.50. All new fresh goods.
We are now offering the Largest Stock in this line of any house in this part of the State, and we guarantee the prices to be the
LOWEST AS IN NEW YORK.

Edsall's. 20 West Front St. Edsall's.

$19.98

BUYS A HANDSOME ASH BEDROOM SUIT, EIGHT PIECES; THEY WERE BOUGHT AT A BARGAIN AND ARE OFFERED TO PLAINFIELDERS AS A BARGAIN. THE SUPPLY IS LIMITED AND AN EARLY CALL WILL BE THE SUREST MEANS OF OBTAINING ONE.
DO NOT FORGET THAT THE BEST AS WELL AS THE CHEAPEST IS ON MY FLOOR. I AM BOUND TO SELL UNDER NEW YORK PRICES.
GARRET Q PACKER SELLS FURNITURE AT PARK AVENUE AND SECOND STREET.

We will offer for the **Next 10 Days**, A full line of Granite Ware at **10** per cent **Reduction.**
A large line of Heating and Cooking Stoves at Reduced prices.
An elegant line of Hall and Hanging Lamps from **$2** to **$10.**
Tinware in great variety. Hardware cheap.
J. C. PIERSON, Jr.,
42 W. Front Street. Telephone 126.

CARRIAGES,
of all DESCRIPTIONS.
REPAIRING
in all its branches at
L. M. French's,
18 Somerset Street

SOMETHING NEW TO-DAY.

50 Dozen Ladies Winter Flannel Vests and Pants 40 cents each. We guarantee these goods to be as good as ever sold for 50c. each.
25 dozen Hemstitch Stitched Linen Kid Gloves, new shades, 39c per pair, worth one dollar.
One case Men's all wool half-hose, 25c per pair, worth 40c.
25 dozen Ladies all-wool Scarlet Vests, 49c, value $1.
One case Best Prints 5c. One case Best Ginghams 7c.

DRESS GOODS.
36 inch Wool Mixture, 39c per yard. 36 inch Wool Mixture, Extra, 25c per yard.
38-inch All Wool Flannel 49c per yard.
French Henrietta, Stitched Back Kid Gloves, new shades, 75c.
All these great bargains and many others are on sale at

Van EMBURGH & WHITE'S

Buy your Parlor Stoves, Cooks and Ranges of J. P. Laire & Co., Largest Stock and prices the lowest. Horse Blankets Way Down.

NEW STORE.
Barkalew & Dunn,
Fine Groceries,
18 North Avenue,
PLAINFIELD.

Try the Brunswick Hass. Recommended by Park & Tilford and Acker, Merrill & Condit.

Jules Boutes, de Paris
Ladies' Hair Dresser,
and Hair Cutter. Ladies' and gentlemen's wigs always on hand. The largest selection of Hair Goods in the State. 236, West Front street. 8-1yr

Abel S. Titsworth,
Life Insurance,
procured in any reputable company
North avenue Plainfield Office

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS.

ESTABLISHED 1884. PLAINFIELD, N. J., "THE COLORADO OF THE EAST," FRIDAY, OCTOBER 19, 1888. PRICE TWO CENTS

THE PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS, ONE NEWSPAPER OF PLAINFIELD AND VICINITY, IS PUBLISHED AT 4:30 O'CLOCK EVERY AFTERNOON, AT NO. 11 SOMERSET STREET,

E. W. HOSMER, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

IT IS DELIVERED BY CARRIERS TO ALL PARTS OF THE CITY AT TEN CENTS A WEEK, OR, IF PAID IN ADVANCE, AT $5.00 PER YEAR.

IT IS SOLD ON THE STREETS BY NEWSBOYS AND MAY BE OBTAINED OF THE FOLLOWING PERSONS:

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E. E. MORGANS.....WEST FRONT STREET
CHAS. P. W. WITTKE.....WESTFIELD
MRS. MILLER.....PANWOOD & SCOTCH PLAINS
MRS. READER.....BYONA
MR. CARPENTER.....OVERLEAF & NEW MARKET
MR. RAIN.....WASHINGTONVILLE, STERLING,

[SMALLEYTOWN & UNION VILLAGE.

ADDRESS ALL COMMUNICATIONS TO PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS, PLAINFIELD, N.J. LOCK BOX I. TELEPHONE CALL 42.

JOB PRINTING OF ALL KINDS FROM A CARD TO A POSTER, IN THE BEST STYLE AND AT THE MOST REASONABLE RATES. TELEPHONE CALL NO. 42.

THIRD CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.

FOR CONGRESS,
JOHN KEAN, JR.,
OF ELIZABETH.

FOURTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.

FOR CONGRESS,
NATHANIEL W. VOORHEES,
OF HUNTERDON COUNTY.

FOR ASSEMBLY,
OSCAR G. CONKLING,
OF BARKING RIDGE.

Republican Primary Meetings.

The Republican voters in the several wards of the City of Plainfield are requested to meet Monday evening, Oct. 22d, 1888, at 8 o'clock, for the purpose of electing delegates to the Third Assembly District Convention, and for the election of two members of the County Executive Committee from each ward. The first ward will meet at the Association rooms, East Front street, and is entitled to four delegates. The second ward will meet at the Bryant school building, East Sixth street, and is entitled to five delegates. The third ward will meet at the Park House, and is entitled to four delegates. The fourth ward will meet in Dunlop's building, corner of Front and Grove streets, and is entitled to five delegates.

By order of the City Executive Committee.

C. M. GODDARD,
Chairman.
J. H. COWARD, Sec.
Oct. 16th, 1888.

REPUBLICAN ASSEMBLY CONVENTION.

The Third Assembly District Republican Convention for Union County will be held at Fanwood, New Jersey, Wednesday, Oct. 24th, 1888, at 8 p. m., in Excelsior Hall, for the purpose of nominating a candidate for member of the Assembly.

N. V. COMPTON,
Chairman of last Convention.

Trinity Church Officers.

At Wednesday night's meeting for the election of officers to serve two years at the Trinity Reformed church, the pastor, the Rev. Cornelius Schenck, presided, and Mr. J. H. VanWinkle acted as Secretary. Messrs. P. P. VanArsdale, A. Willett and and B. A. Hegeman, sr., were re-elected elders; Messrs. Daniel VanWinkle and O. W. Doolittle were elected Deacons; and Mr. H. S. Gayle was elected Deacon to serve in the place of Mr. J. H. VanWinkle, who declined re-election.

Women Ready With Hot Coffee.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE NEWS:—Responding to an invitation, the Woman's Christian Temperance Union cheerfully served hot coffee to the Democratic parade last evening and announce their willingness to do the same for other political parties on similar occasions.

C. H. YATES,
Cor. Sec. W. C. T. U.

Crescent Church Chautauquans

The Crescent avenue church branch of the Chautauqua Literary and Scientific Circle elected Mr. Fred Andrews as President, Miss Ella Marling as Vice President, and Miss Lilan Newman as Secretary, Wednesday evening.

PERSONAL.

The Rev. A. H. Lewis, D.D., pastor of the Plainfield Seventh Day Baptist church, will preach at the Somerville Baptist church next Sunday, morning and evening.

At the request of the Republican State Committee Mr. Wm. J. Ford, of this city, will deliver an address on the Tariff at Mt. Hope, Morris county, to-night.

Mr. Charles L. Davis, to appear in "One of the Old Stock" at Music Hall Monday night, has scored a big success at Alvin Joslin". Concerning his new play The Boston Daily Globe says that "there are a few dashes of pathos and sensationalism in the piece, but it is chiefly a combination of funmaking methods of divers characters and uncertain ages. It is a play which first and foremost strives to give 'Alvin Joslin' an opportunity to display all his versatility, and to relieve himself of that peculiar humor which has made him famous."

The Thermometer Record.

The record of the thermometer at Stelle's drug store for this month is as follows:

October.	7 a.m.	12 m.	3 p.m.	7 p.m.	10 p.m.	Maximum.	Minimum.
Monday	46	66	65	56	51	70	45
Tuesday	45	66	65	56	51	70	45
Wednesday	45	66	65	56	51	70	45
Thursday	45	66	65	56	51	70	45
Friday	46	66	65	56	51	70	45
Saturday	46	66	65	56	51	70	45
Sunday	52	66	65	56	51	70	45
Monday	52	66	65	56	51	70	45
Tuesday	52	66	65	56	51	70	45
Wednesday	52	66	65	56	51	70	45
Thursday	52	66	65	56	51	70	45
Friday	52	66	65	56	51	70	45
Saturday	52	66	65	56	51	70	45
Sunday	52	66	65	56	51	70	45
Monday	52	66	65	56	51	70	45
Tuesday	52	66	65	56	51	70	45
Wednesday	52	66	65	56	51	70	45
Thursday	52	66	65	56	51	70	45
Friday	52	66	65	56	51	70	45
Saturday	52	66	65	56	51	70	45
Sunday	52	66	65	56	51	70	45
Monday	52	66	65	56	51	70	45
Tuesday	52	66	65	56	51	70	45
Wednesday	52	66	65	56	51	70	45
Thursday	52	66	65	56	51	70	45
Friday	52	66	65	56	51	70	45

A DEMOCRATIC PARADE.

A BIG DEMONSTRATION, OF ITS KIND.

All the Saloons Illuminated.—The Parade Jeered More Than Cheered.—No Arrests Made.

For weeks past our local Free Traders have been telling of what a great parade they were going to have in Plainfield. Clubs from all over the State were to be present and there were to be 4,000 Democrats in line. The most moderate estimate was 1,500.

Several unsuccessful attempts had been made to parade, but there was a hitch each time somewhere.

Uniformed had been sent C. O. D., and were held, it was said, because the cash was not forthcoming, the manufacturer not liking the appearance of his customers well enough to trust them. Then there was trouble about the Democratic banner. The Five Trade organ had been announcing day after day that it was to be swung on North avenue. The postmaster was reported to have been gone two days with a crony in New York with contributions to buy it, but returned without it. Then Mr. Albert Winter, who had just retired from the large clothing manufacturing firm of Scheerle, Baldwin and Tweedy, in a fit of indignation, it was said, went to New York, and bought for $125 paid out of his own pocket the handsome Democratic banner now swinging on Front street. Quite a scene is reported to have occurred at Democratic headquarters between the Postmaster and the other Democrats over the matter, the Postmaster complaining that the failure to have the banner on North avenue would put him in a hole, after his repeated announcements. They preferred, however, to leave him in the hole and postpone the parade, although some said, "You pay the money paid for it and take it on North avenue, but not otherwise. We will buy another when you do, but the Postmaster did not seem to hanker after the fun of having a banner all to himself, and so it remains on Front street.

Perhaps the greatest difficulty over having a parade, however, was to scare up enough Democrats. A wag remarked that this was impossible unless all the saloons were closed up. Now we all know, of course, that the Democrats are not in favor of free rum—no; perish the thought. The drunken man always insists that every one else is drunk and he the only one sober.

As we said before repeated attempts at parading had not proved a startling success, and it did not satisfy the Democrats themselves. Each time the drunken contingent was not sufficiently large. They had to pull them in the interest of public order, until there are about a dozen Democrats as a result now serving out terms in the county jail where they will remain until after election.

Wednesday night a solitary Democrat in uniform appeared in front of the Democratic headquarters, and thus remarked to the supposed leader there: "Here! you can take your old uniform. What do you take me for, to have me come down here night after night expecting to parade, only to be gayed at by my friends as I go through the streets. You and old Grover can go to the devil. I will vote for Harrison." But the Flower of the unterrified took him aside to listen to his tale of woe and explain how they had failed to connect, and induce him to go peacefully home with the promise that they would paint the town red Thursday night. A dentist, a lawyer's clerk, a foreman of laborers on lights, and a grocer's clerk had been sent to search the State, and by the diligent use of a political fine-tooth comb they caught just 48 Democrats to fall in line. Adding these three to the Plainfield contingent, they numbered by actual count just 289, including the drum corps and not including the brass band.

Last evening these were marched through the streets of the city and borough, well sprinkled, so as to appear extensive, and were met with more jeers than cheers. Time and time again the paraders tried to get up enthusiasm by shouting themselves hoarse, but they got no response, at least so far as was observed by THE NEWS' reporters, except it was on the other side. On the contrary spectators would shout "What's the matter with Harrison?" and the answer would come as if from all the other spectators, "He's all right. What's the matter with Cleveland? He's no good", would be as hearty a reply. "There goes an ex-convict in command of that company," and "there goes an ex-rebel in command of that," and other such expressions were heard.

The saloons were all illuminated. A few old-time Democrats of eminent respectability, but of another age than ours, had illuminations which were decidedly beautiful, but few though they were, they were a relief to the monotony of indifference.

Some of the paraders wore what seemed like their grandfathers' hats, and were conspicuous by their generally seedy appearance. They were the dudes who, it was said, would not associate with what one of them called the common Democrats.

The cavalry contingent appeared to be mainly made up of hackmen, robbing their poor old raw-boned horses of needed rest after their day's work. There was one man at the head of the column in the military uniform of Uncle Sam, which seemed awfully out of place in a crowd parading in honor of John Bull's candidate; and some one suggested that he was Grover himself. He had the same jaunty, self-satisfied consciousness of self-importance; but it was all a delusion—only a poor artist in black and white was getting a free ride, to serve as a sort of figurehead to show that he at least was well fed.

The tail of the procession was a fine-looking body of men called the Free Traders Guards, who seemed to have a larger proportion of voters among them than those preceding them. In fact, it is doubtful if more than half of the entire lot in the parade were voters, excluding the brass band, which is non-political. And this is the great parade of Free Traders in which we were promised that (instead of 289) there were to be 4,000, and not less than 1,500. The cavalry—oh, sad-eyed, old Grover, good-bye.

For a wonder there were no arrests for drunkenness, as on former occasions.

GOOD SHOOTING AT DUNELLEN.

The Third Day at the Gun Club Tournament.

The third day's shooting at the Middlesex Gun Club Tournament was witnessed on the grounds at Dunellen yesterday. The programme included live birds and clay pigeon shooting. A large amount of money changed hands on the result of the several events. The live bird shooting was from five ground-traps, under Harlingham rules, with handicap from twenty-six to thirty-one yards. The double bird shooting was from plunge-traps. The first event of the day was the extra sweepstakes, for which there were fourteen entries. Carter, McMunchy and Budd broke twelve each and divided first money. E. D. Miller, Collins and Liegler broke eleven each and divided second money. Peacock and J. E. Miller broke ten each and took third money. C. Smith and Luther divided the fourth prize by tieing on the ninth.

The next event was the contest for the $100 guaranteed purse, open to all. There were twenty-one entries. S. G. Smith, Budd, Brewer, Liegler and Claes killed ten straight and divided first money; Penrose, Peacock, Wheeler, Williams and C. Smith killed nine each and divided second money; Quinlan, Carter, Lee, E. D. Miller and J. L. Smith each killed eight and divided third prize; McMunchy and F. Klainta each killed seven and took fourth money.

Next was the seven live birds tournament for $75 guaranteed purse, open to all. There were twenty-eight entries. McMunchy, Penrose, Brewer, Wheeler, Williams, Quinlan and E. D. Smith killed seven birds each and divided first money; Budd, Peacock, Bonfield, Manitz, J. Smith, Klainta and Terry tied on the sixth and divided second money; S. G. Smith, Claes and C. Smith each killed five and divided third prize, while Greco and Wimans tied on the fourth and divided fourth prize.

The next event was the twelve single keystones, for which there were eighteen entries. Budd and Wheeler scored twelve each and took first money; Penrose, Carter, Yerrington and McMunchy tied on the eleventh and divided second money, while Liegler and E. D. Miller each scored ten and took third prize. Agpar and Beuty divided fourth money on nine each.

The most important event on the programme will take place to-day. It will be for twenty-five live birds each, Hurlingham rules, for a $400 guaranteed purse, open to all.

It is expected that a match for $500 a side will take place Saturday between C. T. Budd, of Des Moines, holder of the championship diamond badge, and Captain Geo. A. Brewer, of Philadelphia. Budd and Brewer shot a match in New York city at the tournament a year ago, at 100 live birds each, Budd killing 92 to Brewer's 90.

ST. ANDREW'S ENTERTAINMENT.

A Successful Treat Before a Fashionable Audience.

Stillman Music Hall was half-filled last evening by as fashionable an audience as it has ever held. The occasion was a musical, literary and humorous entertainment, under the auspices of St. Andrew's Society of Grace church, and the programme included laughable recitations by that inimitable humorist, Marshall P. Wilder: songs by Madame Helen Norman, the prima donna contralto, who was the one redeeming feature at the Ilma di Murska concert here last February; readings by Mr. Reade Aznee Bowes, elocutionist, in whom Plainfielders take especial interest, because she is one of them; and last but by no means least music on mandolins by the "Ricca Venetian Mandolin Troubadours."

The audience by vigorous applause insisted on repeated encores of each of the entertainers, and their desires were gratified. Madame Norman's magnificent voice showed that she had not been over-praised on the occasion of her first visit here when she made such a favorable impression. Mr. Bowes, who was considered by many who heard her to be in gesture perfect; and the modulations of her voice were found so correct as to make it noticeably musical in its most ordinary utterances. As was predicted a few years ago, when he was a boy at Grace church school, as soon as she manages to imbue her selections with a little more fire. This was all that was needed to make her story of "The Marquis" fairly thrill her audience. That, however, will all come in time to one so highly talented and so conscientiously trained. The entertainment was a success also financially and attained its object—to add substantially to the building fund of Grace church.

THE SUM NOW $17,115.

The Y. M. C. A. Building Fund Grows Apace.

The Parlor Conference held in the interest of the proposed Y. M. C A. building, at the residence of Mr. James W. Jackson, of Crescent avenue, last evening, not only largely increased the Building Fund of the Association, but was a pronounced social success and afforded an excellent opportunity for asking and answering questions in regard to the project. Plans of various Association buildings were on exhibition, including plans presented to the Association here by Mr. A. L. C. Marsh.

Before leaving, the company enjoyed the hospitality of Mrs. Jackson.

The total amount subscribed to date is $17,115.

The Building Committee is composed of Messrs. Chas. W. McCutchen, H. O. Newman, Henry A. McGee, E. St. John, David E. Titsworth and Charles F. Kinnan.

One Chosen, Seven Left.

There were eight candidates—Messrs. J. Coleman Drayton, of Bernards; John A. Frech and Walter Durling, of Bridgewater; George E. Pace, of Franklin; J. Stryker Hoagland and Jacob Klotz, of Hillsborough; John H. Carney, of North Plainfield; and W. A. Coddington, of Bound Brook;—at the recent convention at Somerville which chose Jacob Klotz as the Fourth District nominee for Member of Assembly.

AN APPEAL FOR AN ALMS-HOUSE.

The Relief Association Ask for One in Plainfield.

In the report of Miss Florence Tenedy, Secretary of the Plainfield Relief Association, for the tenth year, are found the following extracts:

At the beginning of the year, October 1st, 1887, there were on our record the names of 15 families who were being visited by the Association. Since that time 54 names have been added, making a total of 69 families. These are classed as follows:

Partially employed	19
Requiring temporary relief; owing to age or sickness	30
Needing permanent work rather than relief	20
	69
Dismissed as ineligible applicants	10

Mrs. B. J. Shreve, secretary of employment bureau, reports as follows:

Number of families who have received benefit	69
Number of persons represented	226
Nationalities represented—Americans, 28; Irish, 16; Germans, 8; English, 5; colored, 5; French, 3; Scotch, 1; Swede, 1.	
No of women who have received sewing	31
Number of garments made	1,349
Amount of sales from bene-	$166.85
Am't sales from ordered work	31.25
Amount of sales	$198.90
Clothing to poor	82.25

Number of parcels of clothing given gratuously, 184; proportion of cases in which poverty is due to intemperance, one-half.

Besides plain underclothing and aprons, many articles of household use, made by these women, such as sheets, pillow cases, etc., may be bought or ordered at the employment bureau, and a liberal patronage of this department would greatly enable it to extend the bounds of its usefulness.

Efforts are also constantly made to obtain work for the unemployed, and the names of those who desire employment, and who have an order issued by the Association, may be found at the employment bureau.

The Warren Risdon industrial school has had its first session for the tenth year of work. The school has made steady progress since the date of its organization in 1873, and it now stands in our midst a most valuable auxiliary of the Relief Association. Miss Emma L. Caiman, the Secretary of the school, reports an enrollment of 260 scholars, an average attendance of 150, number of classes, 26, scholars present at every session, 37, scholars absent but once, 9. This record stands any previous one.

It is deeply regret to state that Mrs. Frank H. Gardner, who for seven years has served the school most efficiently and faithfully as superintendent, has been unable to be obliged to resign. During those seven years the school has been graded and well organized, the membership has increased from 100 to 260 scholars, the average attendance from 48 to 149, and the number of classes from 17 to 26.

The value of free industrial education has been inaugurated in Plainfield by the introduction of drawing into the public school, which we hope soon to be followed by sewing. In Philadelphia, according to the last report of the Industrial Education Association, over 30,000 girls in the public schools were being taught to sew, and in Boston 10,000 out of the girls in the public schools are receiving instruction. This being compulsory, a much larger number are benefited than in a private or charitable institution, where the attendance is merely optional.

Mrs Charles T. Gill, the Superintendent of the mothers' class, reports that the result of the day's work has been most gratifying. The names of 16 women have been enrolled, and so far from finding the attendance irksome, their duty they have been eager to come. Many have improved in sewing, which indicates a thoughtful interest in their work, and the remarks of the mothers, as they returned the garments or marks has added much to the interest of their work.

A new feature in the Association this year has been a night school, which was opened in the rooms of the Association early in January. Owing to unfavorable circumstances, the number of scholars had to be limited. Those who were regular attendants showed such a desire to improve that it will be warranted in making an attempt this Winter to establish the school on a more permanent footing.

Addie Dean, the educational value of such an undertaking, the elevating influences that may be exerted upon the lives of those boys is such as to make the effort to add this school to our other charitable institutions. The school would be instituted for the benefit of those unable, owing to their occupations, to avail themselves of the advantages of the public school. Some of the scholars were hard-working boys, and three of this class were so anxious to progress in their studies that they continued them during the summer. Miss Crocker, who conducted the school, assisted by other teachers, reports as follows: School opened January 5th; closed April 4th. School in session 26 evenings. Whole number of scholars enrolled, 30. Greatest number present any evening, 14. Least, 4. Average attendance, 8.

Through the kindness of friends the Association at Thanksgiving were enabled to supply 56 families with generous dinners, and also at Christmas made contributions of groceries and distributed to the most needed of the beneficiaries.

In March, at the time of the great snowstorm, a generous friend of the Association, in addition to his usual contribution, sent a check for $50, to be used for the relief of any cases of destitution among our benefactories.

The thanks of the Association are due to the press for favors throughout the years; to the physician for medical aid furnished to one of Messrs. Holmes and Hoagland for gratuitous services; to the merchants for discounting our bills; and finally to all from whom we have received courtesies or aid, we gratefully tender our sincere thanks.

There is a certain class of unfortunates in the community, wards of the city, whom our Association can never hope to reach until we have a well arranged and conducted almshouse where they can be placed under solid restraint and properly cared for. They are the worthless worst classes, suffering in many cases the result of dissipation and wrongdoing of their parents, and a constant unprofitable condition we, as a community, are responsible for their well-being, and, until we have provided a refuge for them, we are answerable for the injury they may do themselves or others. If such an almshouse were established, the Association would be willing to visit the inmates and do all in its power to promote their welfare. Much has been done during the past years—much remains to be done—to establish the principles which this organization represents.

The report of the Treasurer, Mrs. VanNest Talmage, gives $2,830.13 as the total receipts for the year; $2,640.14 as the expenditures; and $189.99 as the balance on hand.

Romantic Names for a Baby.

In last night's Evening World is found the following communication:

To the Editor of The Evening World:

In reply to the request in The Evening World for a name for a baby girl, I would suggest the following: If she has light hair, "Sunbeam;" if dark hair, "Night Fairy," "Brunette."

A SINGLE LADY.

Plainfield, Oct. 18th.

A THREATENED INDUSTRY.

A Plainfielder Talks Tariff in the South.

Mr. Ernest R. Ackerman, of West Seventh street, is in the cement business, an industry important—among other places—in Cumberland, Maryland, where he recently spoke on the subject. According to The Cumberland News the speech was received with cheers.

Perhaps there is no article of manufacture into which labor enters more largely, hence of following out the cost of producing cement is pre-eminently a matter of labor. Cement is said to commence at home; therefore, if labor is the claim of the citizen are certainly entitled to take precedence over the claims of the stranger for National care and protection. The nation's first duty is to see that its own people are provided for. What they do not is work and food. Now here in Cumberland is the opportunity of creating new interest in the shape of buried rock. To make it of the best value it is necessary to utilize it near home if we would send it to remote markets, it may be, for what it will bring. Here, therefore, is an opportunity to employ a number of men.

These opportunities for making cement present themselves in many of our States. Nothing in the manufacture of a barrel of cement has to be imported. Therefore, having everything in this country we make cement why not restrict the importation of foreign cement by a Tariff sufficient to equalize the difference in the cost of production of labor in this country and Europe? In 1878 but 92,000 barrels of cement was imported, and up to 1885 the importations ran about 200,000 barrels per year. The next fiscal year, the duty having been declared to be only collectable on the bulk of cement at the place of manufacture, the importations rose to 650,000 barrels. In 1887 they were 1,000,000, and for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1888, the importations exceeded 3,000,000 of barrels. As a foreign barrel of cement weighs 400 pounds, this two millions of importations would equal 3,500,000 standard Cumberland barrels.

Of this enormous proportion of this importation of 2,000,000 of barrels would be 50,000 barrels, hence by the Tariff on cement having become an insufficient duty to enable it to compete in making 50,000 barrels more than we did last year, and hence the workingmen of Cumberland strike forward of the mark of employment that would have been required to make this additional quantity of cement. Let us see how it has affected your employment. It would have given steady additional employment to fifty men for a whole year in our quarry and mill. If it would have taken fifty more coopers two months to have made the barrels. There would have been used eighty more carloads of coal from your George's Creek region to burn this quantity of cement; thirty-three carloads more of coppers from Ohio and Michigan would have been used, to say nothing of the powder, nails, paper and waste that would have been used. Almost everybody prepare this quantity of cement for the market.

It is all this amount of labor was lost to the workingmen of Cumberland and was paid out abroad.

Now, what do the Free Traders tell us? They say the little Protection we still have is the cause of foreign competition. wanted to bring us indirect competition with the hard-worked and ill-compensated labor of Europe. Spread that Tariff to 40 per cent. and it is sufficient Protection. Let us tell you that the 40 per cent is no Protection at all. Cement is frequently taken to this country as ballast. Even syrup, steel and tea are on every working-man's table. Even Sugar is on the free list. Here meat is on the table every day. Abroad, once or twice a week, says Consul Keiter, of Stettin, a prosperous German considers cheap meat must do four or five persons, the husband alone enjoying the taste of it, the rest of the family the smell.

The chosen Free Trade leader says: "Declare Free Trade and I will not help to perfect the Tariff." But what do the Protectionists in the Senate substitute for the Mills Bill say? The revision of a Tariff is necessary to remedy the defects and incongruities which have been found to exist in the classifications of the tariff schedules, or which have been from from time to time discovered by erroneous decisions of the Treasury Department, or to give relief and protection to many industries which are now suffering on account of the inadequate rates of duty imposed by existing laws.

As General Harrison has said: "It is not so much the length of the step as the direction in which it is taken." The Mills bill does not take the step in the right direction.

It does not change the existing rates of duty and does not make any change in the direction of protecting the cement industry, but leaves the Tariff where it is instead of in the right direction and has changed the duty from ad valoreum to a specific one and if made substantially becomes a tax. The present duty will be thirty-two cents per barrel against nineteen cents which is collected at the present time. The Mills bill is a failure. If it not seem to be reasonable to keep the bars up and not let the Tariff down year out, let us remember the German gallant representative, Mr. McComas! Or do you want to see the workingmen's wages cut down to keep pace according to Consul Mason, of Dresden: "Women and dogs harnessed together do more drawing than the women and children and other modes of conveyance united"? On the contrary, I am sure the voters of this country will say that the Tariff must be given over for a continuance of that policy as Mr. McComas has said, which inspires labor with hope and courage to do its best, which gives confidence to capital and protects its increase, and which secures political power to every citizen, culture and comfort to every home.

That Monster Advertisement.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE NEWS:—Please put all my large advertisements in large type, so that everyone may read it without glasses and take advantage of the great premium I make to the one who can come nearest to the majority of the next President, and also please call attention to my handsome show windows, but especially to the fact that I have now the largest and finest stock ever seen in Plainfield, all sold at bottom prices.

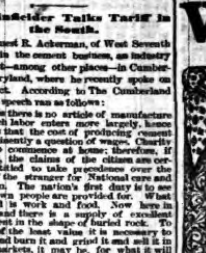
Respectfully,
HARRY WERNER.

—"Dan," said the President, "how is our stock of Tabs now?" "Pretty low, sir," replied Dan. "Well, order some more; there are so many politicians around here that we must allow our supply to run short."—The manufacturers' joke.

J. W. Ramsey,

of Arkansas, will address the colored Republicans at Republican Headquarters to-night.

Who Will Win?



A present of **$20 in cash or a satin-lined overcoat** of that value, to the one who names the next President and guesses nearest to the Majority of the successful candidate, will be paid

Upon receiving the official declaration of the Board of Electors, each person to be entitled to a guess upon every purchase at the above store to the amount of $2.

Where more than one person guesses the same candidate and majority, the present will be given to the first one in order making the successful guess. The overcoat and money will be on exhibition in one of our handsome show windows. Just look at the overcoat and also drop in and see our elegant stock of new Fall and Winter goods just received direct from Werner's Wholesale Clothing House Nos. 515 to 517 Broadway N. Y. and sold at manufacturers' prices, saving the purchaser the jobbers' profit.

We would especially call your attention to the celebrated $2.50 Malone pants, all wool and warranted not to rip, the printed guarantee going with each pair. Ask to see them.

Overcoats—We have all the latest styles in Fur Beavers, Chinchillas, English Meltons, Kerseys, Diagonals and wide wailings for men and boys.

Our Suit Department includes Black Cheviots, Cassimeres, Corkscrews, four-button Cutaways and Sacks, to fit everybody from the smallest boy to the largest man.

Our Furnishing Good includes red knit and camels hair underwear. All sizes and all the latest styles of neckwear.

Hats, Umbrellas and everything you need in our line at bottom prices.

A handsome framed chromo given with each purchase.

Store open every evening until nine o'clock, Saturdays until eleven. No trouble to show goods. Polite and competent salesmen.

Werner's Mammoth

ONE PRICE CLOTHING HOUSE,

NO. 30 WEST FRONT STREET.

MUSIC HALL
Monday, Oct. 22d,
ALVIN JOSLIN
In a new play
ONE OF THE OLD STOCK
Beautiful Staging! Charming Music! Excellent Company! Magnificent stage Settings!
A $20,000 production. Prices 50c, 75c, $1. Reserved Seats for sale at Field & Randolph's and J. O. Miller's drug stores, Friday, Oct. 19.

Special Notices.

GEORGE VAN NEST
is now prepared to clip horses with the American Clipper at Mr. Albert Holden's stable, 26½ East Fourth street. Give him a call. Satisfaction guaranteed.

THE VENINO
Chamber Music
Concerts
with the
BEETHOVEN STRING QUARTET
of New York,
SEMINARY HALL,
Nov. 8, Dec. 6, and Jan. 24th,
at eight p.m.
Tickets now on sale at Reynolds's pharmacy. Subscribers can get their tickets at the above mentioned place.

JERSEY MILK
from the Rest Lawn Dairy is the purest, richest, best. Drop postal to H. L. Dudley, Box 684, Plainfield.

(MORNING NEWS)

IT HAS COME AT LAST

The Senate Votes to Adjourn Sine Die To-morrow.

CONCURRED IN BY THE HOUSE

After Settling the Go Home Question by a Mixed Vote, the Senators Drift Into an Impromptu Debate on Tariff and Politics—The Vexed Chinese Question.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 19.—After the transaction of minor business, Mr. Allison's resolution for a recess from Saturday next to Nov. 19 was taken up in the senate.

Mr. Paddock moved to amend so as to make the time of recess from Oct. 27 to Nov. 12.

Mr. Allison said that he had consulted senators on both sides of the chamber, and he thought the prevailing sentiment was in favor of adjournment. Mr. Allison yielded the floor to Mr. Brown, who offered an amendment to the resolution of Mr. Allison making the adjournment on Saturday final. He said that if the Democrats were successful at the coming election, then a bill something like the Mills bill would undoubtedly pass the senate; if the Republican party was successful the senate bill would be passed by congress. He did not think prolongation of the session would facilitate work on the bill.

Mr. Sparks favored the amendment of Mr. Brown, but Mr. Paddock said that he thought his amendment ought to prevail.

Mr. Cockrell said that Mr. Paddock's talk about passing bills for deficiencies in revenue was perfectly farcical. If they wanted to pass the bill before Nov. 6, Democratic senators would stay with them, but they did not.

Some discussion ensued as to the amount of time consumed by the finance committee in preparing its substitute. Finally Mr. Allison said that he was willing to accept the amendment of Mr. Brown and the question was taken without division, resulting in the adoption of the resolution as amended. A majority of the Republicans present voted against the resolution and a majority of the Democrats voted for it.

Mr. Teller offered a resolution instructing the Indian affairs committee to inquire as to the truth of the report that the secretary of the interior has purchased wagons for the Indian service that were manufactured with prison labor in Tennessee. He said that he had heard that the secretary of war bought English blankets at a saving of thirty cents apiece. He thought that was below the dignity of a great government. Making use of State labor was as bad as using convict labor.

Mr. Bate said that the contract in question was made with the state of Tennessee by advertisement and petition, and that the firm was perfectly responsible, and paid to the state of Tennessee $100,000 a year. The question of convict labor in Tennessee had, he said, been borrowed from a report of James G. Blaine.

Mr. Teller said that the Democratic party seemed to follow Mr. Blaine whenever he made a mistake, but they never followed him in any of his good works.

Mr. Cockrell said that the resolution was purely political. If the department bought those wagons it would be to buy them where it did by law. Referring to the charge that the secretary of war had bought English blankets, Mr. Cockrell said that he had a letter from the secretary saying that the blankets had been bought from the lowest bidder.

The discussion drifted to the tariff, and remarks were made by Senators Allison, Aldrich, Dolph, Teller and Cockrell.

After the conclusion of this discussion the resolution went under the rule, and the senate took a recess of half an hour.

On reassembling Mr. Aldrich addressed the senate on the tariff bill. He was interrupted by a reference to an official statement of the bureau of statistics the absurdity of an attempt to show the character of the house and senate bills by comparing the duties rates and percentages. This seemed, he said, to be wholly inaccurate, and the bureau officials must have known it. Misstatements had also been made, he said, in the Wall street speech of Speaker Carlisle, as to the effect of the bill on woolen cloths, knit goods, woolen shawls and dress goods. Those statements Mr. Aldrich proceeded to analyze, and claimed that the table exhibited by Mr. Vest in the senate a few days ago was full of inaccuracies. In this bill, he said, it was found that the senate bill increased the duty on ten plaid wool goods 100 per cent. The house bill put them on 100 per cent. (why was 50 added to the 100 per cent of nothing? Why not call the increase 1,000 per cent.)

Mr. Frye criticised the statements which had been made in the house and senate as to the profits of cotton mills. By a calculation which omitted expenditures for fuel, gas, salaries, etc., they had been fixed at 25 per cent. A mill in Lowell had paid dividends of 3 per cent. in 1887. By the Democratic process of calculation that profit would have been placed at 25 per cent. The cotton mills in his state had not averaged 5 per cent. profits for ten years past. The woolen mills of New England had not made on an average 4 per cent. dividends in that time.

Mr. Teller drew a gloomy picture of the prosperity of the American people, and asked if they wanted to change that condition of affairs.

THE VEXED CHINESE QUESTION.

Instant Call on the Department to solve Unlooked for Problems.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 18.—A dispatch received at the treasury department from Collector Hagger, of San Francisco, announced the arrival there of the steamer Martha from Kodiack island, Alaska, with ninety laborers. Collector Hager says it is claimed that these Chinese have not departed from the United States, and should be landed. On the other hand, the collector holds that the voyage from Alaska to San Francisco was a departure and return to the United States, and that under section two of the Chinese exclusion law their landing would be unlawful. Assistant Secretary Maynard, in reply to an appeal for a ruling in the case, telegraphed the collector that: "If the laborers in question are residents of San Francisco and were taken away on an American vessel, under the American flag, which did not touch at any foreign port, and have returned in the same manner, and have obtained an absolute divorce in Boston a few weeks ago and took her maiden name. Mrs. Pease was infatuated with the stage, and, contrary to the wishes of her husband went to New York last winter to study for an actress. This led to an estrangement.

Duel with Broadswords.

NEW HAVEN, Oct. 19.—Brian Lynn, a member of the Connecticut National Guard and formerly of the Prince of Wales regiment, fought a broadsword match with Alexander Ostcholt, of the German Black hussars, for $250 a side and the championship of Connecticut, last before the house of representatives adjournment resolution. A heated political debate ensued, in which the terms opened a way to the senate issue. The resolution finally passed.

ON THE RACE TRACK.

Running, Trotting and Pacing Events. Other Sportings Events.

ALBANY, Oct. 19.—Second-day of the fall meeting at Island park. First race, 2.24 class, trotting, six starters; D. S. first, Grace second, Jingo third; best time, 2.20¼. 2.20 class, pacing, three starters; Little Ida first, Harry Wilkes second, Lady Hill third; best time, 2.21½.

MYSTIC PARK RACES.

BOSTON, Oct. 19.—The 2.31 class, eight starters, Topsey first, Gen. Stark second, Kennett F. third; time, 2.20½, 2.20¼, 2.23¾, 2.22½. In 2.25 class, four starters; Moscow first, Senator second, Little Dick third; time, 2.20½, 2.20, 2.20.

PHILADELPHIA RACES.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 19.—First race, one mile Ovid first, Osceola second, Wheeler T. third; time, 1.43¼. Second race, the Central stakes, one mile; Hungerford first, Gypsy Queen second, Brussels third; time, 1.48. Third race, the Bowie stakes, two miles and a half; Huntress first, Emma second, Commanza third; time, 4.38½. Fourth race, mile and a quarter; Favor first, Equinunx second, time, 2.09¾. Fifth race, three-quarters of a mile; Specialty first, Glenwood second, Golden Rod third time, 1.17¾.

TURNER ACCEPTS O'CONNOR'S CHALLENGE.

PITTSBURG, Oct. 19.—John Turner, the champion carsman, arrived home. He has accepted O'Connor's challenge, and will put the money on Saturday. The race will take place on Nov. 24 at Washington. Turner will go into training at once.

ALL QUIET AT CHICAGO.

Defeated Strikers Making the Best of a Bad Situation.

CHICAGO, Oct. 19.—With the exception of an occasional personal encounter between the non-union and the men of the South Chicago Street Railroad company quiet now prevails, and it is not thought that there will be any further strike. The old employes are beginning to accept the situation with the best possible grace, though a number of them have turned in their badges and left the services of the company, feeling there is no chance for them to make a living wages. The new men are said to be giving satisfaction. Their cars are still being run with policemen in charge, so that no attacks are made on them, while the men are kounded at the various car barns from which they run, so as to prevent them being molested by the former strikers in going to and from their work. There has been great pressure brought to bear upon the management to have these men turned off and all old men reinstated, but the company has refused to accede to such request. It is said that much feeling is expressed by the old men against the leaders and labor agitators, who, they claim, got them into the trouble, and it is stated that many of them have withdrawn from the Knights of Labor.

COLLISIONS EPIDEMIC.

Another Crash in Pennsylvania, Resulting in Six or More Deaths and Injuries. Seven Others—Met on a Straight Track.

SHIPPENSBURG, Pa., Oct. 19.—Two passenger trains on the Cumberland Valley road collided at Britton's woods, one mile and a quarter from here. Both trains were running at the rate of from thirty-five to forty miles an hour, and came together with a terrific crash, telescoping the engines, express and baggage cars, killing the engineer and injuring a number of passengers. There are many theories advanced to account for the collision, but as it occurred on a straight track nothing short of an official investigation will reveal the real cause of the disaster.

Following is a list of the killed and injured:

Charles Ritner, of Chambersburg, baggage master, rescued alive, but died soon after.

Alexander McClinn, conductor, of Chambersburg, skull crushed and badly bruised.

Mrs. H. H. Barnes, of Chambersburg, head and arm cut and bruised.

Frank Mantz, express messenger, badly injured internally.

George Bowman, conductor, of Carlisle, face cut.

Jacob Fuller, engineer, of Chambersburg, leg sprained.

James Stella Long, the pianist with the Gypsy quartet, head cut and internally injured.

An unknown man, right arm severely wrenched.

A newsboy, injured by a trunk falling upon him.

The injured were removed to Shippensburg, and are receiving the best of attention.

Three Men Killed in a Caboose.

FREEPORT, Ills., Oct. 19.—A freight train on the Chicago, St. Paul and Kansas City railroad broke in two near here. Another train collided with the rear portion. The caboose was totally wrecked and three of its six occupants killed. They are John Brown, Jardine Farr and Edward C. Stockton. The injured are E. R. Smith, a merchant of Stockton, Cal., and Grant Morton.

Indians Hold Off for Higher Prices.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 19.—The Sioux Indian chiefs were in consultation without much effect in regard to the proposition made to them by Secretary Vilas relating to the disposition of a portion of their reservation. They were unable to reach any conclusion, but they expect to be able to announce their decision to the secretary today. It is understood that the Indians are standing out for $1.25 per acre, and that the secretary will not offer conditions if the additional amount is granted. The Indians called at the war department and spent an hour visiting the various officials.

Killed at the End of Her Journey.

NEW YORK, Oct. 19.—Delia Donohan, a young woman who had just arrived from Ireland to join her sister, a servant at Islip, Long Island, became excited on hearing the Brooklyn elevated railroad train behind and call the name of that station, and hastily leaving the car lost her balance and fell from the rear platform to the road bed, breaking her neck. The dead body was claimed by nobody brought to Islip, where it was received by the sister, who was waiting to greet Delia, whom she had not seen for eighteen years.

Nat Goodwin Confesses.

BUFFALO, Oct. 19.—A dispatch was received yesterday afternoon from Mr. Nat C. Goodwin stating that the report of his marriage with Miss Nellie Baker, formerly Mrs. Chase, of this city, was true. Mrs. Pease obtained an absolute divorce in Boston a few weeks ago and took her maiden name. Mrs. Pease was infatuated with the stage, and, contrary to the wishes of her husband went to New York last winter to study for an actress. This led to an estrangement.

Duel with Broadswords.

NEW HAVEN, Oct. 19.—Brian Lynn, a member of the Connecticut National Guard and formerly of the Prince of Wales regiment, fought a broadsword match with Alexander Ostcholt, of the German Black hussars, for $250 a side and the championship of Connecticut, last before the house of representatives adjournment resolution. A heated political debate ensued, in which the terms opened a way to the senate issue. The resolution finally passed.

GERMANY IRRITATED

Calling for Numerous Explanations from England.

SALISBURY HAS A HARD TASK.

The German Ambassador Wants to Know About Several Things and Is Promised Information—It Is a Crime to Hang Up a Picture of Gladstone in Ireland.

LONDON, Oct. 19.—Lord Salisbury has at last deemed it advisable to refuse to the foreign office and ascertain what business could be of such importance as to occasion a daily visit from the German ambassador. Lord Salisbury came in from his country seat at Hatfield in response to a letter from Count Von Hatzfeldt, and the two had a prolonged interview. It is understood that Count Von Hatzfeldt formally complained to the English premier and for. gn secretary of the publishing in England of the fac simile of Emperor Frederick's complaint of Dr. Bergman. This complaint was written by the late emperor on a slip of paper, which he handed to Dr. Mackenzie, but which, though the latter did not publish in his book, he exhibited to numbers of his friends.

The paper, with a fac simile of the late emperor's handwriting, was printed in London. Lord Salisbury, however, it is stated, repudiated all complicity in its publication in behalf of himself and the English royal family. The German ambassador then inquired as to the truth of the report that Prince Alexander of Battenberg and Princess Victoria of Prussia were to be married shortly at Windsor. Lord Salisbury declared that he had never heard any such report, but promised to make inquiry in the matter. It is evident that the relations between the British and Prussian courts are becoming critical, and that the English premier will have his hands full in making explanations and smoothing matters between the queen and her head-strong grandson.

The latest political offense in Ireland is discovered to be the displaying of Gladstone's portrait publicly. An inn keeper who did so recently was heavily fined by a Balfourian justice at Carrickevin.

Mr. William O'Brien addressed 5,000 listeners at Bradford in reply to Mr. Chamberlain. The meeting was a most enthusiastic one, and numerous overflow meetings had to be held, so great was the crowd.

The Parnell defense fund in Ireland amounts to over £8,000.

THE MOST PLEASING INCIDENT.

Emperor William Delighted with His Visit to Pompeii.

NAPLES, Oct. 19.—Emperor William visited Pompeii yesterday. He was intensely interested in all he saw in the buried city, especially in some excavations which were made in his honor. Several very valuable bronze objects were unearthed which the emperor accepted as souvenirs of his visit. It was greatly pleased, and in leaving said: "This is the most pleasing incident of my tour."

The emperor took his departure at an early hour last evening for Rome on the royal train amid the warmest acclamations of the populace assembled in great crowds around the station, as the imperial guest departed this afternoon for Berlin. His visit has been auspicious, and he leaves and takes nothing but happy memories.

ROME, Oct. 19.—Their majesties arrived here in the evening and were received with undiminished enthusiasm. The emperor drove through the city viewing the illuminations. The sight from the Pincian hill was superb. St. Peter's and the vatican, however, were conspicuously dark amid the blaze of light in other quarters of the city.

To Perpetuate Frederick's Memory.

BERLIN, Oct. 19.—The municipal authorities of Berlin, presided at an address to Empress Frederick stating that £25,000 had been granted to found an institute in memory of the late Emperor Frederick. The presidents of the institute would be delighted if she would leave to the choice of the municipal parliament of Emperor Frederick's efforts in behalf of the people's welfare. The empress was deeply moved by the address, and expressed her thanks for the presentation. She promised to do her utmost to make the institute useful to the people.

German Doctors Satisfied.

BERLIN, Oct. 19.—The National Zeitung states that Drs. Von Bergmann and Gerhardt have declined the suggestion of the public prosecutor to have Dr. Mackenzie and his German colleagues indicted. They declare that Dr. Mackenzie's statements reveal upon himself, and they propose to let matters that the book be given the fullest publicity.

The Deficit Overbalances the Surplus.

PESTH, Oct. 19.—The Hungarian budget for 1889 has been submitted to the diet. It states that there will be a surplus of 11,000,000 florins. The budget for 1888 will show a deficit of 19,000,000 florins.

The Government Hampers the Pope.

ROME, Oct. 19.—The vatican has instructed the papal nuncio at the various continental courts that the tone of the official Italian press regarding the visit of Emperor William at the vatican shows that the government is seeking to render the situation of the pope more difficult.

Publication Postponed.

BERLIN, Oct. 19.—The police have seized at the office of The Freisinnige newspaper copies of a confidential pamphlet which was to be issued on Emperor Frederick, containing extracts from the late emperor's diary.

Prefers the Field to the Court.

BERLIN, Oct. 19.—Prof. Von Bergman has caused it to be known that though he refuses to attend the court ball, he does not object to fighting a duel if it be considered that honor demands it.

Frederick's Tomb.

BERLIN, Oct. 19.—The corner stone of a mausoleum for Emperor Frederick was laid at Potsdam today in the presence of the empress, the ex-empress and the royal princesses.

All the Books Seized.

BERLIN, Oct. 19.—The police of Berlin have seized all the English and French copies of Dr. Mackenzie's book.

Warrant for an Editor.

PROVIDENCE, Oct. 19.—A warrant has been issued against Alfred M. Williams, editor of The Journal, on a complaint for libel made by Hugh J. Carroll, chairman of the Democratic state executive committee, based on an article reflecting on Mr. Carroll's political management.

Another Shooting Affray.

SALEM, Ore., Oct. 20.—A shooting affray occurred at Mount Angel, this county, between Edward Gervais and Frank Schmidt, in which the latter was shot in the abdomen, inflicting a fatal wound. Gervais claims that Schmidt was the aggressor, and that he shot in self-defense. Schmidt denies this, and says that Gervais shot him without provocation. The affair grew out of a dispute over a game of cards. Gervais is under arrest awaiting the result of Schmidt's injuries.

INTERESTING POSTAL STATISTICS

Wonderful Increase of Mail—Letters and Drop Letters Increase Rapidly in Value.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 19.—Col. J. F. Bates, the chief of the free delivery service, in his annual report to the postmaster general states that the increase in the number of free delivery offices during the past year was 109, making the total number of offices 588. These offices are only located in towns having a population of 10,000 or more, or where the receipts are over $10,000. The whole number of carriers employed is 6,346. There were over 90,000,000 more letters delivered last year than the year before, an increase of over 11 per cent., while the increase in the number of newspapers delivered was over 56,000,000, or 18 per cent. The increase in the number of letters collected was 142,000,000, or about 23 per cent., while the increase in the number of newspapers collected was 25,000,000, or 25 per cent. The average postage on each letter mailed over total cost of service is over $2,250,000.

At thirty-five of the principal cities the total pieces of mail matter of all kinds handled and the number of carriers employed in each city is given in the following table:

Postoffice.	Carriers in Service.	Pieces Handled.
Albany, N. Y.	34	11,301,27
Allegheny, Pa.	34	8,426,34
Baltimore, Md.	174	56,47,7,23
Boston, Mass.	334	135,297,51
Brooklyn, N. Y.	201	74,10,5,27
Buffalo, N. Y.	81	25,7,9, ,72
Chicago, Ills.	40	28,6,6,8,3
Cincinnati, O.	119	44,187,,26
Cleveland, O.	68	21,831,69
Columbus, O.	26	13,974,97
Detroit, Mich.	56	20,0 3,53
Grand Rapids, Mich.	21	10,35,,22
Hartford, Conn.	21	4,661,26
Indianapolis, Ind.	49	15,385,0 ,
Jersey City, N. J.	43	8,35,,986
Kansas City, Mo.	52	18,315,209
Louisville, Ky.	72	23,12 ,25
Milwaukee, Wis.	38	26,417,,77
Minneapolis, Minn.	55	21,0 ,,03
Newark, N. J.	52	15,761,18
New Orleans, La.	66	18,866,,38
New York, N. Y.	760	285,781,06
Omaha, Neb.	31	12,67,,02
Philadelphia, Pa.	5 3	185,5 5,55
Pittsburg, Pa.	75	19,514,,54
Providence, R. I.	42	12,69 ,0
Richmond, Va.	26	7,166,18
Rochester, N. Y.	40	25,115,93
St. Louis, Mo.	192	139,2 6,1
St. Paul, Minn.	53	21,6 9,17
San Francisco, Cal.	120	37,96 ,,88
Syracuse, N. Y.	20	12,07 ,,4
Toledo, O.	16	8,676,,16
Troy, N. Y.	20	10,6 9,1
Washington, D. C.	94	27,91 ,9

IN THE FEVER DISTRICTS.

Only One Death and Twenty-nine Cases at Jacksonville Yesterday—Liberality of the Knights of Pythias.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Oct. 19.—There were twenty-nine new cases reported for twenty-four hours and one death, Edward B. Hall day. Total cases to date, 3,692; total deaths 322.

There are about 150 nurses here now from outside. The number at the height of the epidemic was between 500 and 600.

The Knights of Pythias throughout the country sent $50,000 here during the scourge. They would have doubled the amount if necessary. They stopped only when notified by the local lodge that further contributions were not needed.

Col. Houston is seriously ill with the fever. There are seventeen cases at Sand Hills.

It is estimated that 10,000 residents are awaiting permission to return to the city. The questions connected with their admission and with the disinfection of their property while they were absent causes much anxious discussion.

The nurse question is still an unsettled and annoying one. The Knights of Pythias now allege that Mr. Miner guaranteed them a salary. This Mr. Miner distinctly denies, and refers to the health authorities for any information as to the terms of his contract. The latter gentlemen seem reluctant to be drawn into the controversy.

NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 19.—The New Orleans news-wo were stopped at River Junction are still there, and will be isolated. Pensacola will quarantine against Galveston county because of their presence there. The plumber of the Jacksonville people in allowing these nurses to leave by this route is causing much trouble and ill feeling.

At Gainesville and Fernandina.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 19.—The marine hospital bureau is informed by Dr. Phillips, vice president of the board of health of Gainesville, Fla., that two more new cases of yellow fever have developed in that city, and that Dr. Porter, the board's delayed epidemic Surgeon Ross telegraphs from Fernandina, Fla., that one of his men has been taken sick, and requests authority to employ another in his place.

Three New Cases at Decatur.

DECATUR, Ala., Oct. 19.—The following new cases of yellow fever are reported: H. J. Jones, Jr., president of the board of relief; David Sheffield, and Mrs. Dr. Osborn. There were two deaths—William Hutchinson and James Ford. With one exception all the sick are doing well. Thomas Bangle has been appointed president of the board of relief to act during the illness of Mr. Jones.

An Old Game Successfully Worked.

LOUISVILLE, Oct. 19.—Tuesday morning a stranger giving his name as John Emmert walked into the establishment of J. M. Robinson & Co., clothiers, of Knoxville, Tennessee, ville, Tenn. After purchasing goods to the amount of $800 he offered a check for $3,300 made to Mary Emmert, drawn by the person agent at Knoxville. This Mrs. Emmert, he said, was his mother. Mr. Robertson gave him the difference in cash. Emmert has not since been seen. The presumption is that the villa telegraphs that no such party is known.

Phil Daly Indicted.

ASBURY PARK, N. J., Oct. 19.—The May mouth county grand jury, which was discharged yesterday, found eighty-seven indictments against gamblers. Phil Daly, proprietor of the Pennsylvania club house at Long Branch. Daly is the only gambler indicted. In the case of J. A. Bradley, founder of Asbury Park, charged with stealing J. C. Patterson, no bill was found.

Imported Broke Canoe a Wreck.

RIVERSIDE, Cala., Oct. 19.—An extra freight train south crashed into the rear of the regular freight at this station. The caboose, several cars and the engine were badly wrecked. Engineer Wm. Anderson, aged 30, fireman Jas. Reading, 20 years old, was thrown out of the place, and, failing on his head, was instantly killed. The police arrested all the participants in the fracas.

Robert Garrett Improving.

PATTERSON, N. J., Oct. 19.—During the last twenty-four hours Robert Garrett has been decidedly improved, and his physicians now consider him out of danger. He has had no fever since Tuesday, and his appetite is good. He is able to sit up in bed and converse with his friends.

CONDENSED NEWS.

Walter S. Payne, ex-commander-in-chief of the Sons of Veterans, has been found guilty of embezzlement of the funds of the order and the violation of a pledge where by the order was deprived for a long time of the use of $1,000 of its funds. The court martial sentenced him to dishonorable discharge, subject to the approval of the commander-in-chief.

Application has been made in the supreme court at San Francisco for a writ of habeas corpus in the case of D. S. Terry, Sarah Althea Hill's husband, for contempt of court.

Charles Krause, a wealthy Jasper (Ind.) man, who was about to be married to an estimable lady, who had prepared a rich trousseau, left all his business and property and fled to England.

During a fight in a saloon in Philadelphia Wednesday night Joseph E. Reading, 30 years old, was thrown out of the place, and, falling on his head, was instantly killed. The police arrested all of the participants in the fracas.

Rev. James S. Gurn pleaded guilty to a charge of bigamy at Chicago. He has eight wives and is 74 years old.

Daniel Sullivan, a coupling pin about his neck and jumped into the Hudson river at Newburg and was drowned.

Machinal.

LOCUTION
Instruction in Elocution, class or private lessons. For terms, address Mme. Alberti, P. O. Box 1,022.

HOME SCHOOL
for Young Ladies and Children. 142 Grove street, North Plainfield, N. J. Fall term will commence Sept. 20th, 1888. For circulars or other information call on or address Mrs. C. L. Sadler or Miss A. A. Post. 8-14-3m

LESSONS IN VOCAL CULTURE.
Mrs. J. L. Anderson desires a limited number of pupils in singing at her residence private classes, corporate Plainfield avenue. Thoroughly qualified to prepare voices for opera, oratorio or ballad singing. Mrs. Anderson will receive pupils at her residence, at her rooms, free of charge, if desired. Can refer to distinguished professors, both here and in New York. Address, P. O. Box 802.

MISS BARBER.
Teacher of piano, desires a few pupils at their own or her residence, 69 East Fifth street. Terms moderate. 9-28-1m*

MISS JESSIE M. UTTER.
Teacher of piano and organ, will resume teaching Sept. 17th. Also will re-commence her class in drawing and painting. Orders for carpet rags received. No. 91 Broadway, or P. O. Box 1213. 9-7-3m

MISS KENNY'S
School for little children, No. 5 First place, re-opened Thursday, Sept. 27th, 1888.

DANCING AND ÆSTHETICS.
Classes and private for dancing at Music Hall, Plainfield, N. J., will open Thursday afternoon, Oct. 18th, 1888, at three o'clock. Classes for children. Second, children every Thursday; new beginners at three o'clock and advanced at four p. m. For terms, address 22 West Park street, Newark. 10 6-1m

MISS NETTIE MATTISON.
Teacher of Piano. Gives lessons at pupil's residence or at Music Rooms. Lowest terms to classes. Best of references. P. O. Box 1805.

MISS SUSIE R. GRAVES,
Teacher of piano. Lessons at her own or at pupil's residence. Liberal terms to classes. 26 Liberty street, or P. O. Box 1,022. 8-30-3m

MR. CLARENCE BRIDDOUX
will resume his lessons in Singing, Monday, Oct. 1st, at residence of the Y. W. C. A., No. 55 East Front street. Mr. Briddoux can be addressed at his studio, No. 2 East 14th street, corner of 5th avenue. 9-19-3m*.

P. [illegible] Instructor in French, No. 22 [illegible] Plainfield.
French classes on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays.

[illegible] Tuesday [illegible] p. m. Terms per course of 3 weeks (21 [illegible] hour and a half) $8 in advance.
Private [illegible] per quarter of 20 hour-lessons at pupil's residence, $40; at class-room $25.
Summer [illegible] time to receive applications at the class [illegible] and days above named.

PIANO AND HARMONY.
Miss Ella M. Hyer announces that she will resume instructions in the above branches on Monday, Sept. 17th. Tuesdays and Fridays are reserved for New York. Address, P. O. Box 1175, Plainfield, or 33 Union Square, New York, care of G. Schirmer. 8-28-1yr

RODMAN SEMINARY
25 East Fifth street.
Will re-open Sept. 20th. Department for boys. Evening classes in stenography. 9-1-2m

SELECT SCHOOL.
The Misses Ricaud re-opened their select school for young ladies and children. Pupils graded systematically according to ability. Especial care given to discipline.

SCHOOL FOR GIRLS.
Will re-open at the Misses Newton's School for Girls, La Grande avenue, corner of Washington street.

Professional Cards.

JACKSON & CODINGTON,
Counsellors at Law. Commissioners of Deeds, Masters in Chancery, Notaries Public, Conveyancers. Office, Crowell House and Second avenue.

CLARK & REED,
Counsellors at Law, Supreme Court Commissioners, Special Masters in Chancery, Notaries Public, Conveyancers and Commissioners of Deeds. Office corner Front and Somerset streets.

DR. CHAS. E. THEIRS, DENTIST,
20 West Front street. A new local anæsthetic for extracting teeth without pain. Gold filling a specialty.

F. A. DUNHAM,
Civil Engineer and Surveyor, No. 7 Park place, Plainfield, N. J. Office hours, 8 to 9 a. m. and 1 to 2 p. m. Residence corner of Fifth and Sycamore streets.

J. E. FERSTER,
Veterinary Surgeon. Office in Laing's old stand, corner Somerset street and Watchung avenue, Plainfield, N. J. Day and night calls promptly attended to. Residence and office, Somerset street, between Front and Second streets.

O. [illegible]
Architect, 33 Broadway, New York city. Residence 23 East Fifth street, Plainfield, N. J.

PLAINFIELD DIST. TEL. & F. A. CO.

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Money Transferred by Telegraph

Postoffice, N. Y. C. Station, Nassau st.

C. E. CLARKE.

NO. 9 EAST FRONT STREET,
(Next to Post Office.)
Wurst-d [illegible] to [illegible] Bills.
STAMPED LINEN GOODS,
Saxony Yarns, Fancy Goods, Notions,
BUTLER'S CANDY,
Cleanliest Cold Cream Black Stockings; Stationery, Gernsey Favors and Dinner Cards a Specialty; Finishing and Stamping.

Stephen O. Staats

Real Estate Broker
AND FIRE INSURANCE,
No. 39 North avenue
opposite P. O. Square.
Residence, No. 16 West Second street
P. O. BOX 1222, Plainfield, N. J.
New York office with J. Bleecker & Son, 150 Broadway.

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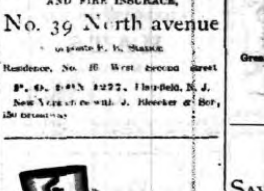
INSTANTANEOUS,
EVERLASTING,
HANDSOME,
CHEAPEST,
BEST.
Great Success with Children's Portraits.

THORN'S,

Opp. Post Office.



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Universally Reliable

a visit to our store will pay you.

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22 WEST FRONT STREET,
The One Price Boot and Shoe House.

WE RESPECTFULLY

Invite Everybody

to call in and examine our fresh stock of new goods. We are always pleased to show goods and give prices, whether you buy or not.

Sole Agents for Dr. King's spectacles, the best and cheapest in the end.
DICKINSON & CLAWSON'S,
13 Park avenue.

THE DIME SAVINGS INSTITUTION

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PLAINFIELD, N. J.,
Is now receiving deposits payable on demand, with interest at the rate of three per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually.

JOHN W. MURRAY, President.
WILLIAM WHITE, Vice President.
NATHAN HARPER, "
ELIAS R. POPE, Treasurer.

GOOD QUALITY

BRICK

I am now prepared to furnish a superior quality of Brick, and have purchased the former capacity of my yard and added many improvements.

I wish to again thank my many customers for their patronage so generously bestowed on me the past twenty years, and solicit a further favors.

Isaac Scribner,

MAPLE AVENUE NORTH, PLAINFIELD
P. O. BOX 980.

CENTRAL AND COMFORTABLE IS THE

CITY HOTEL,

Corner of Park and Second street, only three minutes from the depot.

J.E. BEERBOWER, PROP.

Good accommodations; heated by steam; billiard-room attached.

JOHN ABBOTT,

Practical
Carpenter and Builder

Estimates cheerfully furnished. Jobbing promptly attended to. Corner New and Front streets, Plainfield, N. J. Specialty —First-Class work. Interior Hard Wood Work. P. O. Box 1344.

Miscellaneous Cards.

H. N. Spencer, 82 Somerset Street,
Grocer and Seedsman,
Pillsbury, Gold Leaf and Mighty Dollar flour Orange County Butter, fine Sugars, Teas, Coffees, etc. Canned goods and cider vinegar, 4 years old, fruit jars, jelly cans. White Granite, Yellow Rose, Stone, Tarbox and Glassware, Flower Pots, etc. Finest grade Ammonites.

Desirable Building Lots
can be purchased at Edgewood Park, Somerset street. Address
R. F. M. Chase,
Plainfield, N. J., or apply to R. L. Mulford, Real Estate Broker. Call and see them. 8-31 feet above sea level.

Smalley Brothers,
70 Somerset street,
Meat Market.
Orders delivered in all parts of the city. Telephone No. 14.

Edward C. Mulford,
Real Estate
and Fire Insurance Broker. Office No. 28 opposite Eastman Station, Plainfield, N. J.

Mrs. Lindsays,
Millinery Emporium Office,
No. 92 West Front street.
Trees, Shrubs, Graveolins, Winter Blooming Plants, Hyacinths, Tulips and Crocus.

Don A. Gaylord, Dealer in
Lumber, Masons' Materials
Coal and Fertilizers. Agents for the Solphic Pacific Guano. Office Madison avenue. Yard South Second street.

Wm. Claassen,
Barber and Hairdresser,
Ladies' and Children's hair cutting a specialty. Shaving by Bickel 10 reserve. Hair dye for sale. Bay rum and Cologne made by the gallon. Agent for Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy. Parlors at No. 1 W. Front street.

Robert Randolph,
Kalsomier
No. 122 East Third street, P. O. Box 61 Plainfield, N. J. Orders left at Randolph's grocery store, 122 Third street, will receive prompt attention. All orders will receive prompt attention.

L. L. McVoy,
Driven Wells,
Gas Fixtures and Steam Fitting.
Shop and residence, 102 Second street, Plainfield, N. J. Orders left at Randolph's grocery store, 122 Third street, will receive prompt attention. All orders will receive prompt attention.

F. K. Morgan,
Newsdealer, Books, Stationery and Fancy Goods, 114 West Front street.

PLAINFIELD IRON AND BRASS

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AND
MACHINE SHOP

Corner of Third and Madison avenue, where we are prepared to do all kinds of Iron and Brass Castings, Machine Work, Repairing, etc., at short notice. Patterns made to order. Special attention given to Steam Engine Work. Estimates furnished. Shop open from 7 a. m. to 6 p. m. Saturdays, 12 m.

J. E. DUTTON.

Couldn't Use It in His Business.

Indignant Old Lady on incoming train at Thirty-ninth street)—One dollar for carrying this little boy and me and a small trunk from one railway station to another, only three blocks away! Young man, haven't you got any conscience?

Agent (briskly)—None to speak of, mum. I work for an omnibus line. One dollar, please. Thanks. Baggage, sir? Going any further than Chicago?—Chicago Tribune.

A Dutiful Son.

Father is strict disciplinarian)—Why didn't you tell me my coat was burning?

Son—You told me never to interrupt you when you were reading aloud.—Life.

Pride Has a Fall.

A fashionable church wedding among some summer sojourners was a June occurrence in a little New England village. The high hand with which things were carried on aroused the jealousy and sharpened the tongues of the native element, whose highest idea of a marriage ceremony had always apparently been to run over the border and have the knot tied unknown to one's friends.

Some seven hundred invitations were sent through the postoffice, and ere long the acknowledgments began to arrive.

"Waal, I swan!" the country postmaster was heard to chuckle to his young and green assistant. "I reckon thishl take down the B——s a peg. If here ain't all their invites a-comin' back!"—Harper's Bazar.

No Yellow Fever for Him.

Citizen (to Uncle Rastus)—You're more or less familiar with yellow fever, aren't you, Uncle Rastus?

Uncle Rastus (confidently)—Yes, sah, I knows all about de yaller fever. I'se seen thousan's ob cases.

Citizen—Well, there's a sick stranger up at the hotel and he case looks like yellow fever. We want you to come up and give us your idea of it.

Uncle Rastus (turning ghastly pale)—Wha-a-t I used to know all about yaller fever, but I wouldn't know now if it was yaller or green or white, kase you see, sah, I'se been color blind fo' mo'n fo'teen yahs.

And Uncle Rastus hurried away.—New York Sun.

Remarkable Condescension.

Mrs. Yerger—Where were you employed last?

"I was de wash lady for Mrs. Kurnel Jones what libs on Robinson hill, but I quit her," replied Matilda Snowball.

"Did you have any words with her when you left?"

"We didn't perzactly hab no words. I jess spoke to her as one lady mout spoke ter another."—Texas Siftings.

A Tiresome Game.

Lieut. Goldbraid (who is enjoying on the porch a delightful conversation with Miss Nellie, but who is somewhat annoyed by the presence of young Bobby)—Don't you get tired at times playing, Bobby?

Bobby—Yes, sir; tired of the game I'm playing now.

Lieut. Goldbraid—What game is that?

Bobby—Ma calls it propriety.—New York Sun.

A Change in Appetite.

"Ma," said Bobby, "can't I have some pepper-mint tea before I go to bed?"

"Certainly you can, Bobby. The doctor says you can have all you want. It will do you lots of good."

"Well 'sma," continued Bobby, after a thoughtful pause, "why can't I have some-thing else to drink to night?"—New York Sun.

A Barnstormer in Summer.

"Is Mr. Stagestruck, the actor, a natural-ist?"

"No?"

"But what, then, is he doing with that microscope?"

"He is searching for last season's salary."—Yankee Blade.

The Lower Order.

A man recently found dead in Indiana had an insurmountable mania for stealing women's shoes, and not less than fifty pairs were found in his hut. He was what might be appropriately called a pretty "low down" thief. In the class of criminals he went to the foot every time.—Norristown Herald.

Heir Dressing.

Grafton—Good heavens, Parvifral, her you gawn Stark, staring mad? Why, you've shaved the top of your head as smooth as a billiard ball!

Val Baldwin—Aw, deah fellah, I'm only following the fashion of the queen's hair, ye know.—Judge.

Business Is Business.

First New York Policeman—That feller with the big double team is driving kind o' reckless, ain't he?

Second Policeman—Naw. That ain't reckless driving, that's business. He hauls for a crutch factory."—Philadelphia Record.

After the Vacation.

Colse—Back from the country?

Bolse—Yes.

Colse—Feel recruited?

Bolse—Haven't been back long enough to feel the benefit yet.—Life.

In Serious Trouble.

"Fwed, I've been terribly annoyed."

"Wha-at's-a-matter, what can be the matter?"

"I met the pretty Robinson today about 4 p. m., and I'm hanged, Fwed, if I didn't have sat a m. start on".—New York Sun.

An Exception.

An editor advising his contributors says: "Brevity always gets to the front." Not if it happens to be doing duty on a rabbit's tail.—Binghamton Republican.

New York Society Notes.

The engagement of Miss Rose Cogan to Mr. Ribbonbinder Do Tassey is announced. Miss Cogan is engaged at cook for $20 a month.—Sun.

A Matter of Taste.

"Why are you always so blue, Scribbler?"

"Because," said the author, "I'm an editor and."—Harper's Bazar.

The Fidelity and Casualty Co

Nos. 214 and 216 Broadway, N. Y.

CAPITAL, $250,000.00. Assets $643,000.00

Issues SURETY BONDS guaranteeing the fidelity of persons in positions of trust, such as employees of Railroads, Banks, etc., also Administrators, Guardians, etc.

Issues ACCIDENT POLICIES containing all modern features.

Also Plate Glass and Boiler Policies of approved forms.

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NOW READY.

FALL STYLES

CELEBRATED ROSSMORE

HATS

To be had of only

U. B. CRANE,

12 Park avenue. Also Gloves, Gents Furnishings, Trunks' and Mechanics'-Goods.

The Young Idea

with the return of September is again

Taught to Shoot;

and parents once more ask, Where shall we buy school-shoes for our children?

J. J. KENNEY,

of No. 20 North avenue, announces that while the schoolmaster looks after the interior of the youngsters heads he will attend to the exterior of their feet.

He keeps the best school shoes, as well as the best of all other styles.

Special Notices.

BARGAINS in wagons, carts, fertilizers, plows, harrows. Call and see the improvements on the Parvin iron wagon. John P. Wolfe, Race street, North Plainfield.

JERSEY MILK is the people's choice, put up in bottles. Drop a postal to D. L. Darby, Box 1051 Plainfield.

FROM THE GULF COAST. The leading druggists of Mass Point, Miss., J. W. Steele, writes: "I am sure that Van Wert's Satsuin is the best cough remedy that I have ever sold, and while you keep it at its present standard I shall always keep it and advise my customers to use it. Trial size free. For sale by R. J. Shaw.

A GOOD HORSE FOR SALE CHEAP. Also excellent Alderney cow. Owner can not keep them. Particulars of J. B. Ferree, Veterinary Surgeon, 12 East Fifth street, Or at J. W. Laing's Livery Office.

WOULD YOU BELIEVE The proprietor of Komp's Balsam gives Thousands of Bottles away yearly? This mode of advertising would prove ruinous if the Balsam was not a perfect cure for coughs and all throat and lung troubles. You will see the excellent effect after taking the first dose. Don't hesitate! Procure a bottle to-day to keep in your home or room for immediate or future use. Trial bottle free at R. J. Shaw, druggist. Large size 50c and $1.00.

CHOICE CUT FLOWERS, Fresh every day. Designs for weddings, parties and funerals. Made up at short notice in the latest styles of art. Miss A. E. Lincoln, Park avenue, opposite North avenue.

H. J. MARTIN,

20 SOMERSET STREET.

Practical Horse-Shoeing in all its branches.

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(successor to Frank Day)

LIVERY STABLE,

(17TH AVENUE, CENTRAL,) Plainfield

Carriages meet all trains. Family Riding a specialty

Central Market

GEO. A. MOORE,

(of the late firm of Moore Bros.

is now the sole proprietor of the old established market, and

No. 14 North Ave.,

where he will continue to supply patrons with the finest grades of Fresh and Salt

MEATS

Best of all kinds Oysters, Clams, Game in season at the lowest market prices. Anything usually kept in stock furnished at short notice.

Eugene M. Laing

No. 5 PARK AVENUE.

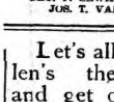
FALL HATS,

Now Ready.

Plush Lap Robes,

ALL GLOVES AND TRUSSES.

Let's all go to Allen's the Stationer and get our School Books and Supplies where you will a large assortment, the best prices and prompt attention, 23 E. Front street.



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Patent Stringer, repointing action, finest made. Mason & Hamlin Organs. Lowest Prices. Sold on 2 1-2 years' installment plan. Do you want your Piano and Organ tuned or repaired? Give me a call. Do you wish to buy or rent? Call and see what I can offer. JOS. BATTELS, Piano Maker, 23 East Front street.

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RELIEVE YOUR COUGH

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FLAXSEED and LEMON COUGH DROPS.

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SECOND-HAND

House Furnishing

GOODS.

First-class Cabinet Work Upholstering, etc.

F. S. Powlison,

59 West Front street.

SPECIAL SALE

OF BOOKS.

We have just received a large supply of the FRANKLIN EDITION which proved so popular last Winter at 50c each.

For the rest of October we will sell them at 35 cents each or 2 for $1.

Orders for those not in stock promptly filled.

A. W. RAND,

24 W. Front street,

CENTRAL R. R. OF NEW JERSEY.

Station in New York, foot of Liberty street

Time-table in effect July 1st, 1888.

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

Leave Plainfield at 5.40 45 6.00 6.30 7.00 7.30 8.00 8.30 8.00, 8.30, 9.35, 8 30, 9.35, 10 35, 11 05 a m. 12 05 p m. 1 05 1 35, 2 35, 3 35 3 05, 4 30, 5 05, 5 30, 6 05, 6 30 8 30 7 35 8 35, 9 35, 11 35 p. m. Sunday 8 05 9 05 10 05 11 05 a m. 12 05 1 05 2 05 3 05 4 05 5 05 6 05 7 05 8 05 9 05 10 05 11 05 p m. Leave New York, 5 00 5 30 6 00 6 30 7 00 7 30 8 00 8 30, 9 00, 10 15, 11 00 a m. 12 00 m. 1 30, 2 30 3 00 3 30 4 00, 4 30, 5 00, 5 45, 6 30, 7 30, 8 30, 9 30, 10 30, 11 30 p. m. Sunday 12 00 m. 1 00, 2 00, 3 00, 4 00, 5 00, 6 00, 7 00, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 p. m. Sunday 12 00 m. 1 00, 2 00, 3 00, 4 00, 5 00, 6 00, 7 00, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND NEWARK.

Leave Plainfield at 5 43, 6 09, 6 39, 7 30, 8 00, 8 30 9 30, 10 30, 11 30 a m. 12 30 p m. 1 30, 2 30, 3 30, 4 30, 5 30, 6 30, 7 30, 8 30, 9 30, 10 30, 11 30 p m. Sunday 8 00, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 a m. 12 00 m. 1 00, 2 00, 3 00, 4 00, 5 00, 6 00, 7 00, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 p m. Leave Newark, 6 30, 7 00, 7 30, 8 00, 8 30, 9 30, 10 30, 11 30 a m. 12 30 p m. 1 30, 2 30, 3 30, 4 30, 5 30, 6 30, 7 30, 8 30, 9 30, 10 30, 11 30 p m. Sunday 8 00, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 a m. 12 00 m. 1 00, 2 00, 3 00, 4 00, 5 00, 6 00, 7 00, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 p m. Passengers for Newark change cars at Elizabeth.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

Leave Plainfield at 5 12, 6 48, 8 05, 9 25, 10 15, 11 30, 11 45 a m. 2 00 p m. 3 45, 4 30, 5 15, 6 30, 7 30, 8 05, 9 30, 10 45, 11 45 p m. Sunday 8 05 9 05 10 05 11 05 a m. 12 05 p m. 1 05 2 05 3 05 4 05 5 05 6 05 7 05 8 05 9 05 10 05 11 05 p m. Leave Somerville, 6 00, 7 30, 8 30, 9 30, 10 30, 11 30 a m. 12 30 p m. 1 30, 2 30, 3 30, 4 30, 5 30, 6 30, 7 30, 8 30, 9 30, 10 30, 11 30 p m. Sunday at 8 30, 11 05 a m. 1 00 p m. Passengers for Somerville change cars at Elizabeth.

PLAINFIELD AND EASTON.

Leave Plainfield at 5 10, 7 48, 8 05, 9 25 a. m. 2 00 p. m. 4 30, 5 30, 6 30, 7 30, 8 30, 9 30, 10 45, 11 30 p. m. Sunday at 8 05 a. m. 2 00 p. m. 4 30 p. m. Leave Easton at 6 10, 8 57 a. m. 12 40, 4 15, 5 25, 7 00, 9 00, 10 00 p. m. Sunday at 8 00 a. m. 4 15 p. m. Lehigh Houstonog.—Leave Plainfield, 6.48, 8.24 a. m. 5.15 (through coach) p. m. Sundays 6.24 a. m.

WESTWARD CONNECTIONS.

For Phillipsburg, Belvidere, Delaware Water Gap, Stroudsburg, Scranton, Binghamton, Elmira, Owego, Ithaca, Geneva, Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Suspension Bridge, Detroit, Chicago, Cincinnati, Indianapolis, St. Louis, Kansas City, Omaha, Denver, Salt Lake City, San Francisco, Portland, Oregon, Tacoma, Seattle, Washington Territory, Victoria, B. C., Alaska, Japan, China, Australia, Africa, Europe, Asia, Egypt, Mexico, Central America, South America, Cuba, Jamaica, Hayti, Canada, Nova Scotia, Prince Edward Island, Newfoundland, Labrador, Iceland, Greenland, Spitzbergen, Nova Zembla, Kamschatka, Behring's Straits, Behring's Sea, Aleutian Islands, Sandwich Islands, Fiji Islands, Samoa, Navigator Islands, Society Islands, Marquesas Islands, Paumotu Archipelago, Tahiti, Hawaiian Islands, Midway Islands, Wake Islands, Ladrone Islands, Philippine Islands, Formosa, Corea, Siberia, Thibet, Nepaul, Cashmere, Affghanistan, Beloochistan, Persia, Turkey, Arabia, Abyssinia, Soudan, Egypt, Algeria, Tripoli, Tunis, Morocco, Madeira, Canary Islands, Cape Verde Islands, Azores, Bermuda, Cape Horn, Cape of Good Hope, Cape Flattery, Cape Race, Cape Cod, Cape May, Cape Hatteras, Cape Fear, Cape Canaveral, Cape Florida, Cape Sable, Cape Gracias a Dios, Cape Blanco, Cape Mendocino, Cape Disappointment, Cape Horn, Cape Verde, Cape Finisterre, Cape Trafalgar, Cape Spartivento, Cape Matapan, Cape Malea, Cape Colonna, Cape Carbonara, Cape Bon, Cape Spartel, Cape Ortegal, Cape Clear, Cape Wrath, Cape Farewell, Cape Chidley, Cape Bathurst, Cape Barrow, Cape Lisburne, Cape Prince of Wales, Cape North, Cape Nome, Cape Romanzoff, Cape Lisburne, Cape Barrow, Cape Bathurst, Cape Chidley, Cape Farewell, Cape Wrath, Cape Clear

HORRORS OF THE RAIL.

THE IRON HORSE EARLY BEGAN TO CLAIM HIS VICTIMS.

Facts of Interest Suggested by the Recent Terrible Disaster at Mud Run, Pa., on the Lehigh, by Which More Than Sixty Lost Their Lives.

The late railroad massacre at Mud Run, Carbon county, Pa., involved every circumstance of horror and sudden death. The victims were largely among the young and fair, they were returning full of social joy from a festival and were destroyed without warning. One minute there was light laughter, pleasant chat and sentimental interchange among the young people of two closely crowded cars, then came the awful crash, forty-five persons were instantly launched into eternity and twenty-five more mangled beyond hope of recovery. It is now hoped that the dead will not exceed seventy, but a hundred more are injured in various degrees, from the loss of a finger or disfiguring wounds, to the loss of eyes or limbs.

* * *

Ashtabula, Chatsworth and Mud Run will long remain names of horror in America. At the first named place a bridge fell with a train, Dec. 29, 1876, and over 100 persons were killed. This disaster was remarkable from the fact that so many of the dead could never be identified, though their belongings showed them to be persons of wealth and probable high social condition.

SCENE OF THE MUD RUN HORROR.

No previous railroad accident was so thoroughly investigated as this. On motion of Hiram de Courcey, a committee of the Ohio legislature was formed for the purpose and brought out every detail. The inquiry led to some valuable improvements in construction and management. At Chatsworth, Ills., 30 August, 1887, an excursion train, running at thirty-five miles per hour, was wrecked by a burning culvert; eighty-five persons were killed outright and 900 injured. No other railroad horrors in America equal these, but by the Tay bridge disaster in Scotland, in December, 1879, over 2000 lives were lost, and the noted Abergele burning in Wales excited quite as much horror, though comparatively a small number were killed. An oil train, improperly secured on a siding where the grade was steep, got loose, rolled down the main track and struck a train loaded with noblemen and their attendants, on their way to a public ceremony. On the instant of collision every parlor car was enveloped in burning oil, and not one inmate escaped. Some twenty persons of noble blood were destroyed, and in the ashes were found ducal coronets, knightly ornaments and other metallic insignia of rank.

It is only of late years that railroads have been compelled to give full and exact accounts of casualties, and in the census year 1880 there were returned for the United States 8,215 accidents—2,541 killed and 5,674 injured. It is astonishing to read in this report that a very large majority of the killed were employes of the roads, and that in a majority of these cases the juries declared that death resulted from the victims' own carelessness. The explanation is that while calamities like Mud Run and Chatsworth are rare, employes are being killed or injured every day. During the same year in Great Britain and Ireland there were 1,135 killed and 3,950 wounded, and in Europe 3,219 killed and 10,859 wounded. For a term of years the number of passengers killed and wounded in the United States was 10.6 to the million, and a fraction less in the old world. Averaging the seven years of completed returns it appears that in New York there is one passenger killed for 172,965,362 miles traveled, one for 503,568,188 miles in Massachusetts, and one for 194,862,253 miles in Great Britain. Thus it may be said one may travel 1,000 miles a day in Massachusetts for 1,380 years before his chances for death would reach par, and for somewhat shorter times in the other regions mentioned. But his chances for injury are twenty times as many. In England he could travel just about twice as far as from the earth to the sun before being killed, but only a fourth as far as to the planet Venus before being injured. In Massachusetts, however, he may travel 27,000,000 miles further than the distance from

THE TELESCOPED CARS.

Jupiter to the sun before his chances for death reach par. It is a gratifying fact that in the United States the chances, in proportion to the travel, have rapidly lessened since 1880.

* * *

The first railroad accident, by strange coincidence, occurred on the very day the railroad was first proved a success, in the very hour of Stephenson's triumph and under circumstances painfully dramatic interest. The victim was Mr. Huskisson, member of the British cabinet, secretary of state for the colonies and one of the first men in advocate free trade in parliament. This occurred on the Liverpool and Manchester railway, on Sept. 15, 1830.

Railroads had been constructed before that on which the cars were drawn by horses, and on the Stockton and Darlington line traction by horse power and engines and by locomotives had all been tried, but with such indifferent success that nothing was determined. On the Liverpool and Manchester line the directors offered a premium of £300 for the best locomotive. In October, 1829, the trial was made, and Mr. Robert Stephenson's "Rocket" carried off the prize against Hackworth's "Sanspareil" and Braithwaite & Ericsson's "Novelty."

On the 15th of September, 1830, the line was opened with imposing ceremonies, the Duke of Wellington, Sir Robert Peel and many other eminent statesmen taking part. Eight locomotives, built by Robert Stephenson, on the model of the "Rocket," were in motion at once, each drawing four carriages, except the first, which drew but one. Six hundred persons took the ride, passing through a continuous ovation seventeen miles, from Liverpool to Parkhurst, where there was a short halt. The Duke of Wellington's car was halted on a side track that he might see the other cars pass, and Mr. Huskisson stepped over the main track to speak to the duke. At this moment the "Rocket" came up at full speed and Mr. Huskisson, who was in feeble health, became frightened and attempted to recross the track. The engineer tried in vain to stop the engine; the unfortunate statesman was thrown upon the rail and his leg cut off at the thigh. He died that evening. He was then 60 years old, and had been almost continuously in government service for forty years. His name is still associated with that of Peel in the early reforms accomplished by that financier, and as the first victim of the new system he holds a unique place in history.

When lifted up his only words were, "I have met my death," but, as can easily be believed, many other remarks were popularly attributed to him, and the calamity made an important item in the discussions then raging. Lord Brougham wrote that afternoon to an anti-railroad editor: "I have come to Liverpool only to see a tragedy. Poor Huskisson is dead or must die before to-morrow. The folly of 700 people going fifteen miles an hour in carriages exceeds belief. But they have paid a dear price. Now a number of trains in England are run at the rate of a mile per minute, and the proportion of accidents is much less than formerly. But the arrangements and policing of the track are almost perfection.

Charles Francis Adams, in his admirable little volume on railway accidents, not only points out the causes of the declining ratio of accidents, but shows they may be reduced to a minimum, and closes with the strange statement that the great difficulty lies in "protecting railroad employes against themselves." Their familiarity with the danger causes them to incur it in the most unnecessary and foolhardy manner. He points out their dangerous methods, which need not be recounted here, as the work is, or ought to be, a text book to railroaders.

THE GUNBOAT PETREL.

It Was Recently Launched at Baltimore, Maryland.

The United States gunboat Petrel, which was launched in Baltimore recently, is the smallest of the new steel fleet. She is 175 feet long and her speed will be thirteen knots per hour. She is a single screw vessel, very strongly built, and cost $247,000. The contract called for her completion Dec. 22, 1887, but the difficulty of procuring steel of the high standard demanded by the government inspectors necessitated delay. Still with this delay the work was not done on time, and penalties have been piling up on the contractors. The final result, however, is an undeniable success. Her displacement will be about 900 tons. The hull is constructed of steel. She will have barkentine rig, and will carry four large breech loading guns in the main battery and several machine guns on

THE PETREL.

deck. The contractors expect to have the vessel ready for the government in the early part of January.

This is not the first vessel of her name in the United States navy, nor even the first vessel called the Petrel and used for naval purposes built in Baltimore. The name was borne both by a small schooner built, like the present vessel, in Baltimore and employed in the Mexican war, and also by a steam vessel purchased from the merchant marine and fitted up with a battery for service in the civil war. But the new Petrel though classed in the legislation authorizing her construction as a light gunboat, is an effective cruiser, built on an approved modern plan, and capable of better service than some larger vessels of the old navy which she is helping to replace. She will carry four six-inch breech loading rifles in her main battery. This battery will be mounted in sponsons, on central pivot carriages, two having a range of 2 degs. across the bow to 70 degs. abaft the beam, while the other two have a similar range across the stern. Two guns can be concentrated on an object 400 feet either ahead or abaft, and within 100 feet on either broadside. Her secondary battery will consist two Hotchkiss revolving cannon two rapid fire guns and one Gatling. She has many water tight compartments, with steel bulkheads, and the engines and boilers are protected by a steel deck three-eighths of an inch thick. She carries over 1,000 square feet of canvas. Her accommodations for the officers and men are excellent. She will be especially valuable in waters where the larger craft cannot go.

MRS. CARRIE D. DAVIS.

Mrs. Carrie D. Davis.

Mrs. Carrie D. Davis, of Philadelphia, the Red Cross nurse who was stricken with yellow fever at Jacksonville, was one of the first volunteers when the call was made for nurses. She went on a mission of love. She was alone in the world, and had been nursed through a terrible illness to get back to health at the University hospital, and was full of thankfulness over her restoration. Her friends endeavored to dissuade her from risking her life by going to the infected city, but she was fully resolved, and she went. She worked, earning the gratitude of every one with whom she came in contact, until she was stricken down by the fever.

WHAT SHALL WE WEAR?

NEW AND PLEASING STYLES FOR THE AUTUMN DAYS.

Novel Designs in Outside Wraps, Including Jaunty Jackets, Long Cloaks and Full Round Cloaks Introduced for the Fall and Winter Season.

Cloth jackets are favorite garments with younger women for the first cool days of autumn, and these are already in stock in leading stores. The new jackets are sleeves more ample in size than were those of last year, and turnover collars are of frequent occurrence. The jackets are a little longer, and braiding is much used as a trimming.

FIG. 1—A FRENCH JACKET.

In our cut is shown a very stylish jacket of French origin and likely to find many admirers. The one illustrated is made in myrtle green cloth and is trimmed with black braid. The toque is of velvet, with feather garniture, velvet and feathers matching the jacket in colors.

Among the winter wraps seen are long cloaks of cloth, matelasse, plush or velvet. There are also many full round wraps that completely conceal the figure.

FIG. 3—TRIANON CLOAK.

In the second cut is illustrated a Trianon cloak in Louis XV silk, with a silver gray ground, gathered around the shoulders to a velvet yoke. A tinsel cord epicrles the fluted heading and harmonizes with the girdle, which is knotted at the waist to adjust the back as gracefully as possible. This girdle is finished off with jet fir cones.

Tailor Made Costumes.

There is an indescribable something which stamps a good tailor made costume. The skirt is flatter, with more severity about it, and the bodice or jacket is cut differently when masculine hands have had the sole monopoly of it. The tweed costumes, some of them rough in texture, vie in popularity with the serge ones, and they are to be seen in every light shade of fawn, gray and brown. Small broken checks and softened stripes are more general than plain fabrics, many of the serge and tweed costumes have the skirt in wide pleats, with the draped back, habit bodices, which are usually reserved for house wear, and outer jackets short at the back, just resting on the fullness of the skirt, cut into the figure, but open in front to show a tight fitting polished waistcoat, either of rough fancy patterned light flannel, such as men often wear for hunting, or of washing cotton material. This style is smart, and becoming to a good figure. The jacket has the turned over collar and revers like a man's coat, and the linen collar rises high, stiff and straight above it. The linen collars and cuffs often correspond with the handkerchief or the tie, and are the only bits of color about the costume.

Novelties in Fancy Silks.

Brocatelles are a salient feature in the new silks, and are generally of two decided colors. The current is setting towards fancy silks of all kinds. The best fancy silks are thick and indisputably handsome. Moreover, they have the merit of lasting well. A new design in two colors is covered with a close pattern of fish scales divided by waved lines, while others have small, close vegetable in black, outlined with white on a dark ground. Something decidedly new is the Armure Royale, woven with a small mignonette pattern. This is also seen in stripes, sometimes four inches wide, alternating with black satin or satin of a contrasting tone, and it sometimes serves as a ground work for a floral brocade.

Green the Favorite Color.

Just for the moment, green heads the list of favorite colors, but the chances are it will not survive the winter. No doubt the wet summer, and consequent vivid greens seen in nature, have had much to do with the furore with which we have manifested to the "wearing of the green." At many of the out door entertainments this summer, the dresses and bonnets exactly matched the color of the grass on which the wearer stood. Bronze greens yielded the palm to the light lettuce stalk green called poilagon. Lemon pale is a name given to a lovely green, and mignonette and other given green. Chestnuts and pistache are among the more delicate shades.

LONG JOHN WENTWORTH.

A Man Who Has Been Much Talked Of and Written About of Late Years.

The late John Wentworth, of Chicago, came of an aristocratic family, though no one would ever suspect it from his appearance. One's idea of an aristocrat is a genteel person, well put together, in good proportion and with fine, clear cut features. Long John Wentworth was just the opposite of this. His appearance, even in the days of his political prime was that of a country man who had spent the principal part of his time in a museum and had at last escaped. Never was there more superfluous bone, muscle and flesh in the makeup of any man outside of a show. When he walked about in a room the chandeliers seemed to bang low, the chairs and tables looked as if made for children, his head seemed to be wandering about directly under the ceiling; indeed, Long John was well named.

JOHN WENTWORTH.

When he went to Chicago that city was a hamlet. He left his aristocratic kinsmen in New Hampshire and became an Illinois politician, appointed by far better fitted for the latter than the former field. Many are the yarns told of young John at that early day. Among the primitive balls he appeared with his six feet and six inches of perpendicularity, and it has been said that the artistic manner in which he handled the extreme length of limb was something never before witnessed in the backwoods town which reposed under the guns of Fort Dearborn.

An over growth of body often gives an idea of an under growth of brain. Not so with John Wentworth. He became one of Chicago's most prominent citizens—mayor, congressman, and for the past twenty years he was the possessor of great wealth.

In 1873 Senator Charles Farwell was running against Mr. Wentworth for congress. Long John was known for a fondness of the grape juice beverage of the new west, though, being a double sized man, it should be stated to his credit that he always paid double price for his quantum of rye, and Farwell referred to this taste in one of his speeches. Farwell himself was noted for his fondness for the game of draw poker. Wentworth strove to get the best of his antagonist by fixing upon him the name of a great gambler.

For many years Mr. Wentworth did very little in a business way or in politics. His fortune was very large. For a long while he lived at the Sherman house, and almost any evening his massive frame could be seen, head and shoulders above the largest baggage smashers and those who walked to and fro in the Sherman house rotunda. Besides, he had been aging of late years.

Farmers of India.

"The implements of the India farmer," says Hon. John W. Bookwalter, who traveled through that country and made a special study of the subject, "are of the crudest type. His plow is simply the forked branch of a tree, one end tipped with a bit of iron. * * * Yet the India ryot plows his land not less than eight or ten times before seeding; this produces mellowness, but lacks the advantage of deep plowing. Nevertheless India now produces 300,000,000 bushels of wheat per year, and in that line stands second only to the United States. * * * Of the lands now in cultivation it may safely be said that they do not produce half what they are capable of under a better system of culture. The average crop in India is about eleven bushels per acre against sixteen in the United States, eighteen to twenty in France, and nearly thirty in Great Britain. The British are rapidly introducing improved plows, and increasing the means of transportation. * * * As Great Britain imports food supplies to the value of over $500,000,000 yearly, she is making efforts to render herself self sustaining, and her efforts in India have been attended with marked results. Nothing will more engage the attention of an American traveling here at this season than the vast area of wheat that stretches away on all hands, an interminable sea of golden grain. One might imagine himself in the great fields of Iowa and Minnesota. Indeed, I do not remember larger fields in those states than I have seen in the rich valleys of the Ganges and Godavery."

Keep some squared of thick pasteboard hung conveniently to slip under pots, kettles, stew dishes and spiders whenever you set them down.

It is a clearly undeniable fact that mankind generally has rather remain actually ignorant of any certain thing not already known to them than to learn it in any way which will show and virtually acknowledge their ignorance.—Des Moines Leader.

Cent-a-Word Column.

AN ENERGETIC young man wants a situation in a store. Experienced. Good penman. Moderate pay. Address P. O. Box 354. 19-3

BOY wanted at this office. Apply after 9 a. m.

FURNISHED rooms to let at 28 West Sixth street, second house from Central avenue. 18-3

FOR SALE—A nice young mare, sound and gentle, a-ed to saddle. Apply to Mr. Ritzer, near David Reed's, Nether wood. No reasonable offer refused. 19-5

FOR SALE—A coupe-rockaway, newly painted. All in good order. By first-class maker. Enquire 94 Somerset street. 13-7*

LOST—English mastiff dog. Had collar and a strap around neck when last seen. Information leading to recovery will be rewarded. H., 30 Kensington avenue.

MRS. C. FRANCE, Fashionable dress maker, 20 North avenue, Plainfield, N. J. 15-6

PLEASANT rooms with board in private family; moderate terms. No. 9 First place. 17-3

PIANO—To rent; fine instrument. $4 per month. Vandercook, Park avenue. 15-6*

TO LET—Flat, four rooms, all improvements, 30 North Ave. 9-19-tf M. M. THOMS.

WANTED—A girl for general housework in small family. Call at once—No. 9 First place.

WANTED—By an experienced woman, situation as nurse. Address "Nurse," grocery store, corner of Liberty and Third streets. 18-3

WANTED—A respectable, trustworthy young woman as nurse to young children; must be a reference. Apply immediately. 14 Craig place.

THE BEE HIVE

Fall and Winter

UNDERWEAR

Ladies' Heavy Winter Vests, 25, 37½, 40 50c
Gents' Heavy Shirts and Drawers, 45c. 50c and 75c.
Men's All Wool Shirts and Drawers, formerly sold at $1.25 each, now 75c.
Children's Merino Vests, 12c, 16c, 19c, 22c, and 25c.
Children's Scarlet Wool Vests, size: 16 in., 25c; 18 in., 30c; 20 in., 35c; 22 in., 40c; 24 in., 45c.
25 doz. Children's Saxony Knit Skirts, 25c
Ladies' ribbed Swiss Vests, Winter weight, short sleeves, 50c.
Ladies' ribbed Swiss Vests, Winter weight, long sleeves, 85c.
Zephyr Worsted, all colors, per oz., 5c.
Germantown Wool per lb., 50c.
First quality Saxony Yarn, per lb., 12c.
A full line of Children's Embroidered Cashmere and Plush Coats; Caps to match.
Infants' Long Cashmere Cloaks, embroidered Cape, from $2.25 to $6.
Four Button Kid Gloves, embroidered backs, 49c.

LOUIS CALIMAN,
38 West Front St.

Now is the Time

IF YOU ARE

Convalescent, Dyspeptic or suffering from Nervous Debility, you should come at once and get a pint bottle of our

BEEF, WINE AND IRON.

You can't spend fifty cents in a better way.

Field & Randolph,

MANUFACTURING PHARMACISTS,

21 West Front street,

PLAINFIELD, N. J.

ALL KINDS

of

STOVES,

Hardware Tools,

HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS, Etc.

N. H. & J. J. HEIDELOFF,

13 Somerset street,

MUSIC HALL

Furniture Store,

Umbrella Stands,

Rocking Chairs,

No. 34 W. Front

Invite Inspection.

Towel Racks,

Useful Articles,

Reasonable Prices.

Extension Tables.

POWLISON & JONES.

PLAINFIELD. wthw

BLANKETS.

An Elegant Stock,

direct from the manufacturers, from

$1 to $10 a Pair.

Also a full line of Seasonable

DRESS GOODS

Underwear, etc., at

H. A. POPE'S,

FRONT and SOMERSET STS.

RECEIVED

A large line of fine

Fall and Winter Suits for Men and Boys. Also a good assortment of **Fall Overcoats** on hand Children's Suits and Knee Pants in large variety. Our prices are the lowest.

Schwed Brothers,

LEADING CLOTHIERS,

7 E. Front Street.

WOOLEN BLANKETS AND COMFORTABLES

AT LOWER PRICES

than ever before offered in this city.

Thursday, Friday and Saturday

Oct. 18, 19, and 20. You will certainly save in may by securing these goods at such extremely low prices for first-class new fresh stock. WOOLEN BLANKETS at $2.25, $2.50, $2.75, $3, $3.25, $3.50, $4, $4.25, $4.50, $4.75, $5, $5.50, $6, and on. COMFORTABLES! at 85c, $1, $1.25, $1.50, $1.75, $2, $2.25, $2.50 and up. In CHEESE CLOTH, White, 82 colors $2.25.

Those 5-Button 75c Kid Gloves.

Handsome Embroidered backs, soft kid, worth $1 are having a splendid run. Some ladies buy two and three pairs at a time for future use and I say they never saw such good gloves at that price before.

Dress Goods, Plushes, Velvets,

TRIMMINGS! the largest assortment in this city and at the LOWEST prices. We are enjoying the largest trade in this line since we are in business here. "Straws show which way the wind blows", you know.

CARPETS! CARPETS!

Oil Cloths, Mattings, Rugs, Lace Curtains, Poles, etc.

SPECIAL BARGAINS!

All wool ingrain carpets 65c., new goods. New and handsome patterns ingrain carpets at 50c. Special line of tapestry carpets at 69c. A special lot of Roxbury tapestry carpets at 85c. One lot of velvet carpet at $1.00, worth $1.25. One lot of Smyrna Rugs at $2.75; regular price is $3.50.

Another lot of Smyrna Rugs at $3.50. Regular price is $4.50. All new fresh goods. We are now offering the Largest Stock in this line of any house in this part of the State, and we guarantee the prices to be as

LOW AS IN NEW YORK!

Edsall's. 20 West Front St. Edsall's.

$19.98

BUYS A HANDSOME ASH BEDROOM SUIT, EIGHT PIECES; THEY WERE BOUGHT AT A BARGAIN AND ARE OFFERED TO PLAINFIELDERS AS A BARGAIN. THE SUPPLY IS LIMITED AND AN EARLY CALL WILL BE THE SUREST MEANS OF OBTAINING ONE.

DO NOT FORGET THAT THIS BEST AS WELL AS THE CHEAPEST IS ON MY FLOOR. I AM BOUND TO SELL UNDER NEW YORK PRICES.

GARRET Q. PACKER SELLS FURNITURE AT PARK AVENUE AND SECOND STREET.

We will offer for the **Next 10 Days**, A full line of Granite Ware at **10** per cent **Reduction.**

A large line of Heating and Cooking Stoves at Reduced prices.

An elegant line of Hall and Hanging Lamps from **$2** to **$10.**

Tinware in great variety. Hardware cheap.

J. C. PIERSON, Jr.,

42 W. Front Street. Telephone 126.

CARRIAGES,

of all DESCRIPTIONS.

REPAIRING

in all its branches at

L. M. French's,

18 Somerset Street

SOMETHING NEW TO-DAY.

50 Dozen Ladies Winter Flannel Vests and Pants 40 cents each. We guarantee these goods to be as good as you usually pay 60c for.
25 dozen 5-button Stitched back Kid Gloves, new shades, 65c per pair, worth one dollar.
One case Men's all wool half-hose, 25c per pair, worth 40c.
25 dozen Ladies all-wool Scarlet Vests etc., value $1.
One case Best Prints 5c. One case Best Ginghams 7c.

DRESS GOODS.

36 inch Wool Mixture, 20c per yard. 36 inch Wool Mixture, Extra, 25c per yard.
38-inch All Wool Flannel 40c per yard.
French Henrietta, all wool 65c, value 75c.
All these great bargains and many others are on sale at

Van EMBURGH & WHITE

Buy your Parlor Stoves, Cooks and Ranges of J. P. Laire & Co., Largest Stock and prices the lowest. Horse Blankets Way Down.

NEW STORE.

Barkalew & Dunn,

Fine Groceries,

18 North Avenue,

PLAINFIELD.

Try the Brunswick Rum. Recommended by Dr. Tilford and Acker, Merrill & Condit.

Jules Boutes, de Paris
Ladies' Hair Dresser,
and Hair Goods. Ladies' and gentlemen's hair always on hand. The largest assortment of Hair Goods in the State. No. 4 West Front street.

Abel S. Titsworth.
Life Insurance.
procured in any responsible company. Office North avenue, Plainfield.

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS.

ESTABLISHED 1884. PLAINFIELD, N. J., "THE COLORADO OF THE EAST," SATURDAY, OCTOBER 20, 1888. PRICE TWO CENTS

THE PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS,
THE NEWSPAPER OF PLAINFIELD AND VICINITY, IS PUBLISHED AT 4:30 O'CLOCK EVERY AFTERNOON, AT NO. 11 SOMERSET STREET,

E. W. MORRISON, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

IT IS DELIVERED BY CARRIERS TO ALL PARTS OF THE CITY AT TEN CENTS A WEEK, OR, IF PAID IN ADVANCE, AT $5.00 PER YEAR.

Republican Primary Meetings.

The Republican voters in the several wards of the City of Plainfield are requested to meet Monday evening, Oct. 22d, 1888, at 8 o'clock, for the purpose of electing delegates to the Third Assembly District Convention, and for the election of two members of the County Executive Committee from each ward. The first ward will meet at the Association rooms, East Front street, and is entitled to four delegates. The second ward will meet at the Bryant school building, East Sixth street, and is entitled to five delegates. The third ward will meet at the Park House, and is entitled to four delegates. The fourth ward will meet in Dunlap's building, corner of Front and Grove streets, and is entitled to five delegates.

By order of the City Executive Committee.
C. M. GODDARD, Chairman.
J. B. COWARD, Sec.
Oct. 16th, 1888.

REPUBLICAN ASSEMBLY CONVENTION.

The Third Assembly District Republican Convention for Somerset county will be held at Fanwood, New Jersey, Wednesday, Oct. 24th, 1888, at 2:30 p. m., at Excelsior Hall, for the purpose of nominating a candidate for member of the Assembly.

N. V. COMPTON,
Chairman of last Convention.

JOTTINGS.

—An empty tulip soap box makes an excellent missile to hurl at the offending Thomas cat at night.

—Mr. Wm. J. Stephenson calls attention in another column to the fact that he has opened a new fancy cake bakery at No. 34 North avenue.

—Mr. E. C. Mulford, the real estate broker, of North avenue, has an opportunity for investors which he confidently offers to investors as is elsewhere advertised.

—The Third Quarterly Conference of the M. E. church will be held this evening at eight o'clock in Vincent chapel. The members are requested to be present.

—Mr. L. J. Danton furnished the evergreen roses and the wedding bell which will form part of the beautiful decorations at the First Baptist church to-morrow.

—Fifty-nine has been the average attendance at the young men's meetings at the Y. M. C. A. Monday evenings in September, and eighty-five thus far for October. Young men are especially urged to be present next Monday evening, to join heartily in the singing.

—There will be a meeting in Reform Hall, Tuesday, Oct. 23d, at three o'clock, in response to the invitation extended by the Club-All women interested in practical temperance work are requested to attend, particularly the families of the members of the Plainfield Reform Club.

—Van Emburgh & White's advertisement came in too late for this issue, but will appear Monday. They are offering many special inducements to buyers of dress goods, underwear, flannels and blankets. In their line of furnishing goods department hall and parlor lamps will be sold at a special reduction for the coming week. They will have all their fancy lamps burning every evening, making a display worth going to see.

—The Democrats are circulating a story that the colored men are paid a dollar per man for each time they turn out in the Republican parade. Like Democratic yarns usually, this is partly true. The whole truth, however, will show how false the impression intended to be conveyed. The colored drum corps are paid, not the parade. The drum corps are under expense for drums and a room to practice in and in this way are helped to defray it.

Reform Hall.—Prayer-meeting at 9:15 a. m., under the leadership of Mr. George M. Angleman, jr. These meetings are constantly growing in interest, and everybody is invited to attend. All are welcome. The meeting this afternoon will be led by Mr. James McGee, commencing at four o'clock sharp, and closing promptly at five o'clock. The evening meeting will be addressed by Mr. Wm. H. Sampson, of this city, and Mr. S. A. Haines, of Netherwood. This meeting begins at 7:30 sharp.

—The Democrats have a list of Republicans at their headquarters whom they claim intend voting for Cleveland this Fall because they believe in Free Trade. A citizen, who saw the list pronounces it a libel on loyal Republicans. The names he recalls from memory are those of Thomas A. Martin, D. Cady Jones and Henry A. McGee, Lemuel W. Serrell, Mason W. Tyler and John M. Crane. Every one of these men is as loyal as any Republican in the country, and is zealously working for the success of Harrison, Morton and Protection. No doubt there are a few persons who for effect say they are or were Republicans and will vote for Cleveland, but for every one of even these there are about a dozen Democrats who will vote against him, so they have assured the Republicans.

—According to Dr. Tanner, of Boston, a paper from whom is published by The Sanitarian, tests for the purity of drinking water are worthless. He says the chemical process relied on are "as apt to condemn a good water as they are to commend it, and to commend an impure water as they are to condemn it." "If five per cent. of milk or beef extract were added to pure water the process will condemn it as impure on account of the presence of organic matter, but a few millions of seven germs may be added to a gallon of distilled water and none of the processes will lead to their discovery, because the quantity of organic matter is not large enough." He cites instances where water purposely contaminated has been proved by the processes to be remarkably pure. If Dr. Tanner be right the conclusions are startling as the process which he says often give results quite contrary one to the other are those on which almost absolute reliance has been placed.—Ex.

HERE'S AN EYE-WITNESS.

A Negro Tells of Outrages in "the Solid South".

Mr. J. W. Ramsey, who has delivered addresses in various cities from the Atlantic to the Pacific, addressed an interested body of people—both colored and white—at Republican Headquarters last evening.

Mr. Ramsey was formerly Deputy Clerk of Crittendon county, Arkansas, the county seat of which is Marion. The population of the county is 11,000, with 10,000 colored. Mr. Ramsey was driven at the point of the bayonet from the midst of his people because of his action in politics, and his speech told of outrages committed by "the solid South" on negro voters at the polls and elsewhere.

He said that he had seen twenty men, formerly Union soldiers, shot dead because they were Republicans. He himself, while at work in the Sheriff's office, had been attacked, his weapons had been seized, his money stolen, his clothes torn to shreds, and he himself had been driven by musket and bayonet from his home and friends. He had committed no offense against the law, but simply was perpetrated simply because of his faith in Republican doctrines.

KILLED ALL HIS BIRDS.

Last Day of the Gun Club Tournament.

The special event of the Middlesex Gun Club tournament at Dunellen took place yesterday in the contest for the $400 guaranteed purse, open to all. The entrance fee was $25, and the number of birds a shot at twenty-five. First money was won by J. L. Brewer, of Philadelphia, who killed the twenty-five birds straight; second money by Class, who killed twenty-four; third money was divided among Wheeler, Peacock, Carter and Klintz, each killing twenty-three, and fourth money by Budd, Miller and Wild, each having killed twenty-two.

Several special sweepstakes were shot off. It was the last day of the tournament.

Heavy Iron Crushed His Foot.

George C. Polhemus, of 324 Durr street' North Plainfield, met with a painful accident at the Pond Tool Works yesterday afternoon. His left foot was crushed by a 300-pound piece of iron rolling over on it. He will be confined to the house several weeks.

PERSONAL.

Mr. A. J. Everitt, formerly of this city, has changed his address from Mannsville, Jefferson county, N. Y., to 416 Grand avenue, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Gen. A. D. Hazen, of Washington, D. C., was a guest of his cousin, Mr. R. J. Shaw, of East Second street, during his recent two days' visit in this city.

Mr. Samuel Allen, of 90 East Front street, is the owner of raspberry bushes which are now bearing—out-doors—a second crop. The variety is a cross between red and black.

Mr. Wm. H. Williams, of Plainfield, has been added to the Committee of Arrangements for the big Soldiers' and Sailors' Republican meeting to be held at Library Hall, Elizabeth, Oct. 31st.

Mr. C. C. Morgan, an old resident of New Market, died at his home yesterday in his seventy-sixth year. He came into the house from his work about noon, in great distress. He sat on the lounge a few minutes and then expired. He was an Elder in the Presbyterian church at Dunellen, and had filled numerous offices in his township, among them Justice of the Peace, Constable and Collector, and had been over forty years a resident of the place. The funeral will be held at the Presbyterian church in Dunellen to-morrow afternoon at 2 o'clock.

Mr. F. X. Schoenmaker, of Putnam avenue, was in Plainfield a short time yesterday, en route to Newburgh, where he addressed a mass meeting last night. Mr. Schoenmaker spoke at Waverly, N. Y., Monday; Delhi, Tuesday; Port Jervis, Wednesday; and Port Richmond, Thursday. He goes to Hoosac Falls to-day and next week to Bridgeport, New Haven, Hartford, Waterbury and Meriden, Conn. It is understood that Mr. Schoenmaker will close the campaign in Plainfield for the Republicans and will speak here Thursday evening, Nov. 1st.

"The Rev. Dr. K. P. Ketcham"—says "O. H. H." in The Bound Brook Chronicle—"for seventeen years the energetic pastor of the First Presbyterian church of Plainfield, was on Monday last chosen Moderator of the Synod of New Jersey, in session at Asbury Park. Dr. Ketcham was born in Babylon, L. I., about 50 years ago. His collegiate and theological studies were pursued in Princeton, he having graduated from the seminary in the Spring of 1861. He was ordained by the Presbytery of Burlington (now absorbed in Monmouth) in May, 1863. His first charge in New Jersey was at Tuckerton, on the seacoast, where he labored diligently for two years. Upon the retirement of the venerable Dr. Perkins from the pastorate of the First Presbyterian church of Allentown, N. J., he was appointed by the Presbytery to preach in that church and declare the pulpit vacant.' This official duty he discharged so well that the people chose him as the successor of their venerated, beloved pastor. He accepted the call and for seven years faithfully discharged his pastoral duties. Dr. (also ex-Governor) William A. Newell was at that time, and had been for a number of years, a resident of Allentown and a member of the Presbyterian congregation. He was, therefore, one of the new pastor's parishioners. Not only so, but he was one of the pastor's most trusted friends. From Allentown the subject of this sketch was called to Plainfield, where his work has been commensurate with the growth of the city. The old edifice has been demolished to make room for one more adapted to the wants of the increasing congregation. May the 'new departure' of both pastor and people be an augury of still enlarging usefulness!".

John Carnes, dispirited by business reverses committed suicide at his home in Bayonne yesterday by cutting his throat.

SUNDAY SERVICES.

What Will Be Done by Religious Societies To-Morrow.

The Youths' Training Class is taught by Mr. Stephen Cahoone at the Y. M. C. A. Sunday at 9 a. m.

Workers' social prayer and praise service Sunday, at the Y. M. C. A. rooms from 8 to 9 a. m. All free at that hour are invited.

The First Baptist church—the Rev. D. J. Yerkes, pastor,—will celebrate their quarto-centennial to-morrow with services at 10:30 a. m. and 2:30 and 7:30 p. m.

Young men who have not yet availed themselves of the opportunity afforded them in the four Training Classes of the Association are invited to visit one of them at the Y. M. C. A. at 9 a. m. to-morrow.

M. E Church.—Services Sunday at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Preaching by the Rev. A. L. Brice, D. D., Presiding Elder of Elizabeth District. Sunday school at 2:30 p. m. Strangers are cordially invited to these services.

Services in the Park Avenue Baptist church to-morrow. Preaching by the pastor, the Rev. Asa Reed Dilts, at 10:30 a. m. An anniversary discourse will be given. There will be no evening service, owing to the anniversary exercises in the First Baptist church.

Services to-morrow in the Trinity Reformed church at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. In the morning, the Rev. D. W. Stellenger, of Dunellen, will preach. In the evening, the pastor, the Rev. Cornelius Schenck, will occupy the pulpit. The subject will be "A New Testament Study."

The number of birds a shot at twenty-five. First money was won by J. L. Brewer, of Philadelphia, who killed the twenty-five birds straight; second money by Class, who killed twenty-four; third money was divided among Wheeler, Peacock, Carter and Klintz, each killing twenty-three, and fourth money by Budd, Miller and Wild, each having killed twenty-two.

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A PLAINFIELDER ON THE TARIFF.

Mr. E. E. Ackerman's Views About the Cement Industry.

A Cumberland, Maryland, News reporter has been interviewing Mr. Ernest R. Ackerman, of West Seventh street, Plainfield, concerning the relation of the cement industry to the Tariff question, the matter being a very vital one to the people in Cumberland. Mr. Ackerman is the general sales agent of the Cumberland Hydraulic Cement Company. He has traveled all over the world and is therefore posted concerning foreign wages and similar matters. The Cumberland News interview runs as follows:

"What is the extent of the cement business in this country?"

"The output of the mills engaged in the manufacture of cement for this year will probably exceed 3,000,000 barrels, but it would have been larger if the importation of foreign cement had not increased so largely over the past year."

"How much have the importations of foreign cement increased during the past year?"

"Nearly 1,000,000 of barrels. The importations of building-cement for the fiscal year ending June 30th, 1887, according to the Bureau of Statistics was 1,020,000 barrels or 400 pounds each, and the average invoiced value was $1 68 per barrel. For the fiscal year ending June 30th, 1888, the number of barrels imported according to the same authority was 2,016,000 barrels, having an invoiced value of 94 cents per barrel. This last figure value is equivalent to 70 cents per barrel of 300 pounds; therefore, while the importations increased 95 per cent over the previous year, the invoiced price declined 9 per cent. In 1887 the importations amounted to only 95,000 barrels, and the average invoiced value was $2.22 per barrel, while to-day the importations have increased 2,000 per cent and the invoiced value has declined 58 per cent. The large increase in importations since 1885 is due to the fact that since that time the ad-va orem duty has been compelled on only the bulk value of cement at the place of manufacture, while the specific one of 8 cents per hundred pounds, and as all the cement that comes from Europe weighs 400 pounds the rate of duty will be 32 cents per barrel."

"Do you have to bring any of the ingredients for making cement from abroad?"

"Absolutely not one. There exists in this country cement-stone of kind and quality equal to the best in the world, and there is, therefore, no occasion for importing a single pound. Seven-eighths of every dollar that goes to Europe in payment for the foreign cement imported, may be regarded as so much lost to home labor, as 87 per cent. of the cost of cement is usually represented by labor. The coal, staves, heads, hoops, paper, nails and paste used in the manufacture of cement are all of home production. Labor, it is the laborer in the mill, quarry or cooper shop, who has the friendly attention of cement be put on the free list, or if the duty be made an inadequate one."

"How do the wages in the cement industry in this country compare with those paid abroad?"

"The average rate of wages paid here is 2 1-2 times that paid abroad. Therefore, if an ora 2of Free Trade be inaugurated, wages will have to be reduced to make them equal to those paid abroad. This is no idle talk, for it is the chief argument in favor of cheaper labor. The cement manufacturers, as frequently cement has been brought from Europe by New York factories at $1 per barrel, and one year it was actually carried for five cents per barrel, so much is cement liked as ballast for sailing vessels. Coal comes to this country for petroleum and grain. It was only a few years ago that we sent 50,000 or 60,000 barrels of Portland cement annually to San Francisco, but now we do not send a barrel. Why? Because the English clippers carry cement from London to California for one half what it costs us to send it via Cape Horn. They load steamers now and send them direct to Chicago without breaking bulk, thus we are being hemmed in on all sides by foreign competition. The Cumberland cement is not surpassed by any other cement in this country, and although 1,000,000 barrels of it have been used in the railroad works throughout the country, still if protective principles are not upheld it will be but a short time before we shall be reduced to two alternatives, either to close our mill or ask our workingmen to consent to a reduction in wages. Any one of our workmen would like to see that state of affairs come to pass? Not one. Many of them now own their own homes, and enjoy comforts not dreamed of by European cement-makers."

Physical Development.

As the season becomes too much advanced for outdoor exercise it will be of general interest to know that this want may be supplied by joining a class of calisthenics to be conducted by Miss Humpston at Assembly Hall. The date of organization is Tuesday, Oct. 23d.

Hereafter the classes will meet at 3:30 and 4:15 Tuesdays and Fridays.

The system taught will be the same as that used by Dr. Dowd, President of the Brooklyn Normal school for Physical Education.

The exercises will consist of wands, bells, clubs, rings, fencing, fancy marching and such attractive games.

If a sufficient number can be secured, a Saturday morning class will be formed from 9 to 10:30 for the benefit of those who find the other time inconvenient, for greater variety of exercises, and for those especially who wish to learn the system.

The terms are $3.00 per term or $5.75 for the season from October to May. An additional charge of twenty-five cents per term is made for the use of apparatus. The terms for the Saturday morning class are $3.00 for the term.

For further information apply to the principal teacher, Miss Dowd or to Miss Humpston at Washington school.

List of Advertised Letters

Remaining in the Plainfield post-office for the week ending October 16th, 1888.

Abbott, Chas S		Knight, Mrs N C	
Anderson, Miss Ellen		Lamar, Miss Lizzie	
Boynton, Sewell		Lord, Miss Belle	
Bunn, Mrs Ellen		Lydia, Lane	
Bunnett, Mrs H		Lunarque, Bridget	
Bennett, Mrs John		Miller, Mr and Mrs F	
Brown, Miss Ida		McCarthy, Miss M	
Brown, Miss Jas		Manning, Jos S	
Conroy, Mr		Noonan, Miss Mary	
Coffman, Mr Jas		Neil, Miss Arthur	
Dorrie, John		Nelson, A B	
Detbing, Margaret		Potter, Mrs Jennie M	
Dayton, Clara C		Perry, Mrs Jas W	
Ellwood, Frank		Patten, Miss Mary	
Fowler, Frank		Reading, Miss Selma	
Friedman, Gott		Sampson, Mr	
Gannon, Miss		Royal, Mrs Emma J	
Hare, Mrs Jas		Sorenson, Mr & Mrs E T	
Hulway, Mrs C B		Smith, Theodore	
Hall, Mrs Jas		Smith, Miss Kate A	
Johnston, Miss Emily		Smith, Mrs F I	
James, Mr Ned		Taylor, Irving A	
Kenny, Pat		Thomas, Mrs Sophie	
Kane, Jas		Wood, Mrs E	
Kuhns, Mrs J		Wood, Miss Emma	
		Connaughby, Miss Ann	

More Gifts to the Home.

To the Editor of The News:—Allow me, through your paper, to acknowledge the receipt of sixty-two dollars and forty-nine cents, the result of a fair held Saturday, Oct. 13th, by the Misses Lulu Packer, Helen Pfenker and Allie M. Osborne. Also from the Boys' Mission Band of the Park Avenue Baptist church a large folding screen. These gifts from the children are always most fully appreciated by the ladies, and enjoyed by the children of the Home.

H. E. KIMBALL, Pres't.

Oct. 19th, 1888.

The Widows Got Nothing.

Mr. L. M. Codington has filed in the Surrogate's office his accounts as administrator of the estate of the late John R. Holmes, deceased, of North Plainfield. The estate paid forty-five cents on the dollar. None of the numerous widows received anything.

The Central's New Supt.

W. H. Peddle was yesterday appointed Superintendent of the Central Division of the New Jersey Central Railroad, to succeed T. W. Sherra, resigned. Mr. Peddle has been with the Central road since 1875.

NEW JERSEY NUGGETS.

Live News from Various Parts of the State.

Two hundred Italians on the Raritan River railroad struck yesterday at South River, N. J., because half a dozen of their number had been discharged.

Robert Zelder, who murdered his father at Hammonton a few weeks ago, will be placed on trial at Mays's Landing next Monday. Alfred E. Endicott and Samuel E. Perry have been appointed by the Court to defend him.

Baker Henry Sells and his foreman, Wm. Brown, of Camden, were nearly suffocated Monday night in their bakery by the escaping gas, from the effects of charcoal fires. They were found lying on the floor and taken to fresh air and resuscitated.

Late Tuesday night Lewis Gould, a young Camden negro, was walking across "The Swamp" with Annette Smith, a young colored woman. They were intercepted by Thomas Hall, Amelia's husband, who pointed a revolver at Gould's head and fired. The shot fractured the ball. The slight scalp wound was dressed at Cooper Hospital.

The Monmouth county Grand Jury was discharged Thursday afternoon, after having found eighty-seven indictments. The charge of criminal libel against James A. Bradley, the founder of Asbury Park, was ignored. None of the prominent politicians charged with selling liquor on Sundays at Long Branch were indicted. The only member indicted was Philip Daly, proprietor of the Pennsylvania Club House at Deal Beach. He is charged with keeping a disorderly house.

The report published in some papers that the Hon. John Carcoster, of The Clinton Democrat, was the purchaser of the Republican of this paper, had purchased The New Brunswick Times, is incorrect. Negotiations have been on for some time, but the deal as yet has not been consummated. Messrs. Carpenter and Shann have, however, assumed the editorial charge of the Democratic paper at Newton, Sussex county, to support Fowler for Congress. Club House at Deep Branch. Reporting Rev. Mr. Shann will begin his new duties Monday morning.—Railway Age.

R. W. Johnson, president of R. W. Johnson & Johnson Company, one of the largest manufacturing establishments of New Brunswick, has announced his intention of moving the establishment from the city, on account of the high taxes he has been compelled to pay. By so moving over into Raritan river into Piscataway township, and out of the city limits, the Company will save $2,500 a year. The Consolidated Fruit Jar Company, a larger factory than the Johnson & Johnson concern, which also threatened to leave town at the time of the high tax difficulty, has a portion of its plant advertised for sale.

Emil Duprava, a farmer at Bloomfield, recently hired his daughter, Mary Jane, as a variety troupe in New York and took her home. The girl had made an acquaintance named Henry Rowland, a young man living in Bloomfield, at Bloomfield. Sunday Mr. Duprava and his wife caught their daughter and Henry walking along the lane, and the irate father raised a whip to Henry, the young man pulled a revolver and shot him in the head. Very late Wednesday night Mrs. Duprava went into her daughter's room to close an open window, and found that the girl had escaped by the window. When Mr. Duprava went to get his horse saddled to follow her, he found it had been stolen from the barn. She was taken to the house, and Mr. Duprava says he will remove to a farm which he has in Europe.

Mayor Landing has just reached its turn in mad dog scares. About two weeks ago a dog owned by Samuel Taylor went mad. The brute bit a number of dogs. Then Mr. Doe, the main street of the town. Mayor Landing is in the heart of a great game country, and many of the dogs owned by Mr. Taylor's mongrel bit fully a dozen of the best dogs in town, and then a man named Weatherby and a boy, Harry Hoffman, were bitten. The dog was killed and all the bitten ones chained up. No symptoms of rabies appeared in any of the pound-up dogs until this week, when about 10 of them gave unmistakable evidences of hydrophobia. Five have died in convulsions, ravening under the fear that the man and the boy may go mad or that all of the bitten dogs may not be securely pounded up.

The Thermometer Record.

The record of the thermometer at Stelle's drug store for this month is as follows:

October.	7 a. m.	2 p. m.	9 p. m.	Maximum.	Minimum.	Mean.
1. Monday	46	66	55	67	38	55
2. Tuesday	54	69	64	69	46	61
3. Wednesday	50	67	60	67	45	57
4. Thursday	48	69	55	69	45	61
5. Friday	54	66	60	66	46	59
6. Saturday	44	56	50	57	41	50
7. Sunday	46	62	52	62	42	52
8. Monday	46	62	52	62	42	52
9. Tuesday	41	60	48	60	39	49
10. Wednesday	41	62	48	62	39	50
11. Thursday	37	56	44	56	36	45
12. Friday	38	58	46	58	36	47
13. Saturday	46	65	51	65	43	54
14. Sunday	41	63	50	63	40	51
15. Monday	41	66	52	66	40	53
16. Tuesday	43	66	49	66	41	52
17. Wednesday	43	66	49	66	41	52
18. Thursday	45	68	51	68	43	54
19. Friday	45	68	51	68	43	54
20. Saturday	52	69	57	69	51	59

SAMPLES OF ORE AND

Native Silver

products of the

SYLVANITE MINING

and

MILLING COMPANY

of Colorado are now on exhibition at the office of

E. C. MULFORD

Real Estate Broker, 42 North avenue, Plainfield, N. J. Parties desirous of investing one hundred dollars and upwards with unquestionable security and large dividends in first-class have now an opportunity. A limited amount of the shares ($10 a share) will be sold for three dollars a share.

EX-GOVERNOR

Lucius Fairchild

of Wisconsin will address a

REPUBLICAN

Mass Meeting

in STILLMAN MUSIC HALL, on the evening of

Wednesday, Oct. 24,

at eight o'clock. All are invited.

Who Will Win?

A present of **$20 in cash or a satin-lined overcoat** of that value, to the one who names the next President and guesses nearest to the Majority of the successful candidate, will be paid

Upon receiving the official declaration of the Board of Electors, each person to be entitled to a guess upon every purchase at the above store to the amount of $2.

Where more than one person guesses the same candidate and majority, the present will be given to the first one in order making the successful guess. The overcoat and money will be on exhibition in one of our handsome show windows. Just look at the overcoat and also drop in and see our elegant stock of new Fall and Winter goods just received direct from Werner's Wholesale Clothing House Nos. 515 to 517 Broadway N. Y. and sold at manufacturers' prices saving the purchaser the jobbers' profit.

We would especially call your attention to the celebrated $2.50 Malone pants, all wool and warranted not to rip, the printed guarantee going with each pair. Ask to see them.

Overcoats—We have all the latest styles in Fur Beavers, Chinchillas, English Meltons, Kerseys, Diagonals and wide wailings for men and boys.

Our Suit Department includes Black Cheviots, Cassimeres, Corkscrews, four-button Cutaways and Sacks, to fit everybody from the smallest boy to the largest man

Our Furnishing Goods include red knit and camels hair underwear. All sizes and all the latest styles of neckwear.

Hats, Umbrellas and everything you need in our line at bottom prices.

A handsome framed chromo given with each purchase.

Store open every evening until nine o'clock, Saturdays until eleven. No trouble to show goods. Polite and competent salesmen.

Werner's Mammoth

ONE PRICE CLOTHING HOUSE,

NO. 30 WEST FRONT STREET.

MUSIC HALL

Monday, Oct. 22d,

ALVIN JOSLIN

in a new play

ONE OF THE OLD STOCK

Beautiful Singing! Charming Music! Excellent Company! Magnificent stage settings!

A $20,000 production. Prices 75c., 50c., $1. Reserved Seats for sale at Field & Randolph's and J. G. Miller's drug stores, Friday, Oct. 19.

Special Notices.

GEORGE VAN NEST

is now prepared to ship horses with the American Clipper or Mr. Albert Hedden's stable, No. 6 East Fourth street. Give him a call. Satisfaction guaranteed.

JERSEY MILK

from the East Lawn Dairy is the people's choice. Drop postal to D. L. Darby, Box 604, Plainfield.

THE VENINO

Chamber Music

Concerts

with the

BEETHOVEN STRING QUARTET

of New York,

SEMINARY HALL,

Nov. 8, Dec. 6, and Jan. 24,

at eight p.m.

Tickets now on sale at Reynolds's pharmacy. Subscribers can get their tickets at the above mentioned place.

MORNING NEWS

A FEAST OF ORATORY

Fifteenth Annual Convention of the W. C. T. U.

MAYOR HEWITT'S WELCOME.

Morning and Afternoon Sessions Well Attended and Interesting, but the Evening Meeting Was the Grandest Gathering.

Many Eminent Speakers of Both Sexes.

NEW YORK, Oct. 20.—The fifteenth annual convention of the National Woman's Christian Temperance Union began yesterday morning in the Metropolitan Opera house. There were about 400 delegates present, representing every state in the Union. Over fifty American flags hung from the boxes and tiers. The stage was decorated with banners appropriately inscribed with words familiar to temperance workers.

Shortly after 9 o'clock the devotional exercises, led by Mrs. S. M. J. Henry, of Illinois, chairman of the evangelistic ward, were conducted. On the stage were noticed Miss Cornelia A. Moreland, A. Vedder, H. A. Rollins, Ellen M. Watson, Frances J. Barnes, J. Ellen Foster, William P. Wardwell, Christine Bennett and family, Mrs. Mary E. Young, Mrs. E. F. Lord, Mrs. W. R. Dodge, J. S. Stearns, Mrs. Mary Allen West, Miss Anna Gordon, Mrs. H. J. Demarest, Mrs. H. Frances Jones, Mrs. C. Pritchard, Mrs. Lillie Devereux Blake, Mrs. C. Bruell, Mrs. Julia Thomas, Mrs. George Hall, Mrs. Mary Seymour, Mrs. H. D. Wells, Mrs. T. M. Tomlinson, Miss Mattie A. Selly, Neal Dow and daughter, Mrs. Mary T. Burt, Mrs. Seymour and many other well known workers for their devotion to the cause of temperance.

After the prayer the popular president of the W. C. T. U., Miss Frances E. Willard, called the meeting to order. In a short speech she stated the objects of the convention, and called upon all the delegates to lend all the assistance in their power in carrying on the work of the meeting.

Miss Willard took occasion to remark that as her sole sat Mrs. Judge Thompson, of Ohio, who had led the famous crusade that swept through that state in 1873, when several saloons were closed through her efforts and those of her coadjutors.

Mrs. Thompson had with her the Bible she carried at the time of the crusade. Miss Willard read the hymn that Mrs. Thompson sang on this occasion. Having a little time to spare, Miss Willard said that she would now introduce to the convention the father of temperance in this country, Neal Dow, who has made a lengthy speech for prohibition. Miss Willard then delivered her annual address. The president's address was received with tremendous applause, after which a recess was taken.

After recess the session was opened with prayer by Rev. S. C. Jacobs, of Texas. It was followed by music, and Mrs. Caroline B. Buell then read her report as secretary, which was full of gratifying information of the progress made and over the country. The equally satisfactory report of the treasurer, Miss Esther Pugh, came next, and then the reports of the superintendents of departments of work. Mary Weeks Burnett, of Illinois; health, Miss Mary Mather, of Delaware; kindergarten, Mrs. E. G. Green, of Vermont; the Sabbath, Mrs. Jennie Bartlett Mc-Mrs. Mary H. Hunt, of Massachusetts; Sunday school work, Miss Lucia E. Kimball, of Illinois; juvenile work, Mrs. Helen G. Rice, Massachusetts; the Sabbath, Mrs. Mary Allen higher education, Mrs. G. S. Hunt, on ...; social purity, Mrs. J. H. Kellogg, of Michigan; franchise, Rev. Anna H. Shaw, of Rhode Island; press meetings, Mrs. Anna M. Hamner, of New Jersey; temperance literature, Miss Julia Coleman, of New York; suppression of impure literature, Mrs. Elizabeth P. Leeds, of Pennsylvania. All these papers were thorough and interesting, and showed that the union is taking advantage of all the avenues that can aid it in the work of conducting the important work of reducing the liquor evil of to-day, and raising a new generation to which it will be less familiar and formidable than to the present.

Mary Livermore was admitted as a fraternal delegate. Mrs. Turnbull and Mrs. Stallard were then called, and the former spoke on the work of the W. C. T. U. in Nova Scotia. Mrs. A. Randolph, Mrs. Chipman, Mrs. Dr. Reddy, Mrs. J. E. Bartlett and Mrs. Minnie Phelps, all of Canada, were introduced, and the latter made a bright speech. At 6 o'clock a recess was taken. There are 870 delegates in attendance.

At the evening session the house was crowded, despite a pouring rain. It was estimated that 3,000 women were in the building. President Willard opened the convention by a short address. Mrs. J. T. Mills, of New Jersey, conducted the opening exercises. Mayor Hewitt's appearance on the stage was greeted with a demonstration. The mayor was introduced by Miss Willard as a "great and good man," and made a characteristic speech, welcoming the ladies to New York and wishing them success in advancing his opinion that the world is getting better every day, announcing himself as a friend of temperance, regardless of his views of voting just now, and crediting the women with much of the good that was being and had been done in the world. His honor was liberally applauded.

Mrs. Mary T. Burt, president of the W. C. T. U. of New York, next spoke, welcoming the delegates and touching upon the general work of the union in this state.

Gen. Clinton B. Fisk responded to loud calls of his name and made a strong speech, though he is almost deaf.

The convention then listened to a number of speeches made in a happy and hopeful mood by Mrs. Willard, Mrs. Baker, of Dakota; Mrs. Henricks of Kansas, Mrs. Dickey, Miss Fanny Barnes, of New York, and Rev. Anna Shaw, in the course of which clocks, flags and other testimonials were presented to the officers of the union by the fair speakers.

Ex-Governor St. John then made a brief speech, which was greatly applauded. Professor Samuel Dickie, of the executive committee of the Prohibition party, also spoke. The last and undoubtedly the best speech of the evening was made by Mrs. Mary T. Lathrop, president of the W. C. T. U. of Michigan, whose beauty, eloquence and logic captured the hearts and minds of all present as she outlined and championed the purposes of the W. C. T. U. The meeting adjourned at 11.

Justice Matthews Improving.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 20.—Dr. W. W. Johnson, of Mackinac, Michigan, physician, says the alarming rumors published about his patient are unfounded. Justice Matthews, he says, is slowly but steadily improving. His physician says there is no reason to believe that the progress toward ultimate recovery will continue.

Thurman at Indianapolis.

INDIANAPOLIS, Oct. 20.—The reception to Judge Thurman last night in English's Opera house, surrounded by 4,000 people, at many as could get in the building, and fully as many outside in the vicinity, was a success in every way. Chairman Jewett called the meeting to order and introduced Hon. Joseph E. McDonald, who introduced Judge Thurman, who was received with great applause. He spoke for an hour and a half, and was frequently interrupted by applause. Mr. Thurman's speech was a strong one, and was received with great enthusiasm

Excellent Judgment.

"What do you think of the new arrival, Professor Upgoaly?"

"I've never heard him perform, but I know that he has splendid judgment in musical matters."

"How do you know?"

"When we were at the gathering at Spinner's last evening he was the first to request me to sing."—Lincoln Journal.

A Remedy.

Harry—Why, Tom, what in goodness' name have you got in your trousers?

Tom—Dear me! I was in hopes it wouldn't be noticed. You see, I've been out to the ball ground all day, and that means a thrashin' when I get home; so I just put a tin saucepan where I fancied it would be of some use, but I'm afraid dad's eyes 'll be as sharp as your'n.—Life

A Singular Man.

On a Baker street car the other day a man who had taken a car ticket from his wallet dropped the "leather" on the floor at his feet in trying to replace it in his pocket. Three or four passengers saw the transaction, but no one had said a word, when the loser discovered his loss and started up and sat down in disgust.

"Anything wrong?" asked a passenger.

"Yes; wallet is gone."

"Probably picked out of your pocket?"

"No. I guess not."

"Don't you suspect some one in this car?"

"Oh, no, I probably dropped it on the street."

"Probably contained a hundred dollars, didn't it?"

"No."

"Much as fifty, then?"

"No. I guess there was about a dollar in it."

"But you will stand off your gas bill and water tax and grocer on account of it, of course?"

"No, sir; I shall pay everything today."

"Well, gosh-darn-to-gum, if you ain't a mighty queer man, and here's your wallet! Say, fellow, let's present him a token of our utter amazement."

And they bought him six car tickets and offered to run him for mayor.—Detroit Free Press.

Oysters Are in Season.

She (blushingly)—Why do you say my teeth are like pearls?

He (gallantly)—Because they are. I can't compare them with anything else.

She (smiling)—You are a flatterer, I'm afraid, George.

He (gravely)—Flatterer! No. I only speak the plain and simple truth.

She—And they are really like pearls?

He (emphatically)—They are.

She (with an arch glance)—Do you know what your reference to pearls reminds me of, George?

He—I can't say. What does it remind you of?

She—Oysters.—Boston Courier.

Ting-a-ling-lo-r-r-r-r.

Tired Stranger (d-o'clock a. m.)—I've been traveling since yesterday morning. Can you give me a quiet room where I can sleep till 10 o'clock? Don't care where it is, nor what it costs, but want the quietest room in the building.

Hotel Clerk—Can fix you all right, sir. Boys, show the gentleman to No. 88.

[No. 88 is a dingy room on the fourth floor just opposite the elevator, and the stranger, a class leader of seventeen years' standing, backslides hopelessly before 8 o'clock.]—Chicago Tribune.

How to Cork Political Prophets.

Blinks—There comes Jinks. Let's get away from him. He thinks he's a political prophet, and does nothing but bore everybody he meets.

Klinks—Let him come; I'll shut him up like a jackknife.

"Eh! You won't threaten to strike him, will you?"

"No; I'll offer to bet with him."—Philadelphia Record.

For Once.

Maiden Lady—I think I will visit a chiropodist while I am in the city.

Friend—Have you corns?

M. L.—No.

F.—Bunions?

M. L.—No.

F.—Then, then, visit a chiropodist?

M. L.—I want to have it to say that I had a man at my feet once in my life.—Boston Courier.

Likely.

A news item says that a mule in Colusa county, Cal., was struck by lightning and paralyzed, but recovered after twenty-four hours and was as frisky as ever." It is not stated what became of the lightning, but it is inferred that it is still lingering in a hospital.—Norristown Herald.

A Temporary Loan.

Chumley—I'm in a little fix today, Brown, for money, and would you say if I were to ask you for a temporary loan of a hundred or two dollars?

Brown—Well, Chumley, if the loan will be temporary, I might let you have the two dollars.—Accident News.

When Time Flies.

Secret Girl—Mercy! It's 10 o'clock. Has time ever passed so quickly with you as it does now?

Devoted Lover (a traveling salesman)—Never, except at railroad dining stations.—Philadelphia Record.

Accounted For.

"I see," remarked Withers, "that the Prince of Wales wears a black silk ribbon instead of a watch chain. Funny, isn't it?"

"Well, I don't know," returned Smithers; "perhaps he's lost the ticket."—Judge.

An Unkhanny Joke.

Mr. Khan, the Persian minister, who has arrived in Washington, will doubtless form a very favorable opinion of this country, if some wretch doesn't ask: "Can Khan dance the can can?"—Norristown Herald.

Mere Habit.

Philadelphian—That St. Louis friend of yours is the most quiet, unobserving, unobtrusive western man I ever met in my life.

St. Louis Man—You be used to be a policeman.—Philadelphia Record.

Medical Friends.

Young Doctor—They don't bleed people nowadays as they did twenty years ago, do they, professor?

Professor—Not with the lancet.—Doctor.

The Fidelity and Casualty Co

Nos. 214 and 216 Broadway, N. Y.

CAPITAL, $250,000.00. Assets $643,000.00

Issues SURETY BONDS guaranteeing the fidelity of persons in positions of trust, such as employees of Railroads, Banks, etc., also Administrators, Guardians, etc.

Issues ACCIDENT POLICIES containing all modern features.

Also Plate Glass and Boiler Policies of approved forms.

OFFICERS:

WM. M. RICHARDS, President. GEO. F. SEWARD, Vice-President.
ROBT. J. BILLAS, Secretary. JOS. T. VAIL, AGENT, Plainfield.

NOW READY.

FALL STYLES

CELEBRATED ROSSMORE

HATS

To be had of only

U. B. CRANE,

12 Park avenue. Also Gloves, Gents Furnishings, Trunks and Mechanics' Goods.

The Young Idea

with the return of September is again

Taught to Shoot;

and parents once more ask, Where shall we buy school-shoes for our children?

J. J. KENNEY,

of No. 20 North avenue, announces that while the schoolmaster looks after the interior of he youngsters heads he will attend to the exterior of their feet.

He keeps the best school shoes, as well as the best of all other styles.

Special Notices.

BARGAINS in wagons, carts, fertilizers, plows, harrows. Call and see the improvements on the Parvin iron wagon. John F. Wolfe, Race street, North Plainfield.

JERSEY MILK is the people's choice, put up in bottles. Drop a postal to D. L. Darby, Box 1052 Plainfield.

FROM THE GULF COAST.

The leading druggist of Mass Point, Miss., J. W. Stewart, writes: "I am sure that Van Wert's Balsam is the best cough remedy that I have ever sold, and while you keep it at its present standard I shall always keep it and advise my customers to use it. Trial size free. For sale by R. J. Shaw.

A GOOD HORSE FOR SALE CHEAP. Also excellent Alderney cow. Owner can not keep them. Particulars of J. H. Ferster, Veterinary Surgeon, 72 East Fifth street, Or at J. W. Laing's Livery Office.

WOULD YOU BELIEVE

That a reporter of Kemp's Balsam gives Thousands of bottles away yearly? This mode of advertising would prove ruinous if the balsam was not a perfect cure for coughs and all throat and lung troubles. You will see the excellent effect after taking the first dose. Don't hesitate! Procure a bottle to-day to keep in your home or room for immediate or future use. Trial bottle free at R. J. Shaw, druggist. Large size 50c and $1.00.

QUICK CUT FLOWERS,

Fresh every day. Designs for weddings, parties and funerals. Made up at short notice in the latest styles of art. Miss A. E. Lincoln, Park avenue, opposite North avenue.

H. J. MARTIN,

20 SOMERSET STREET.

Practical Horse-Shoeing in all its branches.

RICHARD DAY,

(successor to Frank Day)

LIVERY STABLE,

CLIFF AVENUE, Opp. Depot, Plainfield

Carriages meet all trains. Family Riding a specialty.

Central Market

GEO. A. MOORE,

(of the late firm of Moore Bros.

is now the sole proprietor of the old established market, at

No. 14 North Ave.,

where he will continue to supply patrons with the finest grades of Fresh and Salt

MEATS

Fish of all kinds. Oysters, Clams, Game in season, at the lowest market prices. Anything usually kept in stock furnished at short notice.

Eugene M. Laing

No. 2 PARK AVENUE.

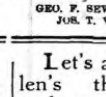
FALL HATS,

Now Ready.

Plush Lap Robes,

GLOVES AND TRUNKS

Let's all go to Allen's the Stationer and get our School Books and Supplies where you will a large assortment, the best prices and prompt attention, 23 E. Front street.



JOS. SATTELE, PIANO-MAKER,

Patent Stringer, repeating action, Best made, Mason & Hamlin Organs, Lowest Prices. Sold on 3 to 5 years' installment plan. Do you want your Piano and Organ tuned or repaired? Give me a call. Do you wish to buy or rent? Call and see what I can offer. JOS. SATTELE, Piano Maker, 23 East Front treet.

JOS. T. VAIL,

Real Estate and Fire Insurance.

LOANS NEGOTIATED.

Opposite Railroad Station. Residence 15 Franklin Place.

DEALER IN

Blue Stone Flagging.

P. O Box 888

Louis B. Coddington

(Successor to Tunis J. Carey.)

NO. 51 W. FRONT ST.

P.O. Box 292.

FURNITURE AND FREIGHT

EXPRESS

Satisfaction guaranteed. Large covered Trucks. Goods sent to any part of the city or country. Piano movings a specialty.

"GEP" 49'er

REPUBLICAN HEADQUARTERS,

No. 20 East Front street. Open from six a. m. to 12 p. m.

Free Reading Room

ALL THE LEADING PAPERS.

Everybody Welcome.

Strictly Temperance. All the best brands of Cigars, Nuts, Oranges, Fruits, Soda, Sarsaparilla, Ginger Ale, Lemonade and Refreshments generally. "GEP" 49'er.

P. CASEY & SON

Undertakers and Embalmers

OFFICE AND WAREROOMS,

16 WEST FRONT STREET,

Residence No. 25 Third street, corner New. Everything pertaining to the business always on hand. Calls answered day or night.

RELIEVE YOUR COUGH

with

B. T. BARNES

FLAXSEED and LEMON COUGH DROPS.

Opp. P. O.

SECOND-HAND

House Furnishing

GOODS.

First-class Cabinet Work Upholstering, etc.

J. S. Powlison,

39 West Front street.

SPECIAL SALE

OF BOOKS.

We have just received a large supply of the FRANKLIN EDITION which proves so popular last Winter at 35c each.

For the rest of October we will sell them at 25 cents each or 3 for $1.

Orders for these not in stock promptly filled.

A. W. RAND,

24 W. Front street,

CENTRAL R. R. OF NEW JERSEY.

Station in New York, foot of Liberty street

Time-table in effect July 1st, 1888.

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

Leave Plainfield at 3.07, 4.55, 6.05, 6.40, 7.20, 8.05, 8.30, 9.05, 9.35, 10.05, 10.35, 11.05 a. m., 12.05, 12.35, 1.05, 1.35, 2.05, 2.35, 3.05, 3.35, 4.05, 4.35, 5.05, 5.35, 6.05, 6.35, 7.05, 7.40, 8.05, 8.35, 9.05, 9.35, 10.05, 10.35, 11.05 p. m., 12.05 night. Sunday 3.07, 8.05, 9.05, 9.35, 10.05, 10.35, 11.05 a. m., 12.05, 12.35, 1.05, 1.35, 2.05, 2.35, 3.05, 3.35, 4.05, 4.35, 5.05, 5.35, 6.05, 6.35, 7.05, 7.40, 8.05, 8.35, 9.05, 9.35, 10.05, 10.35, 11.05 p. m., 12.05 night. Leave New York, foot Liberty street at 4.00, 5.45, 7.00, 8.30, 9.00, 10.15, 11.00, 11.30 a. m., 12 m., 12.30, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 4.45, 4.00, 4.30, 5.00, 5.15, 5.30, 5.45, 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.00, 8.30, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 p. m. Sunday 5.00, 8.45, 9.00 a. m., 12.00 m., 1.30, 4.00, 5.30, 6.30, 9.30, 11.00 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND NEWARK.

Leave Plainfield at 5.45, 6.50, 8.50, 9.30, 8.00, 8.40, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30, 12.30, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 p. m. Sunday 8.00, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 a. m., 12.30, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 p. m. Leave Newark at 7.00, 8.15, 9.05, 10.35, 11.05, 12.05 m., 1.35, 2.05, 3.35, 4.05, 5.35, 6.05, 7.35, 8.05, 9.35, 10.35, 11.05 p. m. Sunday 9.05, 10.35, 11.05 a. m., 12.05 m., 1.35, 2.05, 3.35, 4.05, 5.35, 6.05, 7.35, 8.05, 9.35, 10.35, 11.05 p. m. Passengers for Bowery, can use Market street ferry.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

Leave Plainfield at 5.12, 6.58, 8.05, 9.04, 10.13, 11.20, 11.44 a. m., 2.06, 3.45, 4.34, 5.17, 5.51, 6.02, 8.06, 9.28, 10.48, 12.03 night. Sunday 8.05, 10.43 a. m., 12.03 night. Leave Somerville at 6.12, 10.14, a. m., 2.45, 5.16, 6.35, 10.45 p. m. Leave Bridgewater at 6.00, 6.30, 7.05, 7.35, 8.00, 8.30, 10.15, 11.15 a. m., 12.15 p. m., 4.30, 5.00, 6.00, 6.45, 8.00, 11.00 p. m. Sunday at 8.30, 11.05 a. m., 1.00, 4.30, 7.00, 11.00 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND EASTON.

Leave Plainfield at 5.12, 6.58, 8.05, 9.04 a. m., 2.06, 4.34, 5.00, 5.17, 6.58, 9.00. Sunday at 8.12 a. m., 6.12 p. m. Leave Easton at 6.15, 8.57 a. m., 12.05, 4.15, 5.55, 7.00 p. m. Sunday at 7.15 a. m., 7.00 p. m.

Connections at Lamberville, Flemington, Lower Plainfield, 6.58, 9.04 a. m. 5.15 (through coach) p. m. Lebanon, 12.05 p. m.

WESTWARD CONNECTIONS.

12.12 a. m. For Easton, Allentown, Reading Harrisburg and Mauch Chunk, Sundays 6.58 a. m. for Easton, Phillipsburg, 9.40 a. m., Sundays 6.12 p. m. for Easton 8.05 a. m. For Flemington, Lambertville, Trenton, Mauch Chunk, 9.04 a. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Nanticoke, Upper Lehigh, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, etc. 2.06 p. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, etc., 4.34 p. m. For Easton, Bangor, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Shamokin, Shenandoah, Mahanoy City, Ashland, Scranton, etc., 5.00 p. m. For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Schooley's Mountain, Easton, Belvidere, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, 5.17 p. m. For Easton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, 6.58 p. m.

LONG BRANCH, OCEAN GROVE, ETC.

Leave Plainfield at 3.27, 8.00, 11.08 a. m., 12.22, 3.51, 6.05 p. m. Sunday (except Ocean Grove) 3.27 and 8.00 a. m. For Perth Amboy 3.27, 5.43, 8.00, 10.37, 11.08 a. m., 12.22, 3.51, 5.05, 6.05 p. m. Sunday 3.27, 8.00, 10.37 a. m. For Matawan 3.27, 5.43, 8.00, 11.08 a. m., 12.22, 3.51, 5.05, 6.05 p. m. Sunday 3.27 and 8.37 a. m.

PLAINFIELD AND PHILADELPHIA VIA BOUND BROOK.

Leave Plainfield for Philadelphia and Trenton at 5.12, 8.09, 9.45, 11.44 a. m., 2.06, 3.45, 6.08, 8.17 p. m., 1.15 night. Sunday at 9.36, a. m., 8.04 p. m., 1.22 night.

RETURNING.

Leave Philadelphia, Ninth and Green streets at 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 11.00 a. m., 1.15, 3.45, 5.25, 7.00, 12.00 p. m. Sunday at 8.30 a. m., 5.30, 10.00 p. m. Third and Berks streets at 8.20, 9.05, 10.30 a. m., 1.00, 3.30, 5.00, 6.30, Sunday at 8.20 a. m., 4.30 p. m. Leave Trenton, Warren and Tucker streets at 7.15, 8.15, 9.00, 10.15, 11.30 a. m., 12.54, 4.25, 5.30, 7.40 p. m. Sunday at 8.25, 9.15 a. m., 6.15 p. m.

Plainfield passengers by trains marked * change cars at Bound Brook.

H. P. BALDWIN, Gen. Pass. Agt.
J. H. OLMSTEAD, Gen. Supt.

I AM PREPARED TO FURNISH

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Corner of Park Ave. and Railroad, Plainfield.

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VEGETABLES AND FRESH FISH.

The undersigned having purchased the People's Market and good will thereof, of Mr. B. H. Backman, desires a share of the patronage of his friends whom he assures satisfaction in quality of goods and prices. A trial solicited.

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Frank Gotwals

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74 East Fourth St.,

Remember we take Checks.

Fine Creamery Butter

FRESH EGGS and

Pure Country Lard.

Orders delivered promptly in all parts of the city and borough. Prices low, and careful attention given to the wishes of all who favor me with their patronage.

PICTURE

FRAMES

of all kinds at

E. FLOWERS

at New York Prices, Studio 28 West Front street. Discount for clergymen of all denominations.

BENJ. F. MOORE

(late of Moore Bros.)

BUTCHER,

and Dealer in

FRESH AND SALT MEATS, POULTRY, etc.,

Corner

PARK AVENUE AND SECOND STREET

Plainfield, N. J.

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Orders Called For

AND PROMPTLY DELIVERED.

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23 SOMERSET STREET,

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Illuminating and Lubricating Oils, at Wholesale New York Prices. All orders promptly attended to.

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as applied to ELECTRIC BATHS, as administered by

DR. GRIFFEN,

will cure

Constipation

Nervous Complaints, Skin Disease, Womb Complaints, Catarrh, Rheumatism, Dyspepsia and Chronic Diseases generally. Consultation Free. Female attendant for Ladies. 63 East Second street, corner of Washington.

JOHN JOHNSTON,

dealer in BEST

QUALITY COAL

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SOUTH AVENUE.

P. O. Box 1697

Upper Lehigh and other choice coals on hand.

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Isaac Brokaw,

REAL ESTATE

and

Fire Insurance,

19 DUKE STREET, NORTH PLAINFIELD.

Agent for the following first-class companies: Germania, of New York; Hanover of New York; Jersey City, of Jersey City, N. J. Insurance effected on all kinds of property. Furniture and dwellings a specialty at lowest rates.

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Just Received

a FINE line of

PATENT LEATHER SHOES

Gents' Patent Leather Lace Shoes
" " " Cloth Top Gaiters
" " " Oxfords
" " " Pumps
Boys' " " "

Drop in and look look at them.

NO TROUBLE

TO SHOW GOODS.

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successor to

D. F. Randolph,

12 West Front St.

STOVES,

FURNACES, HARDWARE,

PLUMBING, TINNING, etc.

A. M. GRIFFEN,

13 East Front street. Telephone Call. 6

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SAVE MONEY

by purchasing the best Piano. Do not be induced to take what will pay them the largest profit. The pianos recommended to you as "just as good" as the Estey are not, in fact, built, but bought to sell again. Buyers should insist that they have the Estey Piano, and not be put off with inferior makes. The Estey Piano is the only piano in the world, and the only one that has stood the test of time, and the unyielding increase in the demand for them proves that the people have learned by experience that it is worthy of universal confidence. Write for catalogue and price list.

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Successors to Ford & Stiles.

Funeral charges we will guarantee at the lowest rates. Calls will receive prompt attention all hours of the day or night. We claim to have the best embalming process known and will warrant success in any case.

M. N. TERRILL, GEO. W. COLE.

Practical Embalmer and assistant to the late firm of Ford & Stiles.

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CLARK'S MILE-END SPOOL COTTON

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The pioneer Dry and Fancy Goods Establishment for Fine Goods and Low Prices in Plainfield.

THEODORE GRAY,

Mason and Builder.

JOBBING promptly attended to. P. O. Box 350. 31 Webster place near Putnam avenue.

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81 WEST FRONT STREET,

all kinds of Second-Hand

FURNITURE

including

CARPETS, BEDDING and STOVES,

Bought and Sold.

I manufacture first-class Mattresses and sell them at Wholesale Prices, as you will be convinced by calling. Furniture repaired with neatness and promptness.

A. M. RUNYON & SON,

Undertakers and Embalmers

58 Park Avenue.

Telephone Call 60. Residence 65 Madison avenue. Telephone Call 27. Office of Hillside cemetery.

R. A. Ross,

11 Somerset street, North Plainfield, informs carpenters and builders that he can furnish

Mouldings, Sashes, Doors,

Blinds and all kinds of Scroll and Turned work at reasonable prices. Estimates cheerfully furnished. Closed Saturdays.

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Carpenter and Builder,

Residence Clinton avenue, near depot, Evona, P. O. Box 1278. Jobbing attended to. Estimates given cheerfully on all kinds of work.

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Residence, Evona, P. O. Box 250.

Carpenter and Builder,

20 years established. Repairing promptly attended to.

Spicer & Hubbard,

Madison avenue and Third street,

Moulding, Sashes, Blinds, Doors,

Scroll Sawing and Turning. Glass of all kinds.

William C. Smith,

Practical Mason and Builder,

All orders for jobbing promptly attended to. Residence, Grandview avenue. P. O. Box 87.

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my customers that I have added

Hats and Caps

to my large stock of

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GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS, etc.

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LAING'S HOTEL,

J. B. Miller & Bro.,

PROPRIETORS.

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A FIRST-CLASS FAMILY RESORT

Permanent Boarders Taken at Reasonable Rate.

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G. F. & C. E. Brown

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WINDOW SHADES,

INTERIOR DECORATIONS

58 CANAL STREET, NEW YORK.

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and

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21 EAST FRONT STREET,

A large stock of parlor suits, chamber suits, lounges, chairs, tables, etc., at lower prices than ever before. Those doors below the post office.

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John P. Emmons,

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49 West Front street, opp. Laing's Hall for

FRENCH and AMERICAN

ICE CREAM

and Water Ices of all flavors. A full line of Crockery and Glassware.

Those who are familiar with the terms of the

MILLS BILL

would think we already had

FREE TRADE

if they would just examine the extremely low prices we are quoting on Woolen Blankets, Flannels, Cloths, Cassimeres, Wool Dress Goods, Cardigan Jackets, Ladies' Gents' and Children's Underwear, Hosiery, etc.

In Dress Goods we take the lead. Here are a few specials:

Fancy Stripe Dress Goods, 8c.
Assorted Plaid " " 10c.
50 in. Tricot Cloth, 25c.
All Wool Scotch Plaid, 25c.
" Tricot " 40c.
Ladies' Cloth, 30c.
" " 40c.

English Cashmeres (36 in. wide), 25c.

And a great variety of Plaid, Stripe and Plain Ladies' Cloths at lowest prices. We have just received a large shipment of Ladies' and Children's Cloaks from our New York manufactory, which we will retain a short time on memorandum. If you want to-day a good cloak at a very low price, now is the time.

FREE

A handsome plaque to every purchaser of $5 worth of goods just to help on the

FREE TRADE

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PRACTICAL, SCIENTIFIC,

AND SANITARY PLUMBER,

Having passed the examining board of Master Plumbers of New York city and approved of a license, is now ready to do plumbing in Plainfield and vicinity. Orders left at residence, 109 Park avenue, or Post Office Box 1, will receive prompt attention. Sold R. J. 26-1y

To Register in PIANO, ORGANS, etc. Call before you buy at

A. VAN DUSEN & SON'S PARLORS

12 PIANOS TUNED.

PHYSIOLOGY AND HYGIENE.

New and Surprising Inventions and Discoveries in Surgery and Medicine.

It is claimed that surgical operations for the removal of sections of bone will soon be robbed of much of the terror which they now inspire, by the use of a newly invented instrument, the osteotome, which will take the place of the present painful methods of operating with mallet, chisel, gouges, etc.

London Electrical Engineer describes the osteotome as an instrument holding a circular saw of its extremity, revolved with lightning speed by an electric motor. This, when held against a bone, makes a clean cut through it in a few seconds; in fact, its action is instantaneous. By holding the osteotome in a slanting position, wedge shaped pieces can be cut out with equal promptitude. There is no danger of the saw cutting the soft parts, as they are protected by a retractor—an instrument which is passed down and under the bone

Hip Disease.

Hip disease is a cause of deformity and untold suffering to children, and it is important that its earliest symptoms should be recognized and the disease arrested in its first stage. It is oftenest met among delicate children or those of scrofulous tendencies and usually does not begin until the child walks.

Dr. A. A. Whitfield states that in the beginning, in the usual form, the hip is not complained of at all; it is the knee that offends. When standing, the child rests the foot of the affected limb on the foot of the other. It lies on the other side and avoids long walks and all active games. These symptoms seem very slight and too often even a severe leg ache is attributed to "growing pains." Oh, those growing pains! When a child complains as above, have him extend the limb, holding the knee stiff; strike the heel a quick sharp blow, scarcely. It will not be the knee, but the hip, that will cry out. Now is the time of salvation in this disease. Rest, good air, good food, early institued proper treatment are necessary to insure a perfect cure in the above complaints.

Sulphur Treatment of Whooping Cough.

Dr. Manly expresses the opinion in The Practitioner that if the treatment of whooping cough by sulphurous acid were carried out in every case the disease would be unknown at the end of six months. He uses the following method: The patient is in the morning put into clean clothes and removed elsewhere; the clothes and bed, etc., are brought into the bedroom, and sulphur is burnt upon a few live coals in the middle of the room. The fire is allowed to remain in the room for five hours, and then the windows and doors are thrown open. The child sleeps in the room the same evening. About twenty-five grams in little under an ounce of sulphur to every cubic meter may be burnt; this is equivalent to rather more than ten grains per cubic foot. The room is fumigated in a like manner during the night the patient practically living in an atmosphere of diluted sulphurous acid gas for some days, while in several cases the process is repeated at the end of a week.

Vaccination Against Cholera.

M. Gamaleia, of Odessa, has created something of a sensation among the medical scientists by a method of preventing cholera by inoculation, which he claims to have established. He cultivates the bacillus or cholera germ in order to increase its virus (which is not great), and then sterilizes it by exposure to heat. The resulting "chemical vaccine" may, according to M. Gamaleia, be inoculated without causing the usual cholera symptoms and affords entire protection against the disease. So sanguine is M. Gamaleia of the value of his discovery that he proposes to ascertain by experiment upon himself, under the observation of a committee of the French academy, the amount of this vaccine matter requisite in vaccination against cholera.

SOCIAL ETIQUETTE.

A Society Woman's Advice to Young Men, with Opinions on Their Manners.

Mrs. Sherwood, whose opinions as a well known society woman are received with consideration, advises the young men of our free country, no matter how humble their station, to study manners and proper dress and proper courtesy, for there is no knowing where they will land as they climb the hill of life. Their tailors and their observation will tell them how to dress. Neatness should be their first and firmest ally, no matter how plain their clothes. A young man should never be too fine for his work—heavy shoes for walking, plain clothes for morning, and a change for dinner and evening. Fresh stockings and neat looking feet are indispensable, and clean linen is the very adjutant of good dressing. A gentleman's dress should always be so quiet as not to excite attention.

According to Mrs. Sherwood, there are no young men in the world who better get money than the best type of American men. Manly, simple, unaffected, respectable and remarkably graceful, are the light words that, if they turn themselves on, you can see to read by them. The young American man is conceded to be agreeable the world over. Many a youth has worked his way up from poverty to good position. They are wonderful fellows. There is something in this air of equality and freedom and of liberty which makes a gentleman. They behave much better as a class than do the young women of America, for they are so chivalrous that they have partly spoiled the young women. They are incomparably better mannered than either young Englishmen or young Frenchmen as a class.

There is, to be sure, an occasional Mac Manley, a Bob Acres, a Sir Lucius, who is abnormal as a mannish young woman. Both are fortunately rare. So are the "untaught knaves unmannerly." The American men are a chivalrous race, in respect to women; they are the noblest men in the world. They are, to be sure, American savages. One class who use the bowie knife, who drink like fishes, who hypnotize, who fight duels, are wildly, furiously passionate, usually and desperate. There is another class who pretend to despise fashion and etiquette, who dress like fiends, wearing congeniators of frock coat and white tie in the evening, dress coat in the morning. They neither study nor care for etiquette, and they think it is noble to be thus ignorant.

But even these two classes have a respect for women. Their speech becomes decent, their manners kind and their actions are restrained if a woman approaches them. It is a splendid national peculiarity. The London dandy is a much softer sport. It is to be feared that the London man of fashion is not sufficiently imbued with it. As for the polite Frenchman, his external politeness toward the "human ones" is very marked with the wives, but his contempt for them is equally marked when he does not.

One Thing and Another.

Don't whisper in company.

Don't talk to one person across another.

Don't talk about people unknown to those present.

Don't answer remarks made to you with mere monosyllables. This is chilling, if not darkly insulting.

ALL AROUND THE HOUSE.

A Little Advice About Too Much Decoration and Display in the Home.

An artist and lecturer who evidently believes that too little decoration is better than too much, gives the following warning against the common error of confounding show and display with taste:

Don't embarrass your front door with armored knights and rampant lions because they don't belong or grow here. Don't put your initials or your name over everything you possess, so that people who pick up a fork or look at a pillow sham will read, "John Smith, my property." It's all right to mark things of use in some such way, but not things of beauty, and, if you must so mark them, make the letters small and put them on the back of the object, not the front. The lady who wears her initials in diamonds on a brooch is vulgar. The man who prints his monogram on the china does a useless thing, for nobody is going to run away with his dishes. Don't scatter so much at the table. Don't be too showy and complex. Don't make your napkin ring too emphatic and obtrusive. Put flowers on the table, but place them loosely or in glass, for if you put them in china or any other opaque substance you conceal half their beauty, namely, their stems. Don't entirely cover your walls with pictures, and when you have a picture don't let the shop keeper kill it with a big gold frame. Try bronze, or something that will relate the picture to the wall, and not make it stand out like a big shiny spot of color and gilt gingerbread.

Sealing Wax Varnish for Chairs

There is a fashion just now of finishing rattan or wicker chairs in color; a fashion, by the way, which commends itself to thrifty housewives, who by applying a coat of sealing wax varnish—the kind used—can make soiled articles appear "as good as new." For a varnish of any desired color, The Decorator and Furnisher publishes the following recipe: Take either red, black or white sealing wax, selecting the color desired, and to every two ounces of sealing wax add one ounce of spirits of wine; pound the wax fine and then sift through a fine muslin sieve, put it in a bottle with the spirits of wine, let it stand near the fire two days, shaking it often, then apply it to the chairs with a brush, let them dry and go over them again, as it requires three times this quantity for each chair.

Sweet Potato Souffle.

Six medium sized potatoes, one gill of cream, one tablespoonful of butter, one teaspoonful of salt, whites of three eggs, a pinch of pepper. Boil the potatoes till tender; when done remove the skins and press the potatoes through a colander. Add the cream, which must be hot, to the potatoes, with the butter, pepper and salt. Now beat it till it is very light, only warm to stir in, gently, the well beaten egg white. Heap in a baking dish, cook till brown and serve.

Ham Patties.

An appetizing dish that furnishes a way for using remnants of cold ham is found in ham patties. Chop fine some scraps of lean ham. Mix with this a good deal of crumbled bread; season with pepper. If the ham is all lean add a lump of butter. Moisten with milk to a soft paste. Fill muffin tips with this and break an egg upon the top of each. Sprinkle over the top with pepper and salt and a few cracker crumbs and bake till the egg is done, or about ten minutes.

Creamed Potatoes.

Cut 1 pint cold boiled potatoes into dice, cover with cold milk; when hot add 1 heaping teaspoonful flour, moistened with a little cold milk; cook 10 minutes, then add 1 tablespoonful butter, 1 tablespoonful chopped parsley, one-half teaspoonful salt and 1/4 salt spoonfuls pepper.

About four large potatoes are needed for this, the quantity to be measured after being cut into dice.

Artistic Home Made Draperies.

Nothing gives a prettier finish and attractiveness to a room than tasteful drapery. The large number of ladies who do their own "home furnishing" and are always interested in anything that is at the same time artistic and of moderate cost, will find useful suggestions in the line in the following designs for curtains, illustrated and described by Good Housekeeping.

For one set of curtains brown jeans, which answers well for the fashionable terra cotta color, furnishes material. Take twice the length of the window, that you may have two halves to the curtain. Then for the ornamental band or border represented in Fig. 1 take a strip of blue jeans, twenty inches deep and draft on it, with a cup or glass, discs and crescents in an irregular pattern. Outline the pattern in etching in a dark color and fill in the discs and crescents with

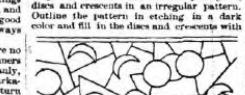


FIG. 1.—DESIGN OF DISCS AND CRESCENTS.

French darning in shades of yellow, olive, greens or terra cotta. Place the strip on your curtain, eight or ten inches from the bottom. Cross stitch the piece down. Make a similar one for the top, but narrower; place it the same distance from the top and fasten down. Hang the curtain by a rod and let it hang straight, just escaping the floor.

You may have an open bookcase and want a curtain to hang in front. Get some sateen and outline one of these patterns, or any other, in dark shades. Across the top and bottom fill in with French darning. Use crewel or filoselle for filling. Hang the curtain on a brass rod and you will have a really pretty decoration and an excellent protection for your books.

FIG. 2.—DESIGN OF FLOWERS AND WATER

If you want a curtain to hang in front of some shelves in your bedroom, simple unbleached muslin treated in the same manner, only using paints instead of the needle, will give you surprise and pleasure. In painting, as in darning, the outlines of the figures must be darker than the filling. To be effective, and no shadows attempted, simply the solid colors. The fine lines in Fig. 2 are painted brown to imitate water lines and the flower to suit the color of the room.

SCIENCE AND PROGRESS.

THINGS THAT ARE TALKED ABOUT IN THE SCIENTIFIC WORLD.

A Simple Experiment in Physics by Which Guess Are Weighed with the Aid of a Pair of Balances—A Remarkable Garnet Found in New York City.

To show visibly that carbonic acid gas is heavier than air, and that pure hydrogen is lighter, a pair of balances may be pressed into the service, says Scientific American, in which journal the annexed cut originally appeared.

WEIGHING GASES.

If the balances are not at hand a pair may readily be made of wire, as shown in the engraving. All the pieces should be made U shaped, to reduce the friction to a minimum. The pivot of the beam should be a little higher than the bearing surface of the hooks at the ends of the beam. The conical soda pan may be made of paper, by radially slitting a disk, overlapping the edges, and sticking them together. The paper box for receiving the gas is five inches in each of its dimensions, and is suspended from the scale beam by a wire stirrup, so that it may be lowered into the tub. In the scale to equilibrium in air by placing some small weights in the pan, the air contained by the box may be displaced by pouring in carbonic acid gas. The box will immediately descend, showing that carbonic acid gas is heavier than air. Allowing the weights in the pan to remain the same, the paper box is inverted, when the carbonic acid falls out and air takes its place. The balance beam again becomes horizontal. Now, by opening a jar of hydrogen under the box, the air is again displaced, this time, however, by the rising of the inflowing gas. When the greater portion of the air is replaced by hydrogen, the box rises, showing by its buoyancy that its contents are lighter than air. If the balance is allowed to remain for a time, the gas will be diffused and the balance beam will return again to the horizontal position.

A Fine, Large Garnet.

In our illustration is shown the finest, large garnet crystal ever found, perhaps, in the United States, and discovered, strange as it may seem, in the midst of the solidly built portion of New York city. It was brought to light by a laborer excavating for a sewer in West Thirty-fifth street, between Broadway and Seventh avenue. A quartzite vein, traversing the gneiss, contained the crystal.

A REMARKABLE GARNET.

It weighs nine pounds ten ounces (4.4 kilos), and measures fifteen cm. six inches in its greatest diameter, and six cm. on the largest trapezohedral face. Twenty of the trapezohedral faces of the crystal are perfect, while the remaining faces were obliterated by the formation of the crystal by pressure against the quartzite matrix. On the surface the color is a reddish brown, with an occasional small patch of what is apparently chlorite, which greatly enhances its beauty. On a fractured surface, however, the color is a light almandine, and the material in the interior of the crystal is found to be very compact.

This "find" is of peculiar interest, because within the past few years large crystals have been brought to light at other localities in this country, notably at Salida, Colo., where large almandine crystals occur, which are very perfect. In Burk county, N. C., large garnets are mined for emery purposes, they are found in sufficient quantities to warrant the establishment of grinding mills. Although both of the above localities have afforded large crystals, yet no finer crystal of its size than the one here illustrated has ever come under the notice of the well known mineralogist, Mr. George P. Kunts, to whom we are indebted, by the by, for the illustration, as well as the description of this remarkable garnet from New York.

Electric Light Plants and Stations.

At the recent convention of the National Electric Light association the president said in February last there were 4,000 isolated electric lighting plants and central stations in the United States, which operated 4,175,000 are lights and 1,750,080 incandescence lights. Since then there have been added 1,361 new isolated plants and stations, operating 35,201 are lights and 892,044 incandescence lights.

A complete record is kept of these, and from it appears that now there are 5,351 plants and stations, operating every night 192,500 are lights and 3,000,000 incandescent. There are also 459,495 horse power of steam engines devoted to electric lighting. The capital invested in electric lighting companies during the past half year has been increased to the extent of $42,210,103. In February there were in this country 34 electric railways, with 126 miles of track, operating 223 motor cars, and utilizing 4,180 horse power for stationary engines. Forty-nine new roads are now being built, having a total of 189 miles of track, and to use 344 motor cars. There are also several motor factories, some of them employing as many as 1,200 cars.

Enameled Brick.

A feature of building construction at the present time is the extensive employment of enameled brick. These are used in places exposed to moisture, on the principle that the vapors are prevented, in the air. The great superiority of such brick to painted brick-work in kitchens, dairies, hospitals, sewers, etc., is unquestionable.

THE CURIOSITY SHOP.

A Queer Legend—The Story of the Contest for the Crown.

The story of the contest for the crown, in which the wren outwitted the eagle, is told in Shetland, in Germany, France, Ireland and other countries. It seems that the birds all met together one day, and settled among themselves that whichever of them could fly the highest was to be king of them all. As they were starting, the wren, unknown to the eagle, perched himself on his tail. Away flew the birds, and the eagle soared far above the others, until, tired, he perched himself on a rock, and declared that he had gained the victory. "Not so fast," cried the wren, getting off the tail and springing above the eagle, "you have lost your chance, and I am king of birds." The eagle, angry at the trick played upon him, gave the wren as he came down a smart stroke with his wing, from which time the wren has never been able to fly higher than a hawthorn bush. The story is told with a different conclusion in Germany. According to the German version the tricky wren was imprisoned in a mouse hole, and the owl was set to watch before it, whilst the other birds were deliberating upon the punishment to be inflicted upon the offender. The owl fell asleep and the prisoner escaped. The owl was so ashamed that he has never ventured to show himself by daylight

A President Painted Out.

When Carpenter painted the picture of the deathbed of Lincoln the figure of Andrew Johnson was one of those gathered about the couch, and this was as it should be, because he was really there with the members of the cabinet and others. Before the picture was quite completed, however, the feeling in the north had grown so bitter against Johnson that the artist feared lest the popularity of the picture would be injured by the appearance in it of

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS.

ESTABLISHED 1884. PLAINFIELD, N. J., "THE COLORADO OF THE EAST," MONDAY, OCTOBER 22, 1888. PRICE TWO CENTS

THE PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS, THE NEWSPAPER OF PLAINFIELD AND VICINITY, IS PUBLISHED AT 4:30 O'CLOCK EVERY AFTERNOON, AT NO. 11 SOMERSET STREET,

BY W. NORMSON, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

IT IS DELIVERED BY CARRIERS TO ALL PARTS OF THE CITY AT THE CENTS A WEEK, OR, IF PAID IN ADVANCE, AT $5.00 PER YEAR.

NATIONAL REPUBLICAN TICKET: PLATFORM—PROTECTION.

FOR PRESIDENT,
BENJAMIN HARRISON, OF INDIANA.
FOR VICE PRESIDENT,
LEVI P. MORTON, OF NEW YORK.

Republican Primary Meetings.

The Republican voters in the several wards of the City of Plainfield are requested to meet Monday evening, Oct. 22d, 1888, at 8 o'clock, for the purpose of electing delegates to the Third Assembly District Convention, and for the election of two members of the County Executive Committee from each ward. The first ward will meet at the Association rooms, East Front street, and is entitled to four delegates. The second ward will meet at the *Tryant school building, East Sixth street, and* is entitled to five delegates. The third ward will meet at the Park House, and is entitled to four delegates. The fourth ward will meet in Dunlap's building, corner of Front and Grove streets, and is entitled to five delegates.

By order of the City Executive Committee.

C. M. GODDARD, Chairman.
J. B. COWARD, Sec.
Oct. 16th, 1888.

REPUBLICAN ASSEMBLY CONVENTION.

The Third Assembly District Republican Convention for Union County will be held at Fanwood, New Jersey, Wednesday, Oct. 24th, 1888, at 2:30 p. m., at Excelsior Hall, for the purpose of nominating a candidate for member of the Assembly.

N. V. COMPTON,
Chairman of last Convention.

JOTTINGS.

—Rub your duds with Tulip soap, the manufacturers urge.

—The Republican primaries will be held at eight o'clock this evening.

—Another big Republican parade is to march through the streets of Plainfield Tuesday night.

—The Rev. F. Koechli will meet German classes at the Y. M. C. A. rooms to-morrow evening at a quarter to eight.

—Mr. Charles L. Davis, "Alvin Joslin", will appear as "One of the Old Stock" at Music Hall to-night. His "French art" Anthony Comstock trouble, in New York, last week, will make some all the more eager to see him.

—Mr. W. Hemmerich, who has spoken so acceptably at the young men's meeting at the Y. M. C. A. rooms, will conduct the service this evening at 8 o'clock. Subject, "The Important Hour". Every man in the city is invited.

PERSONAL.

Mr. Wm. Martin, of Sparta, N. J., and Miss Emma Martin, of Newark, spent Sunday with the Misses Martin, of Somerset street.

A wedding reception was given Saturday evening by Mr. and Mrs. Bovis at their residence at the corner of Somerset street and Mountain avenue. Many friends were present, and all had an enjoyable time.

Mrs. Catherine, wife of Mr. Charles Boice, of Dunellen, died yesterday of pneumonia at the age of sixty-four. The funeral services will be held from the Dunellen Presbyterian church Tuesday afternoon at half past two.

Mr. Edward Hooley, of Seventh street, sends us a copy of The Chicago Tribune, in which a column account is given of a remarkable ballstorm which occurred in Chicago last Thursday evening, doing a large amount of damage.

The Rev. Dr. Brice, Presiding Elder, preached at the First M. E. church yesterday in the absence of the Rev. Dr. J. B. VanMeter at Salamanca. The text was from Matthew XIV: 19-21, and was the foundation of a good sermon.

There will be a novel feature connected with the parade to-morrow evening. Hanging on the wall in the room of the U. S. Grant Club of North Plainfield is a uniform of the Seventh Ward Farmers, of Brooklyn, which was worn by Mr. C. Dingee, of Red Fifth street, twenty years ago, when General Grant was first nominated as the Republican Presidential candidate. Gen. Grant was in boyhood a tanner, and the Club adopted "Tanners" as their name. The uniform has been brought to the country campaign of 1888, in New York, Brooklyn, and adjacent cities, during which time riots and disturbances, caused by Democratic copperheads, were prevalent. The Tanners and "Boys in Blue" were compelled to arm themselves with revolvers to parade in Williamsburg. The twenty-seventh ward has always been a large majority of the Democracy would congregate about the saloons and on the homestops and assail the paraders with bricks and stones. The uniform has had its share of the fun, but is still intact, and by request of many will again be worn to-morrow evening by its owner, who is a man of some military ability and experience. He was a Democrat for Cleveland four years ago, but, like many others who made the same mistake, he has lived to regret it, and will this year vote for Harrison.

A Homesick Horse.

The "hired man" of Mr. Chase, of Johnston's Drive, stopped into Stelle's drug store this morning to leave a bottle to be filled with medicine. No sooner had he reached the door, however, than his horse grew frightened at a clanking dashing at his heels and ran away. On Somerset street the animal smashed the light wagon he was driving against a heavy farm-wagon, and, breaking loose, continued on towards home. No one was hurt.

Mrs. Illsley Wants a Divorce.

Mrs. Mary K. Illsley, of Scotch Plains, has begun proceedings in the Chancery Court at Jersey City, for divorce from her husband, Henry Illsley, proprietor of the Palmer House in that place and for many years manager of the Elm Park Hotel at Bound Brook. An application for counsel fee and alimony was granted to Mrs. Illsley's counsel, the Chancellor allowing $50 per month alimony, others in the afternoon, when communications were read. There was a greater attendance than in the morning, and with the Sunday school filling the galleries to overflow the building was none too large.

The Sunday school Superintendent, Mr. Charles W. McCutchen, conducted the services. He said that this was a great family gathering. The closing of the twenty-fifth year of the marriage of Dr. Yerkes to the church was to be observed by all the children. And first, the business man, the Board of Trustees, was to be heard from. Thereupon Mr. G. A. Chapman, the Trustees' President, read a paper on "Temporal Affairs".

He told how up to 1812 the Baptists of the neighborhood had met in private dwellings and had then assembled in an academy on the Front street lot where the Leal school now stands. This subsequently had been moved across the street, where it is now occupied by Cornelis Lecoard. In January, 1818, a meeting of seventy-five subscribers resulted in the raising of $3,500; and a building 42x48, costing $3,500, was built on the site of the present church. Later, fifteen feet had been added to the length, costing $1,500 additionally. Shortly after Dr. Yerkes's settlement, in the Fall of 1863, it was found that a larger church was needed, and on *October* 8th, 1867, the corner-stone of the present church was laid. The old church edifice was sold to D. Dunn for $4,000, and the old church organ to L. U. Stewart for $1,000. The new building was dedicated November 25th, 1869. The total cost had been $80,297.18. The receipts had not exceeded $54,365.41: so that a debt remained amounting to $25,-931.77. This, however, had been cleared in 1880, and the Trustees were pledged never again to mortgage the church property. The old mortgage was cancelled in 1882. The total receipts of the church to date had been $178,838.50. The largest year had brought in $7,057.33.

Borough Councilman H. A. Needham told of "Spiritual Matters", ably reviewing the work of the Board of Deacons, of which he is a member; and Mr. Rufus K. Case, Assistant Superintendent, spoke about "Our Sunday school". City Clerk Oliver B. Leonard had been the first Superintendent, holding office from 1863 to 1867. In '63 the collections were only $30.50; in '67 they amounted to $1,-377.32. Wm. White became Superintendent in 1867 and held the place till 1870, when Wm. M. Gray succeeded him. In 1874 Mr. Stephen H. Burr was elected, and in April, 1879, Mr. McCutchen took charge. The largest collection of the twenty-five years was that of 1885, amounting to $2,081.93. Up to October 1st, 1888, about $28,000 had been raised; of this one-third had been used for running expenses of the school. The school was supporting a colored minister in the South and a missionary, and five members had become ministers. In 1886, October 4th, the Mt. Olive Baptist Sunday school had been taken in charge, and in this same year, 4th July, a Junior superintendent, the membership had been swelled from 40 to 140, with an average attendance of 104. The first convert under Dr. Yerkes was Francis E. Marsh, President of the Plainfield Common Council, and the last was Frank Bass. Three hundred and fifty members of the Sunday school had joined the church.

The fourth paper, "Woman's Work", was read by Mrs. B. J. Shreve. Twenty-five years ago there were 166 women members of the church; of these 91 were now dead; the total membership comprised 538 names. These had all done the work allotted them, and through various agencies had expended much money. The present year's collection amount sent to the Foreign Mission Fund was larger than that of any other Baptist church in the country.

Mr. L. W. Serrell, Chairman of the Benefactors' Committee, glanced over the labors of the Committee, which were largely social. Through several channels about $41,000 had been expended by the Committee for the cause of Christ.

The last paper of the afternoon was on "Membership Changes", by C. B. Leonard, Church Clerk. He said that the date of Dr. Yerkes's marriage to the church was exactly twenty-five years ago, for it was on Wednesday, Oct. 21st, 1863, that the Rev. Father Webb gave him the right hand of fellowship, welcoming him to the First Baptist church of Brooklyn. The editor of The Examiner at that time had predicted that Dr. Yerkes was bound to be one of the leading preachers of the State; and to-day only two others are preaching in the same New Jersey pulpits they then occupied. When the Rev. Dr. first took charge Plainfield had but 3,500 inhabitants, and the other village over the river but about 1,200. There were eight other evangelical churches. The coming of the new parishes was followed by a series of revivals. Each year added an average of 50 to the membership, which now includes 839 names, 538 of whom are living. There are been 1,413 on the roll during the twenty-five years and the varying condition of these numbers were all treated of. One most impressive portion of the address was that when Mr. Leonard turned to the pastor and said "They that have turned many to righteousness shall shine as the stars forever".

During the afternoon there was good singing, indeed, there had been all day at the morning service. Particularly pleasing, in a novel way, were the songs of the Infant class and the Mt. Olive Sunday school. When the colored people had ceased singing "I Know that My Redeemer Liveth", Mr. McCutchen ejaculated "There! Don't you call that good!" and "Yes! Yes!" came the answer from every part of the room.

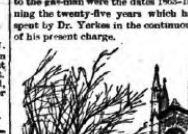
The clergymen of the city, the Rev. Dr. K. P. Ketchum presiding, took charge of the evening service. And impressive and faithful pastor and faithful people. Remarks were made by the Rev. Dr. Ketchum, of the First Presbyterian, the Rev. Asa Reed Dibble, of the Park avenue Baptists, the Rev. W. E. Honeyman, the Rev. C. C. Goodell, of the Congregationalists, and Mr. James McGee, of the Methodists. Talents abounded; and, moved by the spirit this evening, Dr. Yerkes could scarcely control his feelings to respond.

During an interval of semi-darkness occasioned by the sudden accidental extinguishing of nearly all the lights, the congregation—which overcrowded the building so that many had to stand—joined in singing the hymns as "Nearer, My God to Thee", "How Firm a Foundation" and "Jesus, Lover of My Soul".

The "eclipse" caused a hurrying to and fro, and kerosene lamps and lanterns were brought from various parts. Later some of the gas jets were again able to be utilized. This morning it was found that the gas company had turned off the gas cut at a box in the sidewalk and had welded a stone in against the key.

Wednesday evening, at 7:45 o'clock the Rev. Carter Helm Jones, of Elizabeth, will deliver an address before the Young People's Association of the church. At 8:45 a reception will be tendered to Dr. and Mrs. Yerkes in the Sunday school room.

Friday evening, at 7:45 Mrs. Wilbur F. Crafts will address the teachers and adult members of the Sunday school. The will close the quarto-centennial.



THE FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH

of Plainfield was organized in November, 1818, and has been served with three colleagues—*the Rev. Jacob F. Randolph, from* 1818 to 1828; the Rev. David T. Hill, from 1828 to 1859; and the Rev. Simeon J. Drake, from 1859 to 1862.

The Reverend Dr. David J. Yerkes—in 1848 a graduate of Columbian University, Washington, D. C., and regularly ordained pastor of Baptist churches at Hollidaysville, Pa., Pittsburg, Pa., and Brooklyn, N. Y.,—was chosen pastor of the Plainfield First Baptist church from among supplies who preached during the year following the death of the Rev. Mr. Drake.

The quarto-centennial celebration was begun in the morning, yesterday. Mr. Rush Rhees, a Plainfield divinity-student, assisted in the devotional services, but the sermon was delivered by Dr. Yerkes, who earnestly and beautifully elaborated on these selections from Scripture:

"And I, brethren, when I came to you, came not with excellency of speech or of wisdom, declaring unto you the testimony of God.

"For I determined not to know anything among you, save Jesus Christ, and him crucified.

"And I was with you in weakness, and in fear and in much trembling."—I Corinthians, II: 1—3

"Therefore, my brethren dearly beloved and longed for, my joy and crown, so stand fast in the Lord, my joy and crown."—Philippians IV: 1.

In modest language often broken with tears the preacher told how he had tried to be true to the stand he had taken a quarter of a century ago, when his first sermon before his new people had been on the text

"For I determined not to know anything among you, save Jesus Christ, and him crucified."

He spoke in warm appreciation of the received kindness and Christian brotherhood existing all these years between pastor and people, and said that so far as he knew not one unkind word had been spoken, not one unkind act had been done, against himself. He closed with a loving tribute to Mrs. Yerkes, whom he called his wisest counsellor.

In memory he went back to the day when he—his wife staunchly at his side—had taken charge of this people. Ah, those old days! How well he recalled them! He could see the faces of his parishioners, could see the worshippers sitting in their accustomed places. His heart was warm and his eyes moist with recollections. In retrospect he looked again on the countenances of the church members, all aglow with the fire of faith. There were James Compton and wife, Joel Dunn and wife, James Leonard and wife, old Mr. Green, James Holton, Andrew Manning, Lewis and Sylvester Denton, Jefferson Dunn and wife, Nelson Webster and wife, Samuel Stelle, Elston Marsh and wife, David Thickstun and wife, Wm. Simms and wife, Deacon Boice and wife, Deacon Inslee and wife, Rachael Williamson, Mrs. Evan Jones, Harriet Coon and Jane Stelle—all worshippers with him in the twenty-five years agone, and all now dead. Then there were others of extoted memory—those to whom he had given the right hand of fellowship and over whose graves he had pronounced the sacred solemn words reposing their ashes to rest; and on this list, he recalled, were David Thickstun and Wm. Simms and Inslee Boice and wife. These had had their places filled, in the course of time, with a covering younger people; generations were ever springing up to fill out the ranks by death depleted. He loved them all; he was glad to have their affection in return. It had always been mutual feel, but never so warmly as when, his health failing, he had been given a year's leave of absence, his salary had been continued, his pastorate filled temporarily, and his pockets lined with money amounting to $2,203, the gift of his congregation.

These reminiscences were continued by

AN ARGENTAL WEDDING

THE "SILVER" CELEBRATION AT THE FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH.

An Appropriate Observation of the Quarto-Centennial of the Rev. Dr. David J. Yerkes.—Local Clergymen Join With the Pastor and His People.

The clear October sunshine—shimmering in and out among the scudding clouds, the atmosphere of flying falling leaves, the wrestling limbs of maple, oak and chestnut,—fell on the rich stained windows of the First Baptist church, yesterday, and shed great flakes of colored light on the plants and blossoms gracing the pulpit. Amid the floral profusion sat the pastor, the Rev. David J. Yerkes, D. D., whose silver wedding to the church was about to be celebrated. As the venerable man—venerable in the literal sense of being worthy of veneration or reverence, or deserving of honor and respect,—looked about him he saw on every hand the result of preparation for the happy occasion. Festoons of evergreens hung on the walls beneath the *galleries* and curved *gracefully* from the ceilings to the central candelabrum, underneath which hung a bell wrought of materials from Nature's botanical storehouse. At the front of the great church organ in fiery characters produced in a manner known only to the gas-man were the dates 1863-1888, spanning the twenty-five years which have been spent by Dr. Yerkes in the continuous service of his present charge.

PRICES NOW AND THEN.

The Difference of Expense With and Without Tariff.

The South Bend (Ind.) Tribune has made a careful examination of prices of farm and other products, which is of great value in the discussion of the Tariff question. It shows conclusively how much better off the farmers are under the Protective system than they were under the Free Trade system between 1840 and 1860. The Tribune has taken the prices from account books, the day books of four farmers furnishing the information concerning the prices of 1858. According to these figures a farmer in 1858 had to produce at the following rates in 1888:

Wheat, per bushel	$ 63 1-4
Wood, per cord	2 50
Hay, per ton	6 00
Corn, per bushel	25
Oats, per bushel	15
Eggs, per dozen	06
Butter, per pound	10
Total	$9 77 1-4

He bought articles needed by him at the following prices:

1 Buckboard wagon	$130 00
Rio coffee, per lb	15
Brown sugar, per lb	11
Granulated sugar, per lb	13
Rice, per lb	07
Green tea, per pound	1 00
Syrup, per gallon	35
Salt, per barrel	2 40
Overalls, per pair	90
Calico, per yard	12½
Bleached muslin, per yard	16
1 set granite cups and saucers	75
1 set plates	75
1 set knives and forks	1 50
1 dozen tin pint tumblers	1 50
Wheat, sack	30
Total	$140 21

The prices in 1888 for produce are as follows:

Wheat	$ 0 88
Wood, per cord	3 50
Hay, per ton	13 00
Corn, per bushel	50
Oats, per bushel	30
Eggs, per dozen	14
Butter, per lb	15
Total	$18 97

While the farmer pays for what he needs as follows:

One Buckboard wagon	$65 00
Rio coffee, per pound	20
Brown sugar, per pound	06
Granulated sugar, per pound	06
Rice, per pound	06
Green tea, per pound	50
Syrup, per gallon	45
Salt, per barrel	1 60
Overalls, per pair	90
Bleached muslin, per yard	06
Calico, per yard	06
One set granite plates	45
One set knives and forks	60
One dozen pint tumblers	75
Wheat and oats	31
Total	$69 48

The difference is enormous. In the Free Trade era the farmer sold produce at the rate of $140.21 1-2 which he could now purchase for $69.48, very near double. And he bought articles for which he paid $140.21 1-2 which he could now purchase for $64.48.

Thanks to the W. C. T. U.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE NEWS:—I desire to thank the ladies of the W. C. T. U. of this city for their thoughtfull provision of coffee for our wearied Democratic paraders last week Thursday night. It was a rainy night, and in the right direction: but, judging from the crowd of paraders who flowed in and out of the saloons—many of them, I fear, who partook of the W. C. T. U. coffee—, I venture the assertion that there were five glasses of beer drunk to one cup of coffee; which was the throats of these "Free Trade Patriots" to every cup of coffee that was them. The hard-working Secretary of this good institution makes the promise that they are willing to give "the same assistance on future occasions". But, let me say, when "other political party" need to be abused they had better look up the record, and they are wearied by a long parade! Certainly not the Republicans. Is it the third party that these ladies have to "abuse"? If so, it all means let them provide that delicious drink for them, if, by chance, two or three can be found who will parade. Yes: the ladies are right in giving the weary Democratic disappointed parader a cup of hot coffee, even in his despondency he is entitled to the flowing bowl to drown his grief. And by all means let them prepare and make large provision at midnight Tuesday, Nov. 6th, to keep the poor, sad, downcast Free Trader from drowning his grief in beer or "Jersey Lightning". X. YZ.

[It is only fair to the women to say that today they offered the same service to the Republicans, but the offer was declined because it would interfere with arrangements previously made. We hope that Republicans and Democrats will unite in showing these noble women that their efforts are duly appreciated.—ED.]

Rampant Sectionalism.

Collate the provisions of the Mills bill regarding certain articles of Northern and Western products in tubular form, and the result is suggestive, to say the least. Like this, for instance:

Northern lumber	no duty
Northern wool	no duty
Northern hides	no duty
Northern vegetables	no duty
Northern brick	no duty
Northern iron in pigs	no duty
Northern lime	no duty
Southern sugar	55 per cent. duty
Southern rice	102 1-2 per cent. duty

To this list might be added bituminous coal, on which the Mills bill retains the duty, not because it is needed in some parts of Pennsylvania, but because it is common throughout several Southern States; pig iron, on which the duty is reduced, not because it is a Northern product, but because it is beginning to be made in the South; Canadian barley, used for screws, not because the making of wood screws is a flourishing industry in Connecticut, but because Texas fancy told Mr. Mills he couldn't help the solid South into the middle by his vote unless the product of Canadian barley was free. In the future as in the past, etc., etc.—Norwich Bulletin.

Even There for Harrison.

A lady residing on Park avenue, but speaking the Winter in Kansas City, Mo., sends a letter to the Republican Club of Democratic stronghold the following skipping from a Kansas City paper of Friday, Oct. 12th, 1888:

"According to the tellers and judges who had charge of the voting at the Republican Club headquarters 2,500 votes were cast yesterday. Harrison and Morton received 1,356 and Cleveland and Thurman received 1,144. Mr. Harrison's majority was 212. Judges Shinn, Gantt, O. W. Cate, Miss Kraus, and Mrs. M. B. Ingels all guessed nearest to the Harrison majority, and the prizes were accordingly divided among them.

"To-day is children's day, and, as is always the case on such days, the building is filled with school children."

LATEST NEWS BY WIRE.

A FLAGMAN KILLED ON DUTY.

Survived a Roller Explosion to Meet Death on the Rail.

BLOOMSBURG, N. J., Oct. 22d, (Special.)—Thomas Foster, the flagman at the Bound Brook crossing of the Lehigh Valley Railroad, was struck and run over by a "wild-cat" locomotive while flagging a west-bound coal train at half past three o'clock yesterday afternoon. Both legs were severed completely from the body, and he received several scalp wounds. Dr. Fisher attended him and amputated the mangled leg and dressed his wounds, after which Messrs. William Long, Fred Miller and others bore the aged man to his home in Bloomsburg, where he remained unconscious until four a. m., when he died.

Mr. Foster was about seventy years of age, and had been in his present position eleven years, having lost his left arm at the same road, by a boiler explosion on the same road, at which one of his legs was so mangled that it was thought necessary to amputate it, but by the skillful treatment of Dr. Fields he recovered and the railroad gave him the position of flagman on account of his disability. This makes the fourth serious accident in Bound Brook in the last ten days. The flagman on the Central road was killed by a blue flag now at the coming of all trains.

NEW JERSEY NUGGETS.

Live News from Various Points of the State.

Judge Scudder will grant a local-option-election petition in Middlesex county if the Sabbath election be decided not a general one.

Four hundred children were confirmed by Bishop Wigger, in St. Mary's Roman Catholic church, in Jersey City, yesterday morning.

George Werbahn, a collector for Ballentine's Brewery, dropped dead of heart disease, at Third and Bloomfield streets, Hoboken, yesterday. He was a professional swimmer.

John Feser, a Hoboken fireman, of which justice, some bone on Engine No 3, of which he was a member, Saturday night fell and broke his neck. He was 22 years old and lived at 4 Adams street.

The Philadelphia and Reading Railroad Company abandoned the coal docks at Elizabethport Saturday and transferred all shipping to Port Liberty. The removal threw about fifty men out of work.

The rumors of the abandonment of the Morris Canal has been set at rest by the company's Superintendent, who says that the locks and planes are to be put in order, which would not be done if the fiasco of the canal was contemplated.

While the Democratic procession was passing Brick Church, Orange, last week Thursday night, the wife of George Mc Neal was watching the procession from an upper window with her young daughter beside her, when suddenly she turned and found the child lost its balance and fallen on the sidewalk on her husband's head. The child was killed in half an hour. She was three years old.

The schooner Sallie Morton, Capt. Thomas Shaw, on the way from Millville to New York with glass sand, opened a leak off Cape May yesterday morning and sank in five fathoms of water. The crew had not time to get the boat before they were compelled to take to the rigging. The Cape May Pilot Boat Browning crew rescued the men, who are right as rain now and ready for duty. The vessel is about 300 tons burden. She is owned in Millville, is about 20 years old, and is worth about $9,000.

Fanwood Pickets.

While is the fashionable game here, and the ladies are taking an active part. Indeed, Fanwood can boast some very excellent players among the fair sex.

Last week Monday evening the Republican Club opened their new headquarters in Belardi's store "the same old place", which was draped with flags and presents a very gay and attractive appearance. The Club extends to the ladies an invitation to Monday Oct. 29th, when clubs from Elizabeth, Plainfield and Westfield will parade.

The lot adjoining that of Clarence W. Smith, of North avenue, has been bought by Mr. Kempshall, son of the Rev. Dr. Kempshall, of Elizabeth, and the plans for a neat cottage are being prepared by Architect C. W. Smith. In the Spring Mr. Kempshall expects to lead to the altar Miss Cabot, of Elizabeth; hence this preparation.

The Thermometer Record.

The record of the thermometer at Stelle's drug store for this month is as follows:

October.	8 a. m.	12 m.	4 p. m.	8 p. m.	Maximum.	Minimum.	Mean.
1. Monday	46	48	48	45	48	37	43
2. Tuesday	44	48	48	46	48	39	44
3. Wednesday	46	48	48	46	48	39	44
4. Thursday	39	49	48	45	49	39	44
5. Friday	40	49	48	45	49	39	44
6. Saturday	40	49	48	45	49	39	44
7. Sunday	40	49	48	45	49	39	44
8. Monday	41	49	48	45	49	39	44
9. Tuesday	41	49	48	45	49	39	44
10. Wednesday	41	49	48	45	49	39	44
11. Thursday	41	49	48	45	49	39	44
12. Friday	41	49	48	45	49	39	44
13. Saturday	41	49	48	45	49	39	44
14. Sunday	41	49	48	45	49	39	44
15. Monday	41	49	48	45	49	39	44
16. Tuesday	41	49	48	45	49	39	44
17. Wednesday	41	49	48	45	49	39	44
18. Thursday	41	49	48	45	49	39	44
19. Friday	41	49	48	45	49	39	44
20. Saturday	41	49	48	45	49	39	44
21. Sunday	41	49	48	45	49	39	44
22. Monday	41	49	48	45	49	39	44

Died.

BOICE—At Dunellen, N. J., Oct. 21st, 1888, Mrs. Catharine Boice, wife of Mr. Charles Boice, aged sixty-four years, one month and five days.

Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral services Tuesday, Oct. 23d, at the Dunellen Presbyterian church at 2:30 o'clock.

Political.

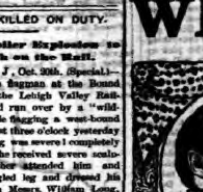
HEADQUARTERS
Republican Club, General Order No. 3.

The parade for Tuesday evening will form on Somerset street at eight o'clock in the following order: Mounted Guards, Lincoln Guards, U. S. Grant Guards, Harrison and Morton Guards, Wide Awakes, Band and Drum Corps, and will march by platoons of 16 files each through the following streets: Front street to Park avenue, to Fifth street, to Somerset street, to Third street, to North avenue, to Park avenue, to Fifth street, to Somerset street, to Sixth street, to Grove street, to Seventh street, to Franklin place, to Eighth street, to Park avenue, to Somerset street, to Madison avenue, where the line will be dismissed.

By order of
WILLIAM HAZE,
Marshal.

Plainfield, Oct. 22d, 1888.

Who Will Win?



A present of **$20** in cash or a satin-lined overcoat of that value, to the one who names the next President and guesses nearest to the Majority of the successful candidate, will be paid

Upon receiving the official declaration of the Board of Electors, each person to be entitled to a guess upon every purchase at the above store to the amount of $2.

Where more than one person guesses the same candidate and majority, the present will be given to the first one in order making the successful guess. The overcoat and money will be on exhibition in one of our handsome show windows. Just look at the overcoat and also drop in and see our elegant stock of new Fall and Winter goods just received direct from Werner's Wholesale Clothing House Nos. 515 to 517 Broadway N. Y and sold at manufacturers' prices, saving the purchaser the jobbers' profit.

We would especially call your attention to the celebrated $2.50 Malone pants, all wool and warranted not to rip, the printed guarantee going with each pair. Ask to see them.

Overcoats—We have all the latest styles in Fur Beavers, Chinchillas, English Meltons, Kerseys, Diagonals and wide wailings for men and boys.

Our Suit Department includes Black Cheviots, Cassimeres, Corkscrews, four-button Cutaways and Sacks, to fit everybody from the smallest boy to the largest man.

Our Furnishing Goods include red knit and camels hair underwear. All sizes and all the latest styles of neckwear.

Hats, Umbrellas and everything you need in our line at bottom prices.

A handsome framed chromo given with each purchase.

Store open every evening until nine o'clock, Saturdays until eleven. No trouble to show goods. Polite and competent salesmen.

Werner's Mammoth
ONE PRICE CLOTHING HOUSE,
NO. 30 WEST FRONT STREET.

MUSIC HALL
Monday, Oct. 22d,
ALVIN JOSLIN
in a new play
ONE OF THE OLD STOCK
Beautiful Singing! Charming Music! Excellent Company! Magnificent stage Setting!
A $20,000 production. Prices 50c, 75c, $1. Reserved Seats for sale at Field & Hadley's and J. C. Miller's drug stores, Friday, Oct. 19.

Special Notices.

JERSEY MILK
Is produced from Red Lewis Dairy is the people's choice. Drop postal to D. L. Darby, Box 464, Plainfield.

SAMPLES OF ORE AND
Native Silver
products of the
SYLVANITE MINING
and
MILLING COMPANY
of Colorado are now on exhibition at the office of
E. C. MULFORD
Real Estate Broker, 45 North avenue, Plainfield. Parties desirous of investing even small sums of money can do so by purchasing a limited amount of the Stock @10 a share's will be sold for three dollars a share.

PLAINFIELD, N. J., MONDAY, OCTOBER 22, 1888.

HOOKER HOUSE

FOR SOCIAL PURITY.

Strong Pleas to Fathers and Mothers for the Children.

SWEET WORDS FROM WOMEN

Sunday with the Women's Christian Temperance Union Workers and Preachers in the Metropolitan Opera House, New York.

NEW YORK, Oct. 22.—The Metropolitan Opera house was not as well filled yesterday morning as on the former sessions of the Woman's Christian Temperance union. The reason for this was that several of the reverend ladies prevalent in other churches and their friends went to hear them.

The Rev. Elizabeth Greenwood, of Brooklyn, delivered the sermon at the opera house. The first part of it was doctrinal in the extreme. In the course of her discertation, however, she took up the much vexed question of marriage and divorce, and declared that easy divorce laws always preceded the fall of a nation, and cited the case of the revolution in Paris, which occurred at the time when during which about 50,000 divorces were granted in that city alone.

In the afternoon the house was filled, a larger number of men being present than at any previous meeting.

After the opening exercises Dr. Kate Bushnell, superintendent of the "Social Purity Department," spoke. Dr. Bushnell said that her subject was: She believed, she said, that men and women were created on the same plan, and that men were every whit as pure as women naturally are. It was the usages of society which had established the social status. Dr. Bushnell said that it was an insult to her father and her brothers to say that they were created on a lower social plane than herself.

Dr. Mary Allen, of the Work, of the "Department of Health" of the union, next addressed the assemblage.

"You fathers who have boys," said Dr. Allen, "are very careful of your words and actions when their presence you doubt. You know that your thoughts influence them! Don't you know that years before those eyes saw the light or that little brain was called into existence you had started on that road as a tangible record of your life! I charge you in the name of all that you hope for the future of your children to protect them by your thoughts."

Dr. Allen appealed to the young men who thought that a few years of dissipation before they settled down in life would do no harm, to stop and think of the result upon their future sons and daughters.

The speaker made a forcible address to the girls, the future mothers of the race.

"Keep your every thought pure," she said. "The purity of the girl of to-day means purity of the race of the future. It is no moral mystery of motherhood when a young woman slips down into the darkness, alone with God, and a human soul is given into her keeping."

"Do not jeopardize the possibilities of your future by marrying a reformed libertine. Do not assume the terrible life by harboring thoughts of murder in your heart."

Mrs. C. H. Harris (Hope Ledyard), superintendent of the "Department of Mothers' Meetings," first spoke of how mothers should dress their children.

"If you put silk on a girl of seven years she will not be satisfied with woolen at seventeen. What baby in New York city has had of writing to boys whom they had known but two weeks.

"Don't you know it cheapens your prize" said the speaker. "What are you New York mothers thinking about, anyway?"

The lady next took up the question of boys visiting girls in the parlor at their leisure and being received by them alone. She thought the mother should be present and help to entertain her daughter's friends.

"When you are a mother," she said, "I insist that I should have a piece of work in my hands when young men called upon me. I never knew her reason until since my own children have grown up. I know now that it was done in order that my hands should be kept in their proper place. Then, too, a bright light is needed if one has work to do."

Stand Partition to Leave the Stage.

CHICAGO, Oct. 22.—Miss Maud Harrison, the well known actress, who will join A. M. Palmer's company at the Chicago Opera house to-night, will be married to James A. Carson, the proprietor of the Columbia theatre, Thursday night. Miss Harrison will play in "Our Society" the first three nights of the week, while leave the stage permanently. Her wedding will take place in New York, whither Miss Harrison will go immediately after the close of the performance Wednesday night. Mr. Carson recently figured in a rather sensational divorce suit brought by his first wife, in which the names of several well known actresses were freely used. The result of the divorce suit was a compromise and agreement to separate without a decree of divorce, but it appears that Mr. Carson has since pressed her suit and secretly secured her decree. Mr. Carson is rich, and the son of a man who is still richer.

A Worthy Association.

ALBANY, Oct. 22.—British born subjects and their descendants in the state of New York and elsewhere, who are or intend to become American citizens, are eligible to membership in the British American Association of the State of New York, incorporated Saturday. These laudable objects are set forth: To promote good feeling and harmony between the governments of the United States and Great Britain; to aid in maintaining and enforcing the laws of the land; to aid in the selection of good men to political office and to the adoption of the best principles as the association honestly understands them. The executive committee is: William M. Evarts, Thomas Kirkum, Edward Rowden, Charles Wells, Frederick W. Flack, George H. Topp and William Phillips. Joseph H. Wade and Harcourt Bull are incorporators with some of the preceding.

The Thomas Jefferson at Utica.

UTICA, N. Y., Oct. 22.—The Democratic annual boat Thomas Jefferson arrived here at 6 o'clock Saturday night. It was met by delegations in force. A large audience gathered in Franklin square during the rain and listened to speeches by S. D. Porter, New York; Edward Coughlin, of Utica; J. M. Johnson, of Rochester, and Hon. Hugh J. Grant, of New York. The meeting was enthusiastic and the crowd stayed throughout. A torchlight march in the afternoon paralleled the boat both here this morning for Rochester, where a barbecue will be given.

All Ready for the Six Day Match.

NEW YORK, Oct. 22.—The fall meeting of the Manhattan Athletic club will begin at Jerome Park Monday and will last six days. The following well known athletes have entered: Among the runners are Ryan, W. B. Curtis, Mahoney, Dan Donovan, Dan Hall, Mackenzie, Keeler, Dan Lyons, Dan Hall, Davis & Hall, Odell Bowne, A. J. Cassett, W. P. Jarvis, August Bolmeck, George R. Rowe, F. W. Wahle, John Chicago, Gaskin, the Bonacina stables and the Lafayette stables.

ON THE MURDERERS' TRAIL.

Twelve Pinkerton Detectives Report Secretly to Have the Ambush Associates.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., Oct. 22.—Twelve of Pinkerton's detectives, led by Capt. Dougherty, are now on the trail of the murderers of Policeman Mortimer and his assistant Hugh Flanagan. The detectives went to the scene of the tragedy yesterday. Capt. Dougherty says it was not a murder, but a butchery. He says that while it was not the work of professionals, the men who committed the murders were well drilled in rifle practice. His strongest line of suspicion of all the detectives that the crime was committed by two woodchoppers who live in a little settlement in the woods.

The detectives also believe that the plunder is buried near where the shooting took place. The two men suspected of the crime are a their home and changed the greatest indifference. Yesterday they went to church, but were shadowed all the time.

The victims of the fiend were buried yesterday. Hugh Flanagan's funeral was largely attended by his fellow members of the order. The funeral of Policeman Mortimer was conducted by Rev. Father Brennan. The latter's sermon was a touching tribute to the dead officer. Mortimer was a member of the Father Mathew society, and the members of that organization attended the funeral in a body.

EXCURSION TRAIN WRECKED.

Narrow Escape of Passengers from Death in an Open Switch the Cause.

ELMIRA, N. Y., Oct. 22.—The train on which the Third Ward Literary club of this city went on an excursion to Park station, on the Rhoads & Southern railroad, yesterday was wrecked at Brown's switch, about eleven miles north of this city. For some reason unknown, a switch was found open which was maliciously turned, and owing to a slight curve Engineer Thomas Durrant did not see the danger until too late to prevent the accident.

He reversed his engine, however, and clung to the lever, going down into a creek with the engine. The engine plunged into the mud and threw the engine on its side. Durrant was thoroughly shaken up, but not otherwise injured. The fireman, P. Butler, jumped just as the engine went down, escaping only bruises which are not serious. The baggage car followed the engine into the creek and the baggage man and John Travers in charge of the excursion, were thrown to the front end of the car and buried beneath its contents. They were soon extricated from their predicament and found to be badly, but not seriously injured. None of the passengers suffered more than slight bruises. The engine was wrecked. In a short time another engine was secured and most of the party resumed their trip.

MUD RUN OUTDONE.

Ninety Bodies Taken From a Wrecked Train and More Still Under.

PORTZNIA, Italy, Oct. 22.—In the landslide which occurred near Latera fifty metres of rock fell upon and crushed ten cars crowded with excursionists returning from the fetes at Naples. The extent of the disaster is in a remote district, and as the telegraph wires were broken by the falling rock and earth, the summoning of help was delayed two hours.

Meanwhile the scene was most horrible, the groans of the dying, mingled with the shrieks of the injured, unnerving those of the survivors who essayed to rescue their less fortunate companions.

Already ninety dead bodies and seventy injured persons have been taken out of the wreck, and the work of excavation is proceeding as rapidly as possible. It is certain that there are more dead bodies, as two cars are still buried.

Murder Mystery in Havana.

HAVANA, Oct. 22.—The Inquisidor street crime is still a mystery. The police, with the help of the press, are doing all that is possible to ferret out the murderer. The murdered man's body is not yet identified. The murderer was found committed for robbery, as account books found on the premises, which were kept by Mrs. Samuels, compared with what money was found in the house, show a shortage of nearly $400,000 in bank bills. The editor of La Lucha received an anonymous letter to-day, signed "El Rayo," which has been published, in which this unknown person says if Juan Munoz, the son-in-law of the victims, is willing to pay $25,000 in gold he will reveal his connection with the murder. Interested Millionaire Sanado and wife, also giving sufficient evidence to convict the murderers. This letter, together with nearly thousand dollars, was consigned as a token of promoting cheerfulness and restoring social conditions to their normal state. The abundance of the currency, the question of this section is still puzzling the authorities. Surgeon General Hamilton wires that he will confer with President Cleveland and learn his views on the matter. They are not disposed by the bad report, as the chilly weather gives promise of frost soon.

How Mr. Betts Received the Burglar.

FAIRFIELD, Conn., Oct. 22.—The burglar alarm in Mr. Betts' house rang, warning him that burglars were robbing his store. He immediately arose, and, taking his gun, went to his store. He found a man on the outside with a wagon, in which he was loading goods passed to him by some person inside. As he approached the burglar warned him to keep away or he would shoot. Betts, how ever, leveled his own gun and fired twice, both shots taking effect. He then rushed on the burglar and clubbed him with the stock of the gun. The wounded burglar was then bound and locked, and taken to the Bridgeport police station, where his wounds were examined and pronounced fatal. It was discovered that the burglar was Charles Carey of Philadelphia.

Crazed by Her Husband's Desertion.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 21.—A very peculiar case has come to the attention of the police. A woman was found wandering about the streets applying for admittance to various houses where she was not known. She was with her four children, the oldest 10 years of age and the youngest only 2. She was placed in custody, when she gave unmistakable evidences of insanity. It developed later that she was a Mrs. Walker, of Prince George's county, Md., the child of well to do parents. Three weeks ago her husband deserted her. She told her children that she was coming to Washington to live in a beautiful home. Arriving here the children all the way to this city, ten miles, and stopping with their at the first handsome house they came to she asked admittance. Her parents will be notified.

Mr. Blaine En Route East.

BUFFALO, Oct. 22.—Hon. James G. Blaine, accompanied by Walker Blaine, Gen. Adam E. King and a number of newspaper correspondents, arrived at Buffalo yesterday in a special car, attached to the regular Michigan Central train. Mr. Blaine will speak here this evening, on Tuesday night at Rochester and on Wednesday he will address the workingmen at Madison Square Garden, New York city. This ends his engagements for the campaign in New York, although it is possible that he may return to New York city to review the business men's parade, on the Saturday preceding the election. Mr. Blaine took lunch at the residence of Mr. Marshall Field, and in the afternoon called upon Editor Medill, of The Tribune.

An Important Discovery.

NEW YORK, Oct. 22.—The police have discovered that the murderer of Alberto Piccomile, who was killed by Cooper on the night of the 15th inst., is Carlo Quaranze, a native of Naples, but late of New Orleans; that the killing was done because Piccomile some years ago informed upon a gang of forgers with which Quaranze and Quaglino were connected; that Piccomile and Quaglino were members of an extensive secret organization in this city, called the Mafia, the object of which is the punishment of informers, and the protection of criminals; that shortly after the arrest of Quaranze and Quaglino they betray their associates in the conspiracy who were executing the oath in Killing Piccomile.

AFFAIRS IN EUROPE.

The Parnell Commission Resumes Its Sittings To-day.

THE WITNESSES ALL READY.

Some Startling Testimony Expected From Dublin's Chief of Police, but it May Not be Admitted—Prodigality in the War Department.

LONDON, Oct. 22.—All of the Parnellites implicated in the charges of The Times and all the witnesses summoned by both sides for the opening day of the Parnell commission are in London, in readiness to attend the first sitting of the commission, which began today. Among the witnesses is Chief Police Inspector Mallon, of Dublin, whose evidence promises to be of a startling character. Mallon has watched the inner workings of Fenianism since 1867, having been assistant to his work by informers, who have abundantly supplied him with details otherwise unobtainable. James Carey, the informer, who was killed at the Cape of Good Hope, was accustomed to consult Inspector Mallon at the time of the Phoenix park murders, but being then in the pay of the enemy, as well as in the confidence of the men of his own organization, he failed to carry out the work assigned to him. Much of the information in the possession of Mallon was furnished by Carey, and there is great curiosity to observe to what extent, if at all, the commission will admit the hearsay evidence thus obtained.

Some time ago the war office ordered the construction of gun carriages at a cost of £30,000, by a private firm. When the carriages were completed, the manager of the department from which the carriages were ordered, who had nominally charge of the work, objected to many of the details of their construction, and gave a new order involving the disbursement of an additional £24,000, although he had the carriages he had condemned. These carriages were never used, but allowed to rust and fall to pieces. It is asserted that numerous other wastes of public funds have been discovered in the war department, and will be made the subject of vigorous speeches on the part of the Liberals during the coming fight at the polls. The public inquiry into the administration of the various bureaus comprising the military service.

A decision of the Spanish cabinet has been arrived at which is to lead to a complete surrender on the part of nearly half of the ministers, these gentlemen considering that a parade and of the difficulties surrounding them justified the means taken. The excitement which has prevailed in Madrid is now on the wane, and no further trouble seems possible.

SUICIDE OF A PUBLISHER.

E. H. Fulsifer, of The Boston Herald, Overcome by Business Worries.

BOSTON, Oct. 22.—The death of Henry M. Fulsifer, president of The Boston Herald company, is almost the sole topic of conversation in Boston. The fact that he died by his own hand has become known. He died from a heavy dose of laudanum taken early on Friday. When found he was lying half dressed on his bed with the evidence of the deed near him.

Mr. Fulsifer was driven to suicide by financial troubles. His standing in the community was of the highest, and he was looked upon by many as a thoroughly sound man financially, his investments being followed by a host of admirers. His enterprises were numerous, and he was at the head of a big steam heating concern just started here. He had mines out west, railroads in the south, street cars in Charleston, S. C., mines, gold and iron mine in Georgia, pine lands in North Carolina, all promising to pay heavily in the future, but were dead weight now.

All demanded ready money, and he had none. His properties were heavily mortgaged. To sell would be suicidal, for he could not realize 10 per cent. on the value of his investments. He must have money or make an assignment. This he could not and fell stared him in the face. He lacked courage, and took his own life. His funeral takes place to-day and is strictly private.

FOUR MYSTERIOUS MURDERS.

The Colored People of Birmingham Badly Frightened.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Oct. 22.—The people of Tuscaloosa, a small town fifty six miles southwest of this city, are excited by the mysterious murder of four negroes within ten days. The first victim was John Hill, a respected negro mechanic, who was supposed to have been murdered for his money. His dead body had on it the shirt he wore the morning with the throat cut and fifteen knife wounds in the body. Last Monday the body of an unknown negro was found in the river a few miles from town, and Friday the body of the third victim was found in the river near by, the throats of both having been cut from ear to ear. Saturday morning the body of the fourth victim was found in the woods near town. The officers have so far been unable to obtain any clew to the perpetrators of the crimes. The body found yesterday has not yet been identified. All the victims had their throats cut. With the exception of the first ones the bodies showed no other marks of violence. The colored people of the town have been frightened out of their wits by these crimes.

Lively Times for the New Men.

CHICAGO, Oct. 22.—North Halsted street was the scene of another anti-scab demonstration yesterday afternoon. About 1,000 people gathered on that thoroughfare, at the corner of Clybourne avenue, and after collecting a pile of bricks, stones and timbers on the street car tracks waited for a car to come along. When it appeared the conductor and driver were assisted with the usual fusilade of brickbats, and the police, who were hastily summoned, had considerable difficulty in dispersing the crowd and escorting the car back to the barn. On Wells street, also, the new men were pelted by a large dollop of the debris from the track, pulling wedges out of the cable slot and watching for missiles thrown from alleyways. The police made several arrests during the day.

Pickpockets in the Crowd.

NEW HAVEN, Oct. 22.—Governor Hill spoke to an audience of 4,000 at the Hyperion here Saturday night. A gang of pickpockets had evidently followed him up from New York, and probably worked the crowd in this city for a Waterbury. At all events they reaped a harvest here. The officials on duty at police headquarters were overwhelmed with complaints from the men who lost watches, chains and pocketbooks. From the stage of the Hyperion warning was made to the audience that New York pickpockets had crossed down upon the town, and that many attendants at the meeting had lost their valuables. It was reported that Roumbaun McBride, while looking out for the pickpockets, had lost his watch. This the officer, however, denied.

Judge Thurman Rale and Hearty.

COLUMBUS, O., Oct. 22.—Judge Thurman arrived at home at 9:45 o'clock yesterday morning, after a pleasant trip from Brazil, Ind., where he spoke Saturday. He was in perfect health and expressed himself ready for another week of campaigning. He will speak at Cincinnati on the 25th, at Lima, O., on the 26th, possibly at one or two other points. His concluding speeches will be made at Wheeling, W. Va., on the 30th, and at Nelsonville, O., on Nov. 3. When the train reached this city it was met by a small mob, not a large crowd, as reported. Thurman, however, denied.

Governor Hill's Movements.

NEW YORK, Oct. 22.—The impression that President Cleveland and Governor Hill will jointly review the Democratic parade in this city on Oct. 27 is a mistaken one, as Governor Hill's campaign engagements, made months ago, require him to speak at Herkimer, N. Y., on that day. The governor hopes to be able to review the parade on the evening of Nov. 3. Governor Hill arrived from Connecticut yesterday and left for Albany in the evening. He speaks at Ogdensburg today. While here he held a conference with Secretary Whitney. Chairman Brice and others on campaign matters.

Socialists Nominate a State Ticket.

NEW YORK, Oct. 22.—The Socialist Labor party has nominated Edward J. Hall for governor, Christian Pottburg for lieutenant governor, Franz Geran for judge of the court of appeals, Alexander Jonas for mayor, Heinrich Roth for president of the board of aldermen, William Hurtze for sheriff, Charles W. Cook for county clerk, and also made nominations for all the congressional and assembly districts. They have issued a call denouncing the regular political parties, and sympathizing with the efforts of labor to emancipate itself from wage slavery.

Hill and Benedict Confident.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 22.—Public Printer Benedict is in this city. He will go to his home at Kingston, N. Y. He had a talk with Governor Hill and he says the governor has no doubt whatever that New York will go Democratic. Speaking of Hill, Mr. Benedict that he would speak every day up till the election either in New York state or in Connecticut. Mr. Benedict says that the changes in political complexion attributable to the tariff in his section of the state are all favorable to the Democratic party.

Marriage is Sometimes a Failure.

NEW YORK, Oct. 22.—Col. Ingersoll, Gen. Fryer and Gen. Sharpe, counsel, are about to bring suit on behalf of Mrs. Jessie C. Blaine, Jr., against James G. Blaine, Jr., and wife for $100,000 for alienating young Blaine's affections. Mrs. Blaine does not care for divorce, but wants to be a Catholic. The trouble is said to be caused by the church. Fryer, the priest with whom he is living, and the wife of the latter are also named in the suit.

Lively Times in Rome.

ROME, Oct. 22.—The cabinet has decided to continue the policy of the late ministry. It is said that the Marquis Rudini will be premier. The cabinet has decided to continue the policy of the late ministry. It is said that the Marquis Rudini will be premier. The cabinet has decided to continue the policy of the late ministry. It is said that the Marquis Rudini will be premier.

That Barge will Rule the Navy, Yet.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 22.—It is reported in naval circles that the dynamite cruiser Vesuvius, now at Obama's ship yard, driver by John T. Shaw, and a blind horse, William Newman, driven by Thomas Newman, colbind, and Shaw was probably fatally injured.

Ex-Governor Hamilton Dying.

HAGERSTOWN, Md., Oct. 22.—Ex-Governor Hamilton is dying. Two weeks ago he was stricken with pneumonia. He is now suffering from blood poisoning, with gangrene of the lung, and cannot recover.

Killed While Watching a Balloon.

CARLISLE, Pa., Oct. 22.—John Carty, aged 20, of Broad Fording, was watching the inflation of the balloon at the Hagerstown fair, when a pole fell, striking him on the head. He died in five minutes.

Murder in Washington.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 22.—William Warren shot and fatally wounded William Brown in a quarrel over some money. Both men are colored.

Weather Indications.

Fair; warmer; westerly winds.

CONDENSED NEWS.

The Whitechapel mystery is still deep as ever. The police continue their fruitless efforts, without having so far obtained the shadow of a clew.

A new oil well on the Campbell farm, near Charlton, Pa., is producing 6,000 barrels a day. This is the greatest strike on record.

The Lotos club, of New York, gave M. Coquelin, the French comedian, a reception Saturday night. Many notables New Yorkers were present.

President Cleveland has declined all of the many invitations he has received to visit fairs, and review parades, except that for the business men's parade in New York next Saturday evening.

Another street car riot occurred in Chicago Saturday night. A car was badly wrecked and the driver roughly used. Four rioters were arrested.

The London Chronicle's Rome correspondent says: Pope Leo XIII's office is about to issue a decree instructing the bishops in America to obtain from the leaders of the Knights of Labor verbal declarations as to the innocuousness of the order."

The president has approved the acts changing the time for the meeting of the electors for president and vice president, and the act making an appropriation for the enforcement of the Chinese exclusion law.

Captain of Police Hayes, of Crookston, Minn., was murdered on the street by a tramp in revenge for being arrested while drunk.

William Mason, president of the late Metropolitan bank of Cincinnati, is a physical and mental wreck. His family wish to clear him in the eyes of the world, and so they have put up a large dollop of the loses of the bank attributable in any way to him.

The Sioux Indian chiefs have returned west from Washington without agreeing to the government proposition. Fourteen of the seventy-six voted in favor of it.

The twenty-nine Chinamen who sailed from Alaska for Port Townsend, W. T., have been denied admission on the ground that the vessel sailed through British waters en route, although it did not touch at any port.

Miss Kirwan, of Philadelphia, has brought suit against the Athletic Baseball club for damages. While walking on a street along side the ground a foul ball was knocked over the fence and struck her on the head. Her physicians say either an abscess or cancerous growth is resulting, and a delicate operation will soon be necessary.

Capt. Richard Thomas, of Cisco, Tex., slandered Editor Congrove's wife, and when upbraided by the latter, who is a very small man, chased him into an office. The editor presented a pistol and refused to fire, and demanded a retraction. Thomas refused, and Congrove fired and shattered Thomas' left arm so that it had to be amputated at the shoulder.

Stephen O. Staats

Real Estate Broker

AND FIRE INSURACE,

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opposite P. R. Station.

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Instruction in Elocution, class or private. For terms, address Miss ALBERTI, P. O. Box 1000.

HOME SCHOOL
for Young Ladies and Children. 142 Grove street, North Plainfield, N. J. Fall term will commence Sept. 20th. For circulars or other information call on or address Mrs. C. L. Sadler or Miss A. E. Pomeroy, Principals. 9-14-2m

LESSONS IN VOCAL CULTURE
Miss ALICE M. BAKER receives a limited number of pupils in singing at her residence, Front street, opposite Plainfield avenue. Thoroughly qualified to prepare voices for opera, oratorio or ballad singing. Mrs. Anderson will permit pupils to practice daily at her house, free of charge, if desired. Can refer to distinguished professors, both here and in New York. Address, P. O. Box 862.

MISS BARBER,
Teacher of piano, desires a few pupils at their own or her residence, 60 East Fifth street. Terms moderate.

MISS JESSIE M. UTTER,
Teacher of piano and organ, will resume teaching Sept. 17th. Also will re-commence her class in drawing and painting. Orders for engagements received. No. 91 Broadway, or P. O. Box 1213. 9-7-3m

MISS KENNY'S
School for little children, No. 3 First place, re-opened Thursday, Sept. 27th, 1888.

DANCING AND ESTHETICS.
Prof. Segallon's school for dancing at Music Hall, Plainfield, N. J., will open Thursday afternoon, Oct. 18th, 1888, at three o'clock p. m. Class for ladies and children every Thursday; new beginners at three o'clock; advanced at four p. m. For terms, etc., address 22 West Park street, Newark. 10-6-1m

MISS ANNIE MATTHEWS
Will receive pupils for vocal culture at her residence, Liberty street, corner of Liberty-ave. P. O. Box 1195.

MISS SUSIE E. GRAVES,
Teacher of piano. Lessons at her own or at pupil's residence. Special terms to Library scholars. P. O. Box 393. 8-26-3m

MR. CLEMENT JETELOUX
Will resume his lessons in Stenography, Monday, Oct. 15th, at the rooms of the Y. W. C. T. U. Building, corner Second street. Telephone can be had or addressed at 128 office in New York, No. 2 East 14th street, corner of 5th avenue. 9-29-1m

P. ALPHONSE PERRIN, Instructor in French No. 22 North avenue, Plainfield.

French classes on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays.

For ladies, from 3:30 to 5 p. m. For gentlemen, from 7:30 to 9 p. m. Terms for course of 8 weeks (2 lessons of one hour and a half) $8 in advance.

Private lessons per quarter of 20 hour-lessons: at pupil's residence, $60; at classroom $30.

Monsieur Perrin will be in to receive applicants at the class hours and days above named.

PIANO AND HARMONY.
Mr. Dorsey W. Hyde announces that he will resume instructions in the above branches on Monday, Sept. 17th. Tuesdays and Fridays are reserved for New York. Address, P. O. Box 1178, Plainfield, or 55 Union Square, New York, care of G. Schirmer. 8-28-3m

PODMAN SEMINARY
25 East Fifth street.
Will re-open Monday, Sept. 17th. Department for boys. Evening classes in stenography. 9-1-3m

SELECT SCHOOL.
The Misses Clapp re-opened their school Thursday instruction in all branches. Pupils graded systematically according to ages. Special care given to the children. 9-17-1m

SCHOOL FOR GIRLS.
Miss Scribner and Miss Newton's School for Girls, LaGrande avenue, corner of Washington street.

Professional Cards.

JACKSON & CODINGTON,
Counsellors at Law, Commissioners of Deeds, Masters in Chancery, Notaries Public. Office, corner of Park avenue and Second street.

CLARK & REED,
Counsellors at Law, Supreme Court Commissioners, Special Masters in Chancery. Offices over First National Bank, Plainfield, N. J.

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Successor to Dr. R. W. Anderson, office, No. 18 East Front street. Gas administered.

CRAIG & MARSH
Counsellor at Law. Supreme Court Commissioners, Solicitors in Chancery, Conveyancers, Notary Public. Office corner Front and Somerset streets.

DR. CHAS. E. THEIS, DENTIST,
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Civil Engineer and Surveyor, No. 7 Park avenue. Civil engineering in all its branches. Attention given to drainage and sewerage in all parts of the country. Residence corner of Fifth and Sycamore streets.

J. H. FENSTER,
Veterinary surgeon. Office in Lamb's old stand, corner of Main street and Madison avenue. Residence, 15 Second Park, Somerset street. Address
R. F. M. Chase,
Plainfield, N. J., or apply to E. C. Mulford, Real Estate Broker. Call and see them. 7-28-1y

OSCAR S. PRICE,
Architect, 97 Broadway, New York city, room 5. Residence, Kingsley and Leland Ran Building. Residence: Plainfield N. J.

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I. L. McVoy,
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BRICK

I am now prepared to furnish a superior quality of brick. I have doubled the former capacity of my yard and added many improvements.

I wish to again thank my many customers for their patronage so generously bestowed on me during the past twenty years, and solicit further favors.

Isaac Scribner,

MAPLE AVENUE NORTH PLAINFIELD
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CITY HOTEL,
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Good accommodations; heated by steam; billiard-room attached.

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Estimates cheerfully furnished. Jobbing promptly attended to. Corner New and Front streets, Plainfield, N. J. Specialty —First-Class work. Interior Hard Wood Work. P. O. Box 1544.

Miscellaneous Cards.

H. N. Spencer, 42 Somerset Street.
Grocer and Seedsman,
Pillsbury, Gold Leaf and Mighty Dollar flour Orange County Butter, fine Sugars, Teas, Coffees, etc. Canned goods, pure cider vinegar by the gallon, Fruits in season. White Grapes. Yellow Rock, Stone, Earthen and Glassware, Flower Pots, etc. Finest grade Ammunition.

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Sixty feet above sea level.

Smalley Brothers,
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Orders delivered in all parts of the city. Telephone Co No 14.

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Trees, Shrubs, Grape Vines, Window Blooming Plants, Hyacinths, Tulips and Crocus.

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Coal and Fertilizers. Agents for the Solgohachia Fertilizing Co. Office Madison avenue. Yard South Second street.

Wm. Claassen,
Barber and Hairdresser.
Ladies' and Children's hair cutting a specialty. Razors honed. Shaving and hair cutting parlors removed with the electric hair cleaning machine at No. 5 W. Front street. 12-5-1y

Robert Randolph,
Kalsomier
No. 12 East Third street, P. O. Box 1000, Plainfield, N. J. Kalsomining, whitewashing and color washing done in the best manner and at reasonable prices. All orders left at my residence will receive prompt attention. Charges reasonable.

The Captain Repented.

Years ago, when the Salsbury Troubadours were struggling for popular recognition, they found themselves one day on a Mississippi river steamer in pecuniary distress. They wanted to reach a certain town a hundred miles away, but the sum of their cash was barely sufficient to pay their way to the first station, less than twenty miles distant from the starting point. Nate Salsbury, whose courage had never failed in spite of the company along and numerous fearful fight with malignant fate, tried to "trance" the captain of the steamer to carry them to their next stand, but that official was gruff and obdurate, not to say flinty hearted.

"No, sir!" he thundered. "Ashore you go!" And the poor wandering minstrels suddenly found themselves on the wharf with bag and baggage, scrip and scrippage. The bell rang and just as the wheels began to turn the members of the company waived adieux to the steamer and struck up, loud and clear, the song:

We parted by the river, you and I.

It was too much for the captain, beneath whose frowning exterior was a heart of gold. He swung his boat up to the wharf again, took the whole party on board, treated them to the best he had and finally landed them at the point they most desired to reach.—Detroit Free Press.

He Knew Himself.

One of the patrol force arrested a citizen living away out Gratiot avenue the other day, and just as they were ready to leave the house he said:

"I ought to put the bracelets on, I suppose, but if you will promise not to give me any trouble I won't expose you as a prisoner."

"I'll promise," replied the man. They had only started, however, when he added:

"Say! you'd better put 'em on."

"But you promised."

"Yes, I know, but I am probably the biggest liar in Detroit, and you can't trust me. I'm already wondering if I could outrun you."

"Put 'em on," said the wife, who stood by with a smile. "He is a good fellow and a good husband, but he hasn't told the truth in twenty-five years."

"You see," continued Jim, as the handcuffs were snapped on, "I know myself and I don't want to take any unfair advantage. Now come on and I'll behave myself."

But he proved himself a liar by running off with the handcuffs.—Detroit Free Press.

He Couldn't Account for It.

Lushington (who started to climb the crossway gate just as it rises)—Great smoke! Hope I may b' drownd'd ever see such a blessed high fence; and seems to me she's still a growin'.—Judge.

Filling an Order.

"I want," said a new customer the other day in one of our rough and ready, dish banging restaurants, where the waiter chucks your plate on the table before you with a "Hash-hot and be blowed" sort of air—"I want," said the customer, "a beefsteak, pretty well done, but not too well done; just browned a little on both sides, and plenty of butter, gravy and a cup of coffee without milk, but you may bring some milk in a pitcher with it. Will you remember, waiter?" But without deigning any reply the waiter stalked off and bawled into the kitchen: "A beefsteak, gilt edged, and a cup of coffee, milk outside!"—New York Star.

A Hard Case.

First Burglar—What became of your brother Bill?

Second Burglar—Bill didn't turn out very well. He's gone to the bad, just robs folks right and left; poor folks, too, mind ye.

"Poor folks!"

"Yes, even poor folks. I've pled with Bill over an' over ag'in to go into honest burglar biz like us, and not rob any one but rich folks, but Bill he's got so hard he won't listen to the voice of humanity no more."

"But, Jinks, what's his lay?"

"He's a Chicago grain operator."—Philadelphia Record.

He Should Have Begun Earlier.

He had passionately declared his love.

"You are too late, George; too late," murmured the girl.

"Too late!" he exclaimed with an agonizing cry. "Is it possible that you love another?"

"No, George; but it is nearly 12 o'clock, and I hear papa at the gate."—Life.

A Domestic Fairy Tale.

Wife—Toast all right, darling? Husband—Done to a turn, pet. Wife—How flattered—how is the coffee? Husband—Perfection. Wife (tremblingly)—Not so good as your mother used to make? Husband (calmly)—My mother never knew how to make coffee at all, precious.

The Mashee in England.

London Masher—My dear Miss Rustic, you have the most blooming cheeks I have ever seen; let me congratulate you.

Miss Rustic—Well, you have the most blooming cheek I have ever seen; but I can't congratulate you on the fact.—New York Tribune.

That's It.

"What is the writer's cramp?" asked a Pittsburg paper. You work for six months on a manuscript, sell it off and have it reflected five or six times, figure on it to buy your winter's fuel, and you will find out all about cramps.—Detroit Free Press.

Had Heard of the Book.

Clerk at leading bookstore—What can I show you, sir?

Intellectual Looking Customer—I've heard a good deal about a new book called Robert L. Sumar. Got it?—Chicago Tribune.

No Exceptions to This.

Writing for the magazines is a business that always yields big returns.—Life.

Might Be Worse.

Taken as a hole, the here of a sixteen book gent is not so bad.—Washington Critic.

The Fidelity and Casualty Co

Nos. 214 and 216 Broadway, N. Y.

CAPITAL, $250,000.00. Assets $643,000.00

Issues SURETY BONDS guaranteeing the fidelity of persons in positions of trust, such as employees of Railroads, Banks, etc., also Administrators, Guardians, etc.

Issues ACCIDENT POLICIES containing all modern features.

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FALL STYLES

CELEBRATED ROSSMORE

HATS

To be had of only

U. B. CRANE,

12 Park avenue. Also Gloves, Gents Furnishings, Trunks and Mechanics' Goods.

The Young Idea

with the return of September is again

Taught to Shoot;

and parents once more ask, Where shall we buy school-shoes for our children?

J. J. KENNEY,

of No. 30 North avenue, announces that while the schoolmaster looks after the interior of he youngsters' heads he will attend to the exterior of their feet.

He keeps the best school shoes, as well as the best of all other styles.

Special Notices.

BARGAINS in wagons, carts, fertilizers, plows, harrows. Call and see the improvements on the Parvin Iron wagon. John P. Wolfe, Race street, North Plainfield.

JERSEY MILK in the people's choice, put up in bottles. Drop a postal to D. L. Darby, Box 1082 Plainfield.

FROM THE GULF COAST.

The leading druggist of Mass Point, Miss., J. W. Stewart, writes: "I am sure that Wm. Wren's Balsam is the best cough remedy that I have ever sold, and while you keep it at its present standard I shall always keep it and advise my customers to use it. Trial size free. For sale by R. J. Shaw.

A GOOD HORSE FOR SALE CHEAP. Also excellent Alderney cow. Owner can not keep them. Particulars of J. H. Perster, Veterinary Surgeon, 72 East Front street, Or at J. W. Laing's Livery Office.

WOULD YOU BELIEVE

This proprietor of Kemp's Balsam gives Thousands of Bottles away yearly? This mode of advertising would prove ruinous if the Balsam was not a perfect cure for coughs and all threat and lung troubles. You will see the excellent effect after taking the first dose. Don't hesitate! Procure a bottle to-day to keep in your home or rest for immediate or future use. Trial bottle free at R. J. Shaw, druggist. Large size 50c and $1.00.

ROCK OUT FLOWERS.

Fresh every day. Designs for weddings, parties and funerals. Made up at short notice in the latest styles of art. Miss A. E. Lincoln, Park avenue, opposite North avenue.

H. J. MARTIN,

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Practical Horse-Shoeing in all its branches.

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(successor to Frank Day)

LIVERY STABLE,

CLUB AVENUE, Cor. Front, Plainfield

Carriages meet all trains. Family Riding a specialty

Central Market

GEO. A. MOORE,

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where he will continue to supply patrons with the finest grades of Fresh and Salt

MEATS

that at all times, Oysters, Clams, Game in season at the lowest market prices. Anything usually kept in stock furnished at short notice.

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No. 5 PARK AVENUE.

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Now Ready.

Plush Lap Robes,

GLOVES AND TRUNKS

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Patent Stringer, repeating action, Best Grade, Mason & Hamlin Organs, Lowest Prices. Sold on 2 1-2 years' installment plan. Do you want your Piano and Organ tuned or repaired? Give me a call. Do you wish to buy or rent? Call and see what I can offer. JOS. SATTELS, Piano Maker, 23 East Front treet.

JOS. T. VAIL,

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LOANS NEGOTIATED,

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Everybody Welcome.

Strictly Temperance. All the best brands of Cigars, Nuts, Oranges, Fruits, Sodas, Sarsaparilla, Ginger Ale, Lemonade and Refreshments generally. "Gep" 49'er.

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Undertakers and Embalmers

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16 WEST FRONT STREET,

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SECOND-HAND

House Furnishing

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SPECIAL SALE

OF BOOKS.

We have just received a large supply of the FRANKLIN EDITION which proved so popular last Winter at 39c each.

For the rest of October we will sell them at 25 cents each or 3 for $1.

Orders for them not in stock promptly filled.

A. W. RAND,

24 W. Front street,

CENTRAL R. R. OF NEW JERSEY.

Station in New York, foot of Liberty street

Time-table in effect July 1st, 1888.

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

Leave Plainfield at 3.07, 4.15, 6.25, 7.20, 7.55, 8.00, 8.20, 8.30, 8.40, 9.05, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30, 11.40 a. m., 12.05, 12.25, 1.25, 2.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 p. m. Sunday, 3.07, 8.00, 10.30, 11.30 a. m., 12.05, 1.25, 3.30, 5.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30 p. m. Leave New York, foot of Liberty street, at 2.00, 7.00, 8.30, 9.00, 10.15, 11.00 a. m., 12.00, 1.00, 2.30, 3.30, 4.00, 4.30, 5.00, 5.30, 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 p. m. Sunday 5.00, 12.00 p. m. Passengers for Newark change cars at Elizabeth.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

Leave Plainfield at 5.15, 6.58, 8.05, 9.24, 10.12, 11.20, 11.44 a. m., 1.06, 2.45, 4.32, 5.15, 6.37, 8.05, 9.45, 10.55, 11.58 p. m. Sunday 8.05, 10.12, 11.20 a. m., 1.06, 2.45, 4.32, 5.15, 6.37, 8.05, 9.45, 10.55, 11.58 p. m. Leave Somerville at 6.00, 6.30, 7.05, 7.35, 7.55, 8.25, 8.55, 9.25, 10.25, 11.25 a. m., 1.00, 2.00, 3.15, 4.15, 5.05, 6.05, 7.05, 8.05, 9.05, 10.05, 11.05 p. m. Sunday 7.55, 10.25, 11.25 a. m., 1.00, 2.00, 4.30, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND EASTON.

Leave Plainfield at 5.10, 6.45, 8.05, 9.24 a. m., 1.06, 4.34, 5.00, 7.17, 6.38 p. m. Sunday at 9.10 a. m., 1.06 p. m., 7.00 p. m. Sunday at 7.17 p. m. Leave Easton at 7.00, 8.30, 9.00, 10.15, 11.00 a. m., 12.00, 1.00, 2.30, 3.30, 4.00, 4.30, 5.00, 5.30, 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 p. m. Sunday 5.00, 12.00 p. m. Passengers for Newark change cars at Elizabeth.

Plainfield and Lake Hopatcong.—Leave Plainfield, 5.15 a. m. 5.15 (through coach) p. m. Tuscayo 6.12, a. m.

WESTWARD CONNECTIONS.

5.12 a. m. For Easton, Allentown, Reading Harrisburg and Manch Chunk. Sundays 6.58 a. m. For Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg and Manch Chunk. Sundays 8.05 a. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Pasg r, Manch Chunk, 9.24 a. m.—For Flemington. 1.06 p. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Manch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Nanticoke, Upper Lehigh, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, etc. 4.34 p. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Manch Chunk, etc. 4.34 p. m.—For Easton, Bangor, Manch Chunk, Tamaqua, Shamokin, Milton, Williamsport, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, etc. 5 00 and 5 17 p. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, etc. 6.00 p. m.—For Flemington. 7.38 p. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Manch Chunk, etc.

LONG BRANCH, OCEAN GROVE, ETC.

Leave Plainfield at 3.07, 8.00, 11.05 a. m., 12.33, 3.51, 6.25 p. m. Sunday for Ocean Grove 3.07 and 8.57 a. m. For Perth Amboy 3.07, 7.42, 8.00, 10.37, 11.05 a. m., 12.33, 3.51, 6.25 p. m. Sunday 3.07 and 8.57 a. m. For Matawan 3.07, 7.42, 8.00, 11.05 a. m., 12.33, 3.51, 6.25, 6.05 p. m. Sunday 3.07 and 8.57 a. m.

PLAINFIELD AND PHILADELPHIA VIA BOUND BROOK.

Leave Plainfield for Philadelphia and Trenton at 8.12, 8.25, 9.45, 11.44 a. m.; 2.16, 3.45, 6.00 8.17 p. m., 2.45 night. Sunday at 9.39, a. m.; 6.04 p. m., 2 09 night.

RETURNING,

Leave Philadelphia, N. Ninth and Green streets at 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 11.00 a. m.; 1.15, 3.45, 5.15, 7.00, 10.00 p. m. Sunday at 8.30 a. m., 5.30, 10.00 p. m. Third and Berks streets, Philadelphia, 10.30, 12 a. m.; 3.00, 5.00, 11.00 p. m. Sunday at 8.30 a. m.; 4.30 p. m. Leave Trenton, Warren and Front streets at 1.25, 8.00, 9.00, 10.10, 11.35 a. m.; 1.24, 4.25, 5.50, 7.40 p. m. Sunday at 8.00 a. m., 4.25, 8.15 p. m.

Plainfield passengers by trains marked * change cars at Bound Brook.

H. P. BALDWIN, Gen. Pass. Agt

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I AM PREPARED TO FURNISH

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Picnics, Excursions,

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REASONABLE RATES.

Louis B. Coddington,

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THE

People's Market,

NO. 47 PARK AVENUE.

Fresh meats, Groceries, Provisions,

VEGETABLES AND FRESH FISH.

The undersigned having purchased the People's Market and good will thereof, of Mr. B. H. Beckman, desires a share of the patronage of his friends whom he assures satisfaction in quality of goods and prices. A trial solicited.

P. H. BENNETT.

A NEW GROCERY.

Frank Gotwals

dealer in

GROCERIES, MEAT, FISH, VEGETABLES

74 East Fourth St.,

Remember we take Produce

Fine Creamery Butter

FRESH EGGS just

Pure Country Lard.

Orders delivered promptly in all parts of the city and through Dec'r charges, and especial attention paid to the wants of all who favor me with their patronage.

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FRAMES

MOULDINGS at

S. E. FLOWERS'

at New York Prices. Studio 39 West Front street. Directory for Plainfield and suburbs.

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(late of Moore Bros.)

BUTCHER,

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FRESH AND SALT MEATS, POULTRY, etc.,

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PARK AVENUE AND SECOND STREET

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Orders Called For

AND PROMPTLY DELIVERED.

THOS. KENNA,

23 SOMERSET STREET,

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Lamps and Fixtures

Illuminating and Lubricating Oils, at Wholesale Now York Prices. All orders promptly attended to.

ELECTRICITY

and ELECTRIC BATHS, as administered by

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will cure

Constipation

Nervous Complaints, Skin Disease, Womb Complaints, Catarrh, Rheumatism, Dyspepsia and Chronic Diseases generally. Consultation Free. Female attendant for Ladies. 65 East Second street, corner of Washington.

JOHN JOHNSTON,

dealer in BEST

QUALITY COAL

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Upper Lehigh and other choice coals on hand.

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Isaac Brokaw,

REAL ESTATE

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Fire Insurance,

19 DUER STREET, SOUTH PLAINFIELD.

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Insurances effected on all kinds of property, furniture and dwellings a specialty at lowest rates.

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Just Received

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PATENT LEATHER SHOES

Gents' Patent Leather Lace Shoes
" " " Cloth Top Gaiters
" " " Oxfords
Boys' " " Pumps

Drop in and look look at them.

NO TROUBLE

TO SHOW GOODS.

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D. F. Randolph,

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FURNACES, HARDWARE,

PLUMBING, TINNING, etc.

A. M. GRIFFEN,

13 East Front street. Telephone Call. 6

ESTEY

SAVE MONEY

by purchasing the best Piano. Do not allow your money to go out your town for a Piano when you can get the same for the Estey Piano. The great reputation and popularity of the Estey Piano has induced many dealers to offer inferior instruments in imitation of the Estey Piano that are not fitted to be called pianos. The Estey Piano is not sold by dealers in these instruments. It is sold only by dealers who are authorized by the Estey Piano Company. Purchasers are protected by the Estey Piano Company's guarantee. Pianos sold on easy monthly payments. Send for catalogue, and mention this paper.

Correspondence solicited. Address

HUNTOON & PRODDOW,

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Undertakers and Embalmers.

Successors to Ford & Stiles.

Funeral charges we will guarantee at the lowest rates. Calls will receive prompt attention at all hours of the day or night. We claim to have the best embalming process known and will warrant success in any case.

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Practical Embalmer and Assistant to the late firm of Ford & Stiles.

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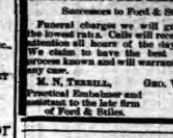

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EDSALL'S,

20 West Front street.

The pioneer Dry and Fancy Goods Establishment for Fine Goods and Low Prices in Plainfield.

THEODORE GRAY,

Mason and Builder.

JOBBING promptly attended to. P. O. Box 350. 31 Webster place near Putnam avenue.

TUNIS J. CAREY

51 WEST FRONT STREET,

all kinds of Second-Hand

FURNITURE

including

CARPETS, BEDDING and STOVES,

Bought and Sold.

I manufacture first-class Mattress's and sell them at Wholesale Prices, so you will be convinced by calling. Furniture repaired with neatness and promptness.

A. M. RUNYON & SON

Undertakers and Embalmers

58 Park Avenue.

Telephone Call 60. Residence 45 Madison avenue. Telephone Call 37. Office of Oakdale cemetery.

R. A. Ross,

11 Somerset street, North Plainfield, informs carpenters and builders that he can furnish Mou dings, Sashes, Doors, Blinds and all kinds of Scroll saw Turned work at reasonable prices. Estimates cheerfully furnished. Closed Saturdays.

R. V. Saums.

Carpenter and Builder,

Residence Clinton avenue, near depot, Bound Brook. P. O. Box 1228. Jobbing attended to. Estimates given cheerfully on all kinds of work.

J. Manning,

Residence, Bound Brook, P. O. Box 350.

Carpenter and Builder,

20 years established. Repairing promptly attended to.

Spicer & Hubbard,

Madison avenue and Third street,

Manufacturers of Sashes, Blinds, Doors, Mouldings, Scroll Sawing and Turning. Glass of all kinds

William C. Smith,

Practical Mason and Builder,

All orders for Jobbing promptly attended to. Residence, Grandview avenue. P. O. Box 21.

I WISH TO INFORM

my customers that I have added

Hats and Caps

to my large stock of

CLOTHING

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS, etc.

Gents' Underwear, Gloves, Cardigan Jackets Overalls, etc.

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66 WEST FRONT ST., next to Laing's Hotel

LAING'S HOTEL,

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PROPRIETORS.

Front street, opposite Madison avenue

A FIRST-CLASS FAMILY RESORT!

Permanent Boarders Taken at Reasonable Rate.

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WALL PAPER.

WINDOW SHADES,

INTERIOR DECORATIONS

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Extension Tables

at

Fairchild's

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21 EAST FRONT STREET.

A large stock of parlor suits, chamber suits, lounges, chairs, tables, etc., at lower prices than ever before. Have doors below the post office.

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John P. Emmons,

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Jobbing Promptly Attended to.

Corner of Washington avenue and Prospect Place. P. O. Box 95.

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STEPHENSON'S

20 West Front street, opp. Laing's Hall for

FRENCH and AMERICAN

ICE CREAM

and Water Ices of all flavors. A full line of Crockery and Glassware.

Those who are familiar with the terms of the

MILLS BILL

would think we already had

FREE TRADE

if they would just examine the extremely low prices we are quoting on Woolen Blankets, Flannels, Cloths, Cassimeres, Wool Dress Goods, Gingham Jackets, Ladies' Gents' and Children's Underwear, etc.

In Dress Goods we take the lead. Here are a few samples:

Fancy Stripe Dress Goods, 8c.
Assorted Plaid " 10c.
30 in. Tricot Cloth, 25c.
All Wool (double width) Ladies' Cloth, 39c.
Mou dine de Vashes, Prints, etc., 6c.
English Cashmeres (36 in. wide), 25c.

And a great variety of Plaid, Stripe and Plain Ladies' Cloths at lowest prices. We have just received a large shipment of Ladies' and Children's Cloaks from our New York manufacturer, which we will retail a short time on memorandum. If you wish to select a good cloak at a very low price, now is the

TRADE

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A handsome plaque to every purchaser of $1 worth of goods just to help on the

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I. H. BOEHM,

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Having passed the examining board of Master Plumbers of New York city and also received a number of New York and Brooklyn jobs I am prepared to do plumbing in any part of the city. 7 West Front street, Plainfield, N. J.

To Painters in PLAINS, COLORS, etc. Call before you buy at

THE VARNISH AND PAINT HEADQUARTERS OF PLAINFIELD.

CHICAGO'S STRIKE.

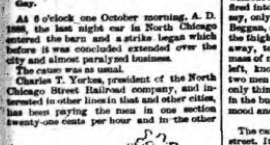
BRIEF AND CONNECTED RECITAL OF ITS CAUSES AND HISTORY.

Showing the Regular Rules Which Govern the Evolution of Events in Strikes—Some Scenes of the Trouble, Both Grave and Gay.

At 6 o'clock one October morning, A. D. 1888, the last night car in North Chicago entered the barn and a strike began which before it was concluded extended over the city and almost paralyzed business.

The cause was as usual.

Charles T. Yerkes, president of the North Chicago Street Railroad company, and interested in other lines in that and other cities, has been paying the men in one section twenty-one cents per hour and in the other



HEADQUARTERS, NORTH SIDE.

nineteen; the latter demand equal pay with the former, and being refused strike. This was on the "north side," as Chicagoans call that division of the city north of the Chicago river. The drivers and conductors on the west side declared the usual rule, "An injury to one is the concern of all," and struck in sympathy with the others.

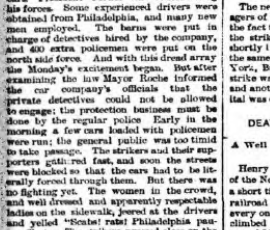
It is needless to detail the successive steps; they were such as the public has now familiar with. The evolution of riot is monotonously regular. First a strike, then the search for "scabs," "nuts" or "dinkeys" to take the places of the strikers; then an obstruction by the latter, an appeal to the police, a swarm of private detectives, a mob, clubs on one side and stones or sulfur and lucifer matches on the other; then the revolver, and, as it now appears, the bomb, and finally a massacre. Americans have got so used to this line of development that, as they read their papers from day to day, they know with tolerable certainty what to look for in them next day.

A street car strike, however, has its comical features, and Chicago had a great deal of fun the first day. In a pouring rain the wearied strikers, their friends and other employes issued from the stores on the main streets south of the river and sought the corners, to find with dismay that no cars were running. All who lived on the north side had from one to five miles walking before them. There was a "panic in conveyances." Omnibuses, hacks, carts, market cars and all coach and common vehicles were filled in a few minutes; then the unlucky late ones turned to butcher carts, coal carts, furniture vans, lumber wagons, anything, everything that would do transporting, and in a few instances wearied but financially solid men were wheeled home in hand carts or hauled in little boys' wagons. All these had money; but the weary and impecunious thousands had to walk. It was like the days of epizooty in 1872, when street conveyances were drawn by oxen. Curses on Yerkes and the companies were both loud and deep, for at the start public sympathy was with the strikers.

During the first Saturday and Sunday no attempts were made to run the north side cars. President Yerkes was consolidating his forces. Some experienced drivers were obtained from Philadelphia, and many new men employed. The barns were put in charge of detectives hired by the company, and 400 extra policemen were put on the north side force. And with this dread array the Monday's excitement began. But after examining the ground it was considered that the car company's officials that the private detectives could not be allowed to engage; the protection business must be done by the regular police. Early in the morning a few cars loaded with policemen were run; the general public was too timid to take passage. The strikers and their supporters gathered fast, and soon the streets were blocked so that the cars had to be literally forced through them. But there was no fighting yet. The women in the crowd, and well dressed and apparently respectable ladies on the sidewalk, jeered at the drivers and yelled "Scabs! rats! Philadelphia peasants!" etc. The strikers gathered close on the cars and urged the new men not to "act as tools to oppress their brethren." Occasionally one abandoned his car and joined the strikers, being received with loud cheers and occasionally borne away on the men's shoulders. And so passed Monday.

On Tuesday began the second stage—mild fighting. There were paving stones, tin cans, mud, dead cats and garbage on one side, clubs on the other; but no shooting yet. Only one fatality occurred. The blood was not yet up to fighting heat. Through the central section the few cars moving were forced, in few reels at a time, upon drivers gripping the reins and police in front and rear fighting their way. At one place several paving stones had been set up in the middle of the track, on which were written in chalk such threats as: "Scabs, look out for bombs," "Down with the scabs," "O, you dirty scab dogs," and "We'll fix all scabs." Garbage boxes filled with ashes were placed across the track, and on them were also written threats to "do" the non-union men.

The west side drivers and conductors had now joined the strike, and the rioting grew serious. Superintendent Nagle of that divi-



A SCAB WON BY THE STRIKERS.

sion of street cars rode beside the dri'er of a trial car to encourage him. The passengers were policemen. The riotors blocked the track, a stone struck Superintendent Nagle and he drew his revolver. This enraged the crowd to the last degree, and a furious bombardment began, but a policeman promptly shot the pistol from Nagle before he could shoot. Similar scenes occurred in other sections, and so passed the second day's stage.

There was a night of discussion by the public authorities with strikers and operators, but nothing was agreed on, and both parties entered on the third day grim and determined. This ushered in the third stage, revolvers and bloodshed. Two officials of the western division, Messrs. Kiersted and Stubbins, tried to drive through the crowd in a buggy. They were struck by missiles, and without hesitation drew their revolvers and fired into the surging crowd, but, strange to say, only one man was hit. This was Peter Beggan, a laborer, who received a bullet in the thigh. The horse reared and then ran away, tearing his way through the dense mass of men and scattering them right and left, knocking many of them down. The two men fired six shots apiece. This was the only thing that saved the lives of the men in the buggy, for the mob was in a desperate mood and ready to kill them.

The car started, 5,000 people blocking the street. It was driven by a white faced Philadelphian, named Ogden Curtis, who looked so frightened that even the crowd took pity on him. The front and rear platforms were covered with policemen, and the occupants of the interior of the car were policemen and reporters. A pastor's mission filled with officers preceded the car and another followed it, other officers walking by the side of it.

Then a regular battle began, 150 policemen against 5,000 men. The air was filled with stones and sticks, and there was that sickening sound which accompanies the sudden meeting of a policeman's club and a citizen's head. Not an officer had escaped being hit, but that didn't matter. Madison street was reached, where there was a scattering, and the policemen took a rest. Every foot of ground had been fairly won, and there wasn't a bluecoat who didn't have blood on his club. Fully 100 officers were struck in the face and head, scores of them two or three times, and when the command was called together at Madison street there was not a uniform which was not besmeared with dust and gore. Two morning paper reporters were hit in the head by flying stones and were incapacitated for duty. At least fifty men applied at drug stores in the vicinity for treatment, showing how severe the action had been. And with similar scenes elsewhere, this passed the third day.

The next day was but a repetition of the third, on a larger scale, 500 policemen at one time being engaged in a desperate clubbing match with a mob of perhaps 10,000 people. The mayor issued the usual proclamation, committees of citizens made the usual attempts to settle the difficulty, and the usual phenomena followed—that is, the rioting got beyond the men who started it, and all the enemies of order began to take a hand. Dynamite was alleged to have been found upon the tracks, and the strikers are said to have received offers of bombs.

TROUBLE ON THE THIRD DAY.

The next development brought the managers of the street railroads face to face with the fact that unless there was a settlement of the strike very soon its operations would shortly be extended to the lines controlled by the same people in other cities, notably New York, Brooklyn and Philadelphia. So the strike was settled without unnecessary delay, and another skirmish between labor and capital was over with.

DEATH OF HENRY MONETT.

A Well Known and Popular Railroad Official.

Henry Monett, the general passenger agent of the New York Central railroad, who died a short time ago, was one of the most popular railroad men in the United States. He knew every one, and was liked by every one. He climbed to his responsible position, at the age of 54, by his own business capability and actual merit.

Mr. Monett was born in Columbus, O., in 1833, his father being connected with the Harmar of that city. In 1849 he became messenger and ticket agent in the office of the general passenger agent of the Pittsburg, Cincinnati & St. Louis railway at his native place, and held the position up to 1870. His connection with the Pennsylvania's lines lasted until 1882, during which time he held many very important positions.

HENRY MONETT.

It was during his service with the Pennsylvania company that he became a temporary correspondent of the Columbus Journal, and he made a creditable record as a lively collector of news.

When the New York, Chicago and St. Louis railroad (the "Wicked Flier") enterprise was launched by Calvin S. Brice and his associates, Mr. Monett was made the general passenger agent of the road, where, however, he had little opportunity of adding to his reputation before he was secured for the same position by the West Shore railroad in 1881. When the New York Central absorbed the West Shore Mr. Monett received many flattering offers from some of the other eastern roads, but he remained quietly working at his departments until the death of Daniel S. Kendrick, general passenger agent of the New York Central, whose successor he was made on Feb. 1, 1887. He administered the affairs of his department with exceptional ability, and he had laid the foundation for a career as a railroad man which, had he lived, would have been one of the brightest in the annals of railroad history.

A Domestic Philosopher.

Jinks—That girl is certainly a desperate flirt, and I wouldn't trust her; but if you are so dreadfully in love why don't you take chances and marry her?

Blinks—Wouldn't do, old fellow, the risk is too great; she'll break the heart of any man she marries.

"Are you going to give her up?"

"No; but I'll wait until she marries some one else, and then I'll elope with her."—Philadelphia Record.

VISITING WASHINGTON.

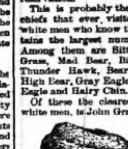
THE SIOUX INDIANS AT THE CAPITAL TO SEE THE PRESIDENT.

The Four Way Is Ended, and Now There Will be a Long and Big Talk—The Sioux on Indians—Sitting Bull, Chief Grass and Other Matters.

The long pow wow with the Dakota Indians is ended at last, and the principal chiefs from the Standing Rock agency are in Washington to complete the details for opening the reservation.

This is probably the largest delegation of chiefs that ever visited Washington, and white men who know them agree that it contains the largest number of talented men. Among them are Sitting Bull, Gall, John Grass, Mad Bear, Big Head, Two Bears, Thunder Hawk, Bear's Rib, High Eagle, High Bear, Gray Eagle, Fire Heart, Walking Eagle and Hairy Chin.

Of these the clearest speaker, at least to white men, is John Grass, chief of the Blackfeet band of Sioux,



JOHN GRASS.

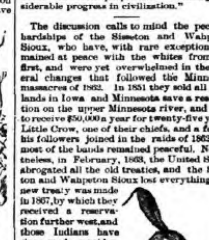
who makes an argument for the Indian side of the controversy which is simply unanswerable if it be admitted a priori that the Indians owned the land. After stating that the treaty of 1868 provides for giving lands in severalty with a yoke of oxen, a cow and other necessaries to all who locate on farms, he adds:

"We are now nearly all located upon farms and entitled to this, but the government has not yet made any surveys to enable us to take out our certificates of allotment. The same treaty also promises schools and instructors for a period of twenty years, but about ten years of the treaty had expired before any school or teachers had been given us.

"We are not at all opposed to disposing of our surplus lands we may have at a fair proposition is made to us. We have full faith in the good intentions of the Great Father and his desire to do justice to the Indians, also in the lawmakers, when they know the facts, and we trust to the fair minded consideration of all good white people in advocating justice and right toward us.

"The rumors that the Sioux are liable to resort to arms to oppose the act are totally without foundation. We are now trying to live like white people and are making considerable progress in civilization."

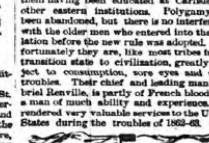
The discussion calls to mind the peculiar hardships of Sitting Bull and Wahpeton Sioux, who have, with rare exceptions, remained at peace with the whites from the first, and were not overwhelmed in the general outrages that followed the Minnesota massacres of 1862. In 1851 they sold all their lands in Iowa and Minnesota save a reservation on the upper Minnesota river, and were to receive $50,000 a year for twenty-five years. Little Crow, one of their chiefs, and a few of his followers joined in the raids of 1862; but most of the bands remained peaceful. Nevertheless, in February, 1863, the United States abrogated all the old treaties, and the Sisseton and Wahpeton Sioux lost everything. A new treaty was made



SITTING BULL—CONFERENCE AT THE SIOUX LEGISLATURE.

in 1867, by which they received a reservation further west, and those Indians have since made considerable progress. In 1884 they adopted a regular constitution, by virtue of which they have a legislature, governor, judiciary and police force, and all male Indians of twenty-one years are voters. They have made satisfactory progress, their reservation, near Lake Traverse, is the scene of peace and order, and generally they are a prosperous, happy people. They have adopted the white man's mode of dress and living, and consider themselves American citizens.

Religion they appear to have about as great a variety of tastes as so many whites, and though they number but 1,500 they have a large number of educated men. The young people generally speak English, many of them having been educated at Carlisle and other eastern institutions. Polygamy has been abandoned, but there is no interference with the older men who entered into that relation before the new rule was adopted. Unfortunately they are, like most tribes in the transition state to civilization, greatly subject to consumption, sore eyes and other troubles. Their chief and leading man, Gabriel Renville, is partly of French blood, and a man of intelligence and force, who rendered very valuable services to the United States during the troubles of 1862-63. Like



LOWER BRULE AGENCY.

other old chiefs he is a polygamist and the father of twenty children. These Indians have taken lands in severalty and gone to farming, but they decline to sign away their title to the rest of their reservation till congress pays them the large part of their back annuity, which, as they claim, they have never forfeited.

An interesting branch of the Sioux race are the Brules, a name meaning "burnt" or "smoke blackened," as the half breeds of that region were originally called "Brules." Charles F. Picotte, who is the present agency is an important position in Sioux affairs, and from there, as from most other agencies, comes favorable reports of the progress of the Indians. Many of the Sioux are willing to adopt the habits of settled life.

IN GREELEY'S MEMORY.

A Monument to Be Erected in City Hall Park, New York.

A movement to the memory of Horace Greeley, the great editor, is to be erected in New York city. It will stand in City Hall park, just across the way from the magnificent building of The Tribune, the newspaper which was founded and built up by the genius and labor of Horace Greeley.

Alexander Doyle, the celebrated American sculptor, has the work in hand. He has just completed the model. The monument will consist of a bronze statue in sitting posture in the proportion of a nine-foot standing figure. In sculpture it would then be classic in the design model Greeley is represented sitting in an easy and natural position in a large leather covered arm chair of the old fashioned style. His attitude is as careless and unstudied as that of old Rip Van

PROPOSED GREELEY MONUMENT.

Winkle himself. Thought is depicted in the features. His right hand holds a newspaper, which he has been reading and which hangs down by the side of the chair, the contents of which give him the thoughtful mien which the artist faithfully represents. The left hand is thrown against the corner of the chair.

The arrangement of the clothing and neckwear is of the unstudied character which made Greeley a remarkable figure wherever he went. Greeley was not showy. His costume was simply negligee. His famous throat whiskers are shown up in fine style. The old dilapidated white hat will be missed. It is no more. It has gone glimmering down the dreams of things that were, that hat. It is gone forever, and the naked brow must be exposed to sunshine and tempest. The statue will be placed on a granite pedestal of chaste classic design of the severest simplicity. Ornamentation of the pedestal will not be permitted to detract from the effect of the statue itself. The figure will not be quite so large as those of Scott and Burns in Central Park. The statues of Scott and Burns in Central park are considered very bad. The statue will cost $15,000, perhaps more. The Typographical union originated the idea of erecting the monument.

The Greatest Loss of Life.

The greatest steamboat disaster ever known in this country was the loss of the Central America, sailing from Aspinwall to New York, on Sept. 8, 1857, with 491 passengers and 101 members of the crew. There were 567 lives lost.

Cent-a-Word Column.

AN AMERICAN woman wishes a situation as housekeeper in a small family. Address L. K., care of EVENING NEWS. 20-2

CHRYSANTHEMUMS, palms and ferns at Denton's greenhouses. 20-2

FOR SALE—A nice young mare, sound and gentle, used to saddle. Apply to Mr. Ritter, Grant Hand's, Netherwood. No reasonable offer refused. 19-5

LOST—On Saturday afternoon, memorandum book containing names of customers on an oil route. The finder will please leave the same at Dickinson & Clawson's on Park avenue.

LOST—Gold ball of earring, between Pearl street and Plainfield avenue, on Front street. The finder will be rewarded by leaving it at 36 Somerset street. 20-2*

MAPLE, elm and linden trees; hardy hydrangeas; at Denton's nursery, 127 Hillside avenue. 20-3

MRS. C. FRANCE, Fashionable dressmaker. 20 North avenue. 22-6

PIANO—To rent; fine instrument. $4 per month. Vanderieck, Park avenue. 16-6*

SOME ROOMS to let; furnished or unfurnished. No. 6 Elmwood place. 20-2

TO LET—Part of a house, seven rooms, furnished or unfurnished. 151 West Front street.

TO LET—First floor rooms. 75 West Second street.

TO LET.—Flat, four rooms, all improvements, 30 North Ave. M. M. THORN. 9-19-tf*

WANTED—A boy in our law office. One who writes well and is willing to make himself generally useful. Suydam & Sullivan. 22-2

WASTED—Cook and waitress. 101 Park avenue. Also white man for waiter.

WIDOW NEEDS WORK. Enquire at No. 39 East Second street.

WANTED.—Work by an assistant dressmaker and seamstress. Address "Work" care EVENING NEWS. 22-2

EX-GOVERNOR
Lucius Fairchild
of Wisconsin will address a
REPUBLICAN
Mass Meeting
in STILLMAN MUSIC HALL, on the evening of
Wednesday, Oct. 24,
at eight o'clock. All are invited.

NOW OPEN
at
24 North Avenue,
NEW FANCY CAKE BAKERY.
French and AMERICAN
ICE CREAM and WATER ICES
Catering in all its branches.
W. F. Stephenson.

THE BEE HIVE
Fall and Winter
UNDERWEAR
Ladies' Heavy Winter Vests, 25, 33, 42, 50c
Heavy Heavy Shirts and Drawers, 45c, 50c and 75 cents.
Men's All Wool Shirts and Drawers, ribbed bottom, $1.12 1-2.
Children's Merino Vests, 13c, 16c, 19c, 22c, and 25c.
Children's Scarlet Wool Vests, size: 16 in., 22c; 18 in., 30c; 20 in., 35c; 22 in., 40c; 24 in., 45c.
20 doz. Children's Saxony Knit Shirts, 25c
Ladies' ribbed Swiss Vests, Winter weight short sleeves, 50c.
Ladies' ribbed Swiss Vests, Winter weight, long sleeves, 85c.
Zephyr Worsted, all colors, per oz., 5c.
Germantown Wool per hk, 10c.
First quality Saxony Yarn, per hk, 12c.
A full line of Children's Embroidered Cashmere and Plush Coats; Caps to match.
Infants' Long Cashmere Cloaks, embroidered Caps, from $2.25 to $8.
Four Button Kid Gloves, embroidered back, 49c.
LOUIS CALLMAN
38 West Front St.

Now is the Time
IF YOU ARE
Convalescent, Dyspeptic or suffering from Nervous Debility, you should come at once and get a pint bottle of our
BEEF, WINE AND IRON.
You can't spend fifty cents in a better way.
Field & Randolph.
MANUFACTURING PHARMACISTS,
21 West Front street,
PLAINFIELD, N. J.

ALL KINDS
of
STOVES,
Hardware Tools,
HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS, Etc.
N. H. & J. HEIDELOFF,
13 Somerset street,

MUSIC HALL
Furniture Store,
Umbrella Stands,
Rocking Chairs,
No. 34 W. Front
Invite Inspection.
Towel Racks,
Useful Articles,
Reasonable Prices.
Extension Tables.
POWLISON & JONES.
PLAINFIELD. wtfw

BLANKETS.
An Elegant Stock,
direct from the manufacturers, from
$1 to $10 a Pair.
Also a full line of Seasonable
DRESS GOODS
Underwear, etc., at
H. A. POPE'S,
FRONT and SOMERSET STS.

RECEIVED
A large line of fine
Fall and Winter Suits for Men and Boys. Also a good assortment of **Fall Overcoats** on hand Children's Suits and Knee Pants in large variety. Our prices are the lowest.
Schwed Brothers,
LEADING CLOTHIERS,
7 E. Front Street.

$19.98
SUITS A HANDSOME ASH BEDROOM SUIT, EIGHT PIECES; THEY WERE BOUGHT AT A BARGAIN AND ARE OFFERED TO PLAINFIELDERS AS A BARGAIN. THE SUPPLY IS LIMITED AND AN EARLY CALL WILL BE THE SUREST MEANS OF OBTAINING ONE.
DO NOT FORGET THAT THE BEST AS WELL AS THE CHEAPEST IS ON MY FLOOR. I AM BOUND TO SELL UNDER NEW YORK PRICES.
GARRET G. PACKER SELLS FURNITURE AT PARK AVENUE AND SECOND STREET.

We will offer for the **Next 10 Days**, A full line of Granite Ware at **10** per cent **Reduction.**
A large line of Heating and Cooking Stoves at Reduced prices.
An elegant line of Hall and Hanging Lamps from **$2** to **$10.**
Tinware in great variety. Hardware cheap.
J. C. PIERSON, Jr.,
42 W. Front Street. Telephone 126.

KID GLOVES AND CORSETS.
WE HAVE forgotten to mention lately, that you can find among the great variety of Articles we keep, one of the Largest Assortments of KID GLOVES and CORSETS that can be found anywhere. A splendid 5 button Embroidered Back Kid Gloves for 75c worth $1.00 and guaranteed to be the cheaper than any glove offered anywhere near that price.
"Harris" Lucille in Blk. and Cols. 5 Buttons at $1.00.
"Harris" Marie in Blk. and Cols. 5 Buttons at $1.25.
Do in Suede, Mode at $1.50.
"Harris" Lauretta Suede Emb. in Blk. and Cols. at $1.25.
Do in Suede, Mode at $1.50.
"Harris" Lauretta Suede Emb. in Blk. and Cols. at $1.35.
Do in Suede, Mode at $1.50.
"Foster" (Without) 2 Hook $1.25.
"Foster" (Four Inch) 2 Hook in Blk. and Cols. at $1.75.
Special OFFER for a few days—Josephine (Seamless) in Blk. and Cols. at $1.45 were $1.85. "Theresa" in Cols. at $1.25 were $1.50. Long Suede Mosquitaire for evening wear at $2.25. CORSETS, The "Brilliant" Best 50c corset in the market. "Broadway" (French woven) at 75c. "Thomson's" R. H. long and short in White and Cols. at $1.00. "Thomson's" G. at $1.25. "Thomson's" E. French Sateen at $1.50 "Warner's" Coraline at $1.00. "Commens sense" French woven $1.75.
The Popular "C. P." CORSETS.—One No. at $2.00. One No. at $2.25. One No. at $2.50.
CHILDREN'S HOUSE "P" Waist 40c.
Dress Goods! Dress Goods! Plushes, Carpets, Oil Cloths, Mattings, Rugs, Art Squares, Poles, Lace Curtains, etc. The largest assortment New York prices.
Edsall's, 20 West Front St. Edsall's.

CARRIAGES,
of all DESCRIPTIONS.
REPAIRING
in all its branches at
L. M. French's,
18 Somerset Street

DO YOU KNOW
That a comparison with the prices of other houses will convincingly demonstrate that we are quoting the lowest figures in Plainfield? We have opened another case of those ladies' 40c "Veils." They are worth 60c. Ladies' all wool Red Flannel Vests 49c. Gents' all wool Red Flannel Vests 65c. Ladies' 5-button stitched-back Kids 65c. All wool Red Blanket Flannel 25c. Best Prints 5c. Lancaster Ginghams, 7c. Ladies' Cashmere Gloves, black and colored, 25c; worth 35c. Ladies' 4-4 all-wool Ladies' Cloth, 50c; cheap at 75c. 45-inch Checked Suiting, 25c., worth 35c. 40-inch black and colored Henriletta Cloth, 65c. 11-4 Gray Wool Blankets, $1.75 per pair. White Blankets, $1 per pair up.
We are showing an entirely new line of the latest styles in Fall Jackets.
We have just received the finest line of hall and parlor Lamps ever shown in Plainfield and for the coming week we will offer special inducements. Come in any evening and see how they burn, and while in our store look around the Crockery and Glassware Department. Just look around at the many new and useful articles that don't cost much and are handy to have.
Van EMBURGH & WHITE

Buy your Parlor Stoves, Cooks and Ranges of J. P. Laire & Co., Largest Stock and prices the lowest. Horse Blankets Way Down.

POLITICAL TIPS.
The Cortland Wagon Company, carriage manufactures, of Cortland, N. Y., have had printed a very handsome folder, wherein they offer the following valuable premium: To the person who, prior to election day, guesses the nearest to the majority of the popular vote of the two leading candidates for President, they offer a fine genuine calf skin leather top-buggy; to the person guessing the next nearest they offer an elegant "Gold Coin" portland sleigh robe, and to the person guessing next nearest they give a beautiful colored photo. robe of Niagara Falls. All guesses must be made on postal card and must state only name and number, with signature and post-office address of person making the guess. All postals must be addressed, Cortland Wagon Co., Cortland, N. Y., and be mailed prior to election day. Only guess permitted on the same postal. Open to the world. The names of the winners will be published in the New York World and New York Tribune January second, 1889. The circular explains everything very clearly. Call on the agents, Hinman and Cornell, Somerset street, No. 29 and 31 Somerset street, and obtain a circular and forward your guess.

A NOVELTY AND
Variety Store
has been opened at 44 West Front street, where a specialty will be made of 5, 10, 15, 25 and 50 cent counters. An inspection of goods and prices is solicited. 18-5-3m
J. C. ALLEN & Co.

Abel S. Titsworth,
Life Insurance.
procured in any reputable company. Office North avenue Plainfield.

We keep a full line of this make of Shoes in Boys', Youth's, Misses and Children's.

Universally Reliable
a visit to our store will pay you.
Doane & VanArsdale
22 WEST FRONT STREET,
The One Price Boot and Shoe House.

C. E. CLARKE.
NO. 9 EAST FRONT STREET.
(Next to Post Office.)
Worst d o Silk.
STAMPED LINEN GOODS,
Saxony Yarns, Fancy Goods, Notions,
HUYLER'S CANDY,
Cleanfast Co's Fast Black Stockings; Stationery, German Favors and Dinner Cards a Specialty; Pinking and Stamping.

Jules Boutes, de Paris
Ladies' Hair Dresser,
and Hair Cutter. Ladies' and gentlemen's wigs always on hand. The largest selection of Hair Goods in the State. No. 4 West Second street. 8-14tf

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS.

ESTABLISHED 1884. PLAINFIELD, N. J., "THE COLORADO OF THE EAST," TUESDAY, OCTOBER 23, 1888. PRICE TWO CENTS.

THE PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS,
THE NEWSPAPER OF PLAINFIELD AND VICINITY, IS PUBLISHED AT 4:30 O'CLOCK EVERY AFTERNOON, AT NO. 11 SOMERSET STREET,

E. W. MORRISON, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

IT IS DELIVERED BY CARRIERS TO ALL PARTS OF THE CITY, AT TEN CENTS A WEEK, OR, IF PAID IN ADVANCE, AT $5.00 PER YEAR.

IT IS SOLD ON THE STREETS BY NEWSBOYS AND MAY BE OBTAINED OF THE FOLLOWING PERSONS:

WILLIAM WILLIAMS.....PARK AVENUE
F. E. MORGANS.....WEST FRONT STREET
CHAS. F. W. WITTEK.....WESTFIELD
MISS MILLER....HANWOOD & SCOTCH PLAINS
MISS MEADER....EVONA
MR. CARPENTER....DUNELLEN & NEW MARKET
MR. RAGE.....WASHINGTONVILLE, STERLING,
[SMALLEYTOWN & UNION VILLAGE.

ADDRESS ALL COMMUNICATIONS TO PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS, PLAINFIELD, N.J. LOCK BOX I. TELEPHONE CALL 42.

JOB PRINTING OF ALL KINDS FROM A CARD TO A POSTER, IN THE BEST STYLE AND AT THE MOST REASONABLE RATES. TELEPHONE CALL NO. 42.

NATIONAL REPUBLICAN TICKET:
FOR PLATFORM—PROTECTION.
FOR PRESIDENT,
BENJAMIN HARRISON, OF INDIANA.
FOR VICE PRESIDENT,
LEVI P. MORTON, OF NEW YORK.

FOR PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS:
AT LARGE:
ALEXANDER G. CATTELL.
GARDNER L. COLBY.
DISTRICT.
I. RICHARD S. LEAMING,
II. E. BURD GRUBB.
III. HUGH W. ADAMS.
IV. CHARLES EMLEN.
V. JAMES A. WEBB.
VI. FRANKLIN MURPHY.
VII. JACOB RINGLE.

THIRD CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.
FOR CONGRESS,
JOHN KEAN, JR.,
OF ELIZABETH.

FOURTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.
FOR CONGRESS,
NATHANIEL W. VOORHEES,
OF HUNTERDON COUNTY.
FOR ASSEMBLY
OSCAR CONKLING,
OF BASKING RIDGE.

REPUBLICAN ASSEMBLY CONVENTION.
The Third Assembly District Republican Convention for Union County will be held at Fanwood Hall, Fanwood, on Tuesday, Oct. 24th, 1888, at 2:30 p. m., at Excelsior Hall, for the purpose of nominating a candidate for member of the Assembly.

N. V. COMPTON,
Chairman of last Convention.

JOTTINGS.

—Read the Bee Hive announcement to-day. It advertises a big reduction in kid gloves.

—The *Leal* School Foot Ball Team were defeated by the "train" boys last Saturday by a score of 16 to 0.

—A spectacular production founded on Jules Verne's "Around the World in Eighty Days" is booked for Music Hall this week Friday evening.

—The only case in the City Court to-day was that of a man accused of committing a nuisance on Front street. He was reprimanded and discharged.

—The genius who invents a flying machine may expect to see some fellow who cannot construct a saw-buck step up and claim the credit. It's just so with Tullip soap, say the manufacturers.

—Plainfield's First Baptist church, which last Sunday began the quarto-centennial week of its pastor, the Rev. Dr. David J. J. Yerkes, has a larger membership than any other Baptist church in New Jersey.

—Classes in German and mechanical drawing will meet at the Y. M. C. A. rooms this evening at eight o'clock. New members of the drawing classes and those absent last week are requested to be at the rooms by 7:30 o'clock.

—The report started Sunday by New York papers, that application for alimony by Mrs. Mary K. Illsley, of Scotch Plains, in the Chancery Court at Jersey City, against her husband, Henry Illsley, had resulted in the granting of $50 monthly, proves somewhat erroneous. Up to a late hour to-day decision had not been rendered in the application.

—"A compilation of the Laws of the State of New Jersey relating to Game and Fish, with Notes and form of Procedure, including the Acts of 1888", has been issued in pamphlet form by Charles A. Shriner, Secretary of the Passaic county Fish and Game Protective Association, and Game Warden of Passaic county, assisted by John W. Griggs, Counsellor at-law. The Paterson Press Company are the publishers.

—"One of the Old Stock" at Music Hall last night had many of the features of "The Old Homestead." Mr Charles L. Davis, "Alvin Joslin", was the central figure. A moderate-sized but highly appreciative audience witnessed the play and were unstinted in their applause. Incidentally, members of the troupe furnished good music, which was several times encored. The new scenery came in for a share of praise.

Emissaries of the Democratic state committee are wandering about in the interior counties of New York, telling farmers that under free trade the price of farm labor would be reduced, benefiting the employing farmer. This is advanced as a reason why farmers should vote for Cleveland.

Men who earn a living by labor on farms, or by any other name, should take a note of this. One agricultural commissioner, under the rule of the free traders, and there laborers are paid seven cents a day!

Owners of farms should reflect that if their expenses for labor were lessened by the Democratic policy, their home market for farm products would be destroyed.

Free trade would lead to make the United States a purely agricultural country, and that means such destitution as has cursed Ireland since her manufacturing interests were crushed out by the English.—*Albany Journal.*

REPUBLICAN PRIMARIES.

Assembly Delegates and Committeemen Elected.

Republican primaries were held in Plainfield last night as follows:

FIRST WARD.—Association rooms, East Front street. R. Corriell, Chairman; J. B. Coward, Secretary. Delegates to Third District Assembly Convention at Excelsior Hall, Fanwood, Oct. 24th, at 2:30 p. m.—L. V. F. Randolph, Elias Bird, George W. Moore, L. Peterson, Jr. Committee of County Republican Executive Committee:—J. B. Coward, Samuel Wilbur.

SECOND WARD.—Bryant school building, East Sixth street. C. A. Baynon, Chairman; E. E. Anthony, Secretary. Delegates to Assembly Convention—John H. Doane, J. T. Odam, John Johnson, C. B. Corwin, E. E. Anthony. Members County Committee—John Ulrich, F. A. Dunham.

THIRD WARD.—Park House. F. E. Marsh, Chairman; *G. B. Leonard*, Secretary. *Delegates to Convention*—A. Angleman, W. H. Codington, S. C. Ryder, L. DeCamp, T. J. Carey. Members County Committee—E. W. Titsworth, W. R. Codington.

FOURTH WARD.—Dunlap's building, corner Front and Grove streets. J. B. Miller, Chairman; W. S. Angleman, Secretary. Delegates to Convention—A. Angleman, W. H. Codington, S. C. Ryder, L. DeCamp, T. J. Carey. Members County Committee—E. W. Titsworth, W. R. Codington.

WANT BOYS WITH VOICES.

Here's a Chance for Youths to Learn Music.

Such boys who would like to receive lessons in singing and reading music are invited by the *Y. M. C. A. Association* to join a class to meet in their rooms. A teacher has been provided, and the boys who care for music are urged to interest themselves in this; for it is believed that the class will give them much pleasure and satisfaction, as every pains will be taken to make them thorough and useful.

In payment for their lessons the boys who learn to sing will be expected to sing at the meetings at the Y. M. C. A. and so make their voices and skill in singing a pleasure and a benefit to others.

Boys much over fifteen cannot be admitted at present; and those who join must attend the lessons regularly.

The lessons will be given once or twice a week at five o'clock. Belgium block stipulation.

Those who think that they would like to be in the class are kindly invited to come to the Y. M. C. A. rooms Saturday, Oct. 27th, from *five to six o'clock in the afternoon.*

The teacher will be there to meet them and ad it such boys as he can to the class and let them know when the first lesson will be given.

A Labor Champion on Deck.

John Jarrett, of Pittsburg, Pa., ex-President of the Amalgamated Association of Iron and Steel Workers, will speak in Music Hall next Monday evening, Oct. 29th, on the live issues of the day. Mr. Jarrett will appear as the head of one of the largest and most intelligent bodies of workingmen in this country, his reputation as an earnest and thorough student of political economy, and his position as a conservative yet energetic labor-leader, render his views of particular interest at the present time to all persons, especially those interested in the preservation and Protection of American industries, and there will no doubt be the usual overwhelming audience characteristic of all the Republican meetings held in Music Hall this campaign.

Don't Trouble Yourself, Boys.

The seal shown by the forlorn boys of the Free Traders left in this locality is explained by one of them in the statement that a petition for the removal of the Postmaster will be sent to Washington after election, and it is understood that it will be granted. In that event these most rabid Free Traders think that by their zeal they will have a chance for the office. But there is not much likelihood of Grover remaining, for the people will retire him by their votes a week from next Tuesday to private citizenship, and will elevate the soldier, the statesman, the patriot, General Benjamin Harrison, and Protection.

A Serious Fire Averted.

As policeman Patrick Flanagan was patrolling his beat last Saturday night a Mr. Snyder, who lives in Fairchild's alley, came running up exclaiming that there was a fire in the alley. Investigating, he found that a kerosene lamp had been upset on a feed-box in milkman Vail's barn. The lamp was broken, and the blazing oil was spreading rapidly. Mr. Flanagan removed the lamp with a shovel, put out the flames and averted a serious fire.

Local Republican Doings.

Because of the stormy weather there will be no Republican parade this evening. Wednesday night ex-Gov. Lucius Fairchild, of Wisconsin, will speak at a Republican mass meeting at Music Hall; and Thursday night there will be a big Republican parade of local and visiting clubs.

PERSONAL.

Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Duncan, of San Leandro, California, and Mrs. Duncan's sister, Mrs. Walter Orrell, of Green Point, New York, are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. John Flynn, of Fanwood.

Mr. W. W. Stearns, late of the New Jersey Central Railroad, assumed the duties of Superintendent of the Erie road yesterday. J. H. Barrett, his predecessor, has been promoted to Superintendent of Transportation.

Besides the felicitous remarks of local pastors at the "silver wedding" at the First Baptist church Sunday evening, there were congratulatory letters from the Rev. E. D. Burr, of Chicago, the Rev. A. L. Beal, of Kansas City, the Rev. J. J. Pierson, of Woodbury, and the Rev. Mr. Wilkinson, all clergymen formerly members of the church, and also from the Rev. A. H. Parks, D. D., the Rev. W. R. Richards and the Rev. Cornelius Schenck, of this city.

WHAT THE PEOPLE SAY.

STREET RAILWAYS AND PLAINFIELD.

Mr. E. P. Williams Criticises Common Council's Action.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE NEWS:—The Street Committee's "report" to the Common Council in relation to street railways exposes quite clearly the hostility of the Committee to the whole project.

The first proposition is that because "some property owners" on various streets object (and it is not said that a majority of them in any case has "remonstrated") the comfort and convenience and natural rights of *our citizens* generally shall be disregarded. Incidentally, in this connection, the Committee show their desire to do nothing in favor of the movement, by stating that "while the Committee believe a street railway might be located in other streets adjoining those named, the Committee cannot properly designate any streets" which might be used. Why not? They are prolific in "designating" obstacles.

Their proposition is that the question of a street railway along any street will be controlled by the same rule that they followed in locating telephone and electric light wires, stating that they "have never authorized the erection of polls where property-owners protested, and that this (obstructive) right ought to be recognized in any *appropriation* of a portion of the public streets for any purpose". That is to say, if a property-owner along a street objects, the people shall not have a street railway along that street—which is simply absurd.

Their proposition takes the form of a slur and a hostile insult combined, in stating that the Committee "think a mule car line in Plainfield feel the need of some method of reasonable *transportation in addition to the* Central Railroad, with its four stations (six) within the city limits, has not been overlooked", and that "when a proposition that is believed that the whole will give them much pleasure and satisfaction, as every pains will be taken to make them thorough and useful. responsible parties, it will receive consideration". Consideration, mind you, not necessarily favorable, nor so recommended by them. There is a prevailing suspicion that this Committee was simply giving our people "taff" in this suggestion.

If Messrs. Black & Boyer, whose application they "do not" recommend, are "responsible parties", or are acting for those who are, I presume that this insulting reflection will be squelched.

Belgium block stipulation, and the one that five cents only must be charged at all hours of the day and night, are evidently gratuitous contributions to their policy of obstruction.

Belgium blocks are unfit for the purpose, and are wholly unnecessary expense in the narrow gauge (three feet) roads, such as ought to be placed on our streets; and it is not well to make a cost-iron stipulation about five cent fares, if street railways are to be encouraged and secured. At certain hours of the day it would be eminently proper to insist on this five-cent proposition.

Their fourth suggestion that "the Committee would feel that the owners of improved property would consider it unfair if owners of unimproved property on the same street were permitted the same voice in giving or withholding assent to a street railway", and their consequent recommendation, betrays the animus of their report quite forcibly.

The suggestion is at war with the interests of our city; it is utterly heedless of the needs of *our citizens in modest circumstances*, who don't have horses and carriages, and who don't live within a stone's throw of a railroad station, or of the post-office, or the butcher shop, or their church, or the schools where their children are educated; and it gives to "the few" a power and weight that it does not to the common rights of our people who are entitled to easy and cheap methods of transportation within our city and to the suburbs, *whether on business or for recreation.*

The Committee presents this hostile proposition, not in ignorance, but knowing well that a street railway along any street with in the districts named would speedily result in the erection of dwellings and other improvements on the "unimproved" property. They want to keep it unimproved, seemingly.

I believe that their whole report is hostile *to the wishes and best interests of our citizens*, and is evidently intended to delay and obstruct the construction of city railways, while it covertly insults those who live a mile or more from the "four stations", but who don't need the accommodations any more than other folks who are now cooped up in the heart of the city, and most of whom are compelled to walk or hire hacks if they desire to visit their neighbors or take their little people for a healthful romp to the suburbs. I notice that this Committee is composed apparently of a Republican, a Prohibitionist, and a Democrat; but they are evidently "three of a kind" in their astonishing recognition of the overwhelming rights of capital and their careless unconcern about the comforts of our laboring citizens, or their rights. Their propositions are as untenable in theory as they are obstructive in effect.

Most respectfully,
E. P. WILLIAMS.

West Seventh street, Plainfield, Oct. 20th.

Who Is Responsible?

TO THE EDITOR OF THE NEWS:—Twice Sunday, between twelve and one o'clock. A man was bolstered up on Front street and turned into Elm place en route to North Plainfield, so drunk that he could not stand without being propped up. It was a sad and sickening sight. I suppose that he was led in that direction to avoid arrest. Who made the man drunk or who sold him the poison Sunday in violation to law and order?

Has a private citizen any right or power to interfere in such a case?

As the matter stands, Justice is thwarted, and transgressors go free. The police no doubt were at dinner. But who is responsible? What has our Common Council to say?

JUSTICE.

[Well, if the saloons continue to violate the Sunday law, counting on the police being at dinner, they will suddenly be made to realize again, we think, that the police are around. There is a petition in circulation in Union county which is being generally signed, to hold a local-option election; and the continued *selling of liquor Sundays will, it seems to us*, only further arouse public indignation and the determination to wipe out the saloons altogether. We, ourself, have several men on the streets drunk Sunday, but they came from towards the mountain, about which there are some ugly reports.—Ed.]

A. W. C. T. U. Woman Replies.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE NEWS:—The article in last evening's NEWS signed X. Y. Z. is one beneath the level of any good Republican to write. The motive that underlies the action referred to, on the part of the W. C. T. U., is one that every citizen of Plainfield ought to commend.

For X. Y. Z. to assert that no other than the Democratic party is ever tempted into the saloons of this city is misrepresenting facts.

The writer of this claims to be possessed of as firm Republican principles as X. Y. Z., and denounces his article as un-Christian in spirit, and un-Republican in character.

A REPUBLICAN WOMAN.

The Bad-Debtors Nuisance.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE NEWS:—A great deal is said now-a-days about Protection, yet tradesmen and property-owners never seem to *think of protecting their goods and their* houses from people who run up bills and get behind in their rent and then have to try the same thing elsewhere. A nice out of ten of these cases the swindler gets the money which ought to pay honest debts; and the only present remedy seems to be to require reference or receipt from one's last tradesman or landlord. Who will make the first move and organize for a very important kind of *Protection?* A VICTIM.

Westfield's Tariff Debate.

The following answer of the Westfield Republicans to their neighboring Free Traders' challenge explains itself:

Westfield, N. J., Oct. 18th, 1888.

Ira C. Lambert, Esq.,
Pres. Democratic Association,
Westfield, N. J.

Dear Sir:—Your communication and challenge to debate on the "Tariff issues of this campaign as embodied in the platforms of both parties" has been received and gladly accepted; in consequence of which we have appointed a committee of three, Samuel W. Reese, Sherman Cooper, Anson F. Grant and Jas D. Irwin—to confer with your committee in regard to the arrangements of detail.

Very respectfully yours,
FRED S. MILLAR,
Cor. Sec'y Westfield Republican Association.

ON THE LEDGER'S WRONG SIDE.

The Balance of Trade Against Us Increasing.

The report of the Bureau of Statistics for August and the eight months ending August 31st, 1888, gives the following detailed figures of foreign trade during those periods, with comparisons for the preceding year:

IMPORTS FREE OF DUTY.

	1888.	1887.
August	$17,735,388	$20,474,066
Eight months ending August 31st	163,046,014	162,235,579

DUTIABLE IMPORTS.

August	$40,676,698	$48,289,905
Eight months ending August 31st	327,342,454	317,571,709

ALL IMPORTS.

August	$58,394,076	$65,753,871
Eight months ending August 31st	490,300,468	479,807,288

EXPORTS.

August	$45,932,948	$54,423,669
Eight months ending August 31st	394,418,828	426,992,022

It will be seen by these figures that the balance of trade against us is still increasing. For August we had over $12,000,000 on the wrong side of our account, while for eight months the sum amounted to nearly $100,000,000. The domestic Free Trade issue has already injured the country, which they procured from the hands of the Republicans in so prosperous a condition.

THE MILLS BILL REDUCTION.

American Industries, Except Sugar, Cut Down 40 Per Cent.

[From the U. S. Second Majority Tariff Report.]

"After months spent in violent attacks upon the Protective system, and when, fortunately, the people of the country have become thoroughly aroused to the impending danger, the friends of the House bill suddenly discover that it is not a Free Trade measure. Also lot of posts, planks, old iron, etc.

Persons in search of old-time relics will find this an opportunity not often offered.

SARAH HOUSE.
WILLIAM HETFIELD,
Executors of Daniel Lee.

John H. Jackson, Administrator pendente lite of France Lee, deceased.
H. HAND, Auctioneer. Conditions made known at sale. 2t

NEW JERSEY NUGGETS.

Live News from Various Parts of the State.

John Myers Doremus, of Hackensack, was yesterday sentenced to be hanged Dec. 19th for killing his wife.

Lewis Starr, of Woodbury, has been designated by Governor Green to tabulate and publish the vote for Governor, Congressmen at the State, county, city and township officers, under an act passed at the last session of the Legislature.

At Burlington yesterday four dwelling houses, occupied by James Kelley, Frederick Rourke, Thomas Lyons and Michael Horan, were destroyed by fire together with their contents, causing a loss of $8,000, partially insured. The fire was caused by a defective flue.

Bernard Scott, many years constable for the empanelling of Coroners' juries at Elizabeth, and who was well-known as a street and sewer contractor, as which he was very skilful, was found Sunday with a congested child visible dressing himself to go to church, and expired a few hours later. He leaves two daughters and a son, and was fifty-two years of age.

Corinne Henry, of Camden, is continuing his investigation of the death of the infant found at Eighth street and Kaighn avenue, Saturday morning. A closer scrutiny of the baby's form reveals several finger marks, and the indentations of finger nails close to the jugular vein. Suspicion has been directed to a person in the vicinity, who, Dr. Henry says is under surveillance.

Mrs. William J. Winges, the wife of President of Winges & Co., of the Camden Soap Council, attempted to commit suicide at her home on Garden street, Hoboken, early yesterday morning. Winges is a man of some means, and the two had been married about 15 years. Latterly his wife has suspected him of infidelity. Yesterday she swallowed carbolic acid, but a physician was called in time to save her life.

The poultry-house and wood-sheds of Gov. Green, at Elizabeth, adjoining his residence on Cherry street, were destroyed by fire last night. Some of the poultry were among the greatest part, including many valuable chickens, perished. The fire department turned out in force, as the property is considered the city that the Governor's mansion was in flames, and for a time much excitement prevailed. Mrs. Green was at home when the fire under control. The loss is about $600.

The reason why Peter Gaiser, a Grove street, Jersey City, baker, who is now in the custody of the New York authorities for attempted suicide, threw himself into the river from the ferry-boat Jersey City Saturday night, was revealed yesterday morning. Police Justice Stilsing had issued a warrant for his arrest on a charge of having brutally beaten Barbara Hitmar, with whom he had been living. The fact that the warrant had been issued reached Gaiser's ears Saturday, and his attempted suicide Saturday night was the result.

One of the most astonishing feats ever yet accomplished on a bicycle was performed last Sunday afternoon by Mr. John Shoefer, of the Brooklyn Bicycle Club, when on an ordinary-pattern machine from foot to top of *Eagle Rock Hill, near Orange.* The hill is over a mile long, and has a very steep average grade of about one foot in ten. Its surface is of macadam. Other bicyclists have successfully climbing the hill on the machine, but Mr. Shoefer is the first to succeed in the attempt on an ordinary bicycle. A very strong wind blowing directly down the hill made fast time impossible. He was paced all the way by Mr. Fred. Cannegieter, of the same Club, who lost a few days since smashed all previous records on the same hill, riding a Victor bicycle weighing 28 pounds, *was an ordinary fifty-inch Columbia Light* Roadster, with a racing saddle placed very near the head.

Room For Postal Reform.

An exchange says:

"The decentralization in the railway mail service during the present administration is indicated by the fact that in a single division, the second, in the month of May last, there were 29,510 errors in the distribution of letters, 370 per passenger, 497 misent packages and 457 lost pouches. This is an increase of 5,000 errors as compared with June, 1887."

Information of this sort comes from all parts of the country. The complaint about the postal service is general and it is just. The department is wretchedly mismanaged and makes a sorry showing when compared with the post-office department under Republican administration. Important letters, notes, envelopes enclosing money and other documents are frequently delayed or lost or destination. Cases of theft and embezzlement in the postoffices of the country are rapidly multiplying. The service seems to be generally demoralized. Postmaster-General Vilas and Dickinson is so busy looking after the politics of Michigan that he cannot attend to the business of the public. But the people are growing weary of this unsatisfactory, feeble and unreliable postal service, and they will enter vigorous protest in November.

The Skeleton in the Closet.

The shades of night were falling fast,
As through a sunny village passed
A man who bore, and silence dead,
A flag on which these words were read:
Free Trade.

The grass is growing in the streets,
The children are old on all he meets;
The factory fires are dead and cold,
The kids are weaning—starved and old—
Free Trade.

"Try not to work," the old man said.
"The wages will not pay for bread."
The fashion did not heed his call,
He merely let his banner fly—
Free Trade!

"Stop! stop!" the people cried, "and rest
Among the wheels Free Trade has blest."
For all the words came on the wind,
As of a spirit sick in mind—
Free Trade.

Rest soon they found beneath that flag
A faded old and useless rag,
A skeleton stretched on the stones,
With these strange words wrought of its bones!
Free Trade.

—W. J. Lampton.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF MAILS

NEW YORK MAILS.

CLOSE—7:30 and 10:00 a. m.; 2:00 and 5:30 p. m.
ARRIVE—7:30, 8:50, 11:45 a. m.; 2:30, 5:30 p. m.

SOMERVILLE, EASTON, ETC., MAILS.

CLOSE—7:30 a. m., and 5:30 p. m.
ARRIVE—8:50 a. m., and 6:30 p. m.
Direct pouch for Newark, N. J., in 2 p. m. mail.

SUNDAY MAILS.

Arrive at 3:10 a. m. Office open from 9:30 a. m. to 10:00 a. m. and 7 p. m. to 7:30 p. m.
Mail for Warrenville closes Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 12 m.
Rural Delivery mails at 7 a. m. and close at 7:30 p. m. Saturdays closes at 5:00 p. m. Open every evening until 8:30 p. m. to own use of lock boxes.
Owners of lock-boxes coming without their keys will please apply for their mail at the Office Window.
Office Closed after 10 A. M. on all National Holidays.
Money order office open from 8 a. m. to 5 p. m. Saturdays to 4 p. m.

Two counterfeiters were caught at work on a canal boat at Trenton Saturday. They were William Ingram, captain of the boat, and his mate, William Smith. They were making Bland dollars, and all their paraphernalia were captured. Both men were locked up for a hearing.

Cent-a-Word Column.

FOR SALE—A nice young mare, sound and gentle, used to saddle. Apply to Mr. Ritter, near David Hand's, Netherwood. No reasonable offer refused. 19-5

MRS. C. FRANCE, Fashionable dressmaker, 20 North Avenue. 23-6

PIANO—To rent; fine instrument. 84 per month. Vanderbeek, Park avenue. 16-tf

TO LET.—Flat, four rooms, all improvements. 30 North Ave. M. M. THORN. 9-19-tf

101 Park avenue. Pleasant rooms with board. Also table board.

PLEASANT furnished rooms with or without board in private family. 6 First, place. 19-3

WANTED—A boy in our law office. One who writes well and is willing to make himself generally useful. Suydam & Stillman. 22-2

WANTED—Good cook and ironer. Call night. Also, as the nursery is to be broken. Mrs. F. E. Marsh, 125 Madison avenue.

WANTED—Competent Protestant girl for general housework. Must bring recommendation from last place. Mrs. C. W. Hillman. 22-tf

WANTED—A middle aged man wants a position after March 4, 1889. No special references from former employers, but has learned wisdom by experience. Can influence trade in certain directions, and might build up a line in "groceries." Address G. S., corner Seventeenth street and Pennsylvania avenue, Washington, D.C., or *Bee Hive* Record. 22-3

WANTED—Work by an assistant dressmaker and seamstress. Address "Work" care EVENING NEWS. 22-3

Who Will Win?

A present of **$20 in cash or a satin lined overcoat** of that value, to the one who names the next President and guesses nearest to his Majority as per conditions in News of Oct. 20th

WERNER'S

Clothing House

THE BEE HIVE

Don't make a mistake, the place to buy

KID GLOVES

is at The Bee Hive.

4-button embroidered back in Browns and Fawns, 49c.
4-button embroidered back in Black, extra quality, 59c.
5-button embroidered back in Band Top, 75c.
2-button Gents' Kid Gloves, every pair warranted, $1.00
Ladies' Cashmere gloves, 4-button length, 15c.
Ladies' Cashmere gloves, 6-button length 25c.
Child's Cashmere Gloves, 2½ and 3½ cents.
Toboggan Caps at 25, 40 and 45 cents.
Full line of Ladies'and Children's Coats and New Markets.
We make a specialty of Child Flush and embroidered Cashmere Coats with caps to match the same.

LOUIS CALLMAN,
38 West Front St.

The Best Grades RUBBER

Goods of all Kinds at

12 West Front St.

Frank W. Vermeule,
successor to
D. F. Randolph.

ALL KINDS of

STOVES,

Hardware Tools,
HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS, Etc.

N. H. & J. HEIDELOFF,
13 Somerset street,

MUSIC HALL M.H.A.

Friday, Oct. 26th,
W. J. FLEMING'S
Superb Spectacular Production of
"Around the World
IN EIGHTY DAYS."

With all its great Scenic and Mechanical Effects, and a strong company of 40 people. The best attraction on the road. Sale of seats commences Oct. 24th, at Field & Randolph's and J. Miller's. Prices 50c, 75c, $1. Secure your seats early.

Special Notices.

JERSEY MILK from the East Lawn Dairy is the purest and best. Leave postal to D. L. Darby, Box 494, Plainfield.

DO YOU KNOW

That a comparison with the prices of other houses will convincingly demonstrate that we are getting the lowest figures in Plainfield? We have opened a number of those "Job" 49c Vests. They are worth 65c. Ladies' all wool Red Flannel Vests 65c, Ladies' 5-button stitched-back Kids 65c. All wool Red Shaker Flannel 25c, Scotch Plaids, Ladies' Cashmere Gloves, Gents' Gauntlet Gloves, 5c. Linen Crash colored, 25c; worth 35c. 64 inch wool Ladies' Cloth, 50c; cheap at 75c. 45-inch Checked Shirting, 25c., worth 35c. 50-inch Blues and colored Henrietta Cloth, 65c. 1-14 Gray Wool Blankets, 61.98 per pair. White Blankets, 89 cts. per pair.

We are showing an entire new line of the latest styles in Fall Jackets.

We have just received the finest line of ball and parlor Lamps ever shown in Plainfield and for the coming week we will offer several handsome patterns. Come in any morning and see how they burn, and while in our Crockery and Glassware Department just look around at the many new and useful articles that don't cost much and are handy to have.

Van EMBURGH & WHITE

PUBLIC SALE!

The undersigned, Executors of the last will of Daniel H. Lee, deceased, will sell at public vendue, at the late residence of the said deceased, situate between Plainfield and Railway, near Two Bridges, at 9 a. m. on

Thursday, Oct. 25th,

1888, about 12 tons of hay, 80 sheaves of rye, 400 shocks of corn, 300 bushes of corn in the ear, about 6 acres in ground, wheat and cat straw, one horse, 40 fowls, manure in yard, buggy, one horse farm wagon, 3-spring wagon, delaine, sled, double and single harness, riding saddles, 2 grind-stones, two mowing machines, corn shelter, harrows, plows, bars chains, etc.; rakes, shovels, hoes, forks. Also lot of posts, planks, old iron, etc.

Household Goods

and effects: Old-fashioned bureaus, cupboards, tables chairs, looking glasses, clocks, sofa and settee, bedsteads, bedding, carpets, kitchen utensils, vinegar, cider and pork barrels, casks, spinning wheels, guns, pistols, sabres, etc.

Persons in search of old-time relics will find this an opportunity not often offered.

SARAH HOUSE.
WILLIAM HETFIELD,
Executors of Daniel Lee.

John H. Jackson, Administrator pendente lite of France Lee, deceased.
H. HAND, Auctioneer. Conditions made known at sale. 2t

ALL KINDS of

NOW OPEN

at

24 North Avenue,

NEW FANCY CAKE BAKERY,
French and AMERICAN
ICE CREAM and WATER ICES
Catering in all its branches.

W. J. Stephenson.

SAMPLES OF ORE AND

Native Silver

products of the

SYLVANITE MINING
and
MILLING COMPANY

of Colorado are now on exhibition at the office of

E. C. MULFORD

Real Estate Broker, 43 North avenue, Plainfield, N. J. Parties desirous of investing one hundred dollars or more will receive from me unquestionable assurance that the investment at first-class rates now an opportunity. A limited amount of the shares @10 a share, will be sold for three dollars a share.

WOMEN POLITICIANS.

The Old W. C. T. U. Ticket Again Elected.

MASCULINE METHODS USED.

Fair Wirepullers Seen in Every Nook and Corner Discussing Candidates—Many Interesting Scenes and Speeches in Yesterday's Proceedings.

NEW YORK, Oct. 23.—The women of the Women's Christian Temperance Union convention yesterday imitated the example of the sterner sex when election is in order. All through the morning over-zealous fair wirepullers were to be seen in groups throughout the lobby talking earnestly and confidentially with all the noted and well-known politicians. The women who offered the opening prayer (which was a long and earnest one), petitioned that the deliberations of truth might descend and abide in the hearts of the reporters.

Mrs. Bartlett, of Michigan, was called to the chair during the balloting, but before Miss Willard retired she introduced Mrs. Barry, the representative of the Knights of Labor. Mrs. Barry is a beautiful woman of the true Irish type—tall, dark and slender. She wore a complete suit of rich black velvet, and captured the audience before she began to talk. Her address was full of good things. She spoke rapidly, but was heard by all. Miss Willard truly said of her that she is a "noble, eloquent and witty woman."

While the balloting went on Mrs. A. S. Benjamin, who is called the "Blackstone" of the convention, read a resolution which recalled typical questions pertaining to parliamentary usage. She made several little speeches on the subject.

When the ballots cast for the president were counted it was found that Miss Willard had received an almost unanimous reelection, only one ballot out of 200 being cast for her. Two ladies led her back to her chair, and the whole convention rose to greet her. Over 4,000 dainty white signals fluttered from handkerchief, parasol and talesmen, which display was followed by the clapping of twice as many gloved hands.

Miss Willard spoke her thanks in a very graceful manner, as she does all things, and then made the request that the hymn be sung which her father used to sing to her when a child and she sat upon his knee. The White Ribbon quartet took up their instruments, and from thousands of throats burst forth the grand old hymn, "Guide Me, Oh, Thou Great Jehovah."

Rev. Joseph Cook, of Boston, and Gen. Neal Dow, of Maine, came upon the platform and were greeted with tumultuous applause. The gentlemen made short addresses, all for prohibition.

In the afternoon session Mrs. C. B. Buell, of Cincinnati, was elected corresponding secretary; Mrs. Mary A. Woodbridge, of Ohio, was reelected recording secretary; Mrs. Esther Pugh, of Chicago, was re-elected treasurer. Mrs. Pugh succeeds Mrs. L. N. Stevens, of Maine, her present assistant, to retain that place.

The ladies all made appropriate speeches in accepting the honors conferred upon them.

Memorial services for members deceased during the past year were then held, Mrs. Woodbridge presiding.

Regular business being resumed, Mrs. Mary A. Weeks, of Pennsylvania, moved that the section of the constitution which prohibits discussion of political resolutions be suspended. Mrs. Weeks thought that there should be no fear of discussing any subject.

Mrs. Benjamin, of Michigan; Mrs. Miller and Mrs. Forster, of Iowa, and others, favored the motion.

The motion was carried, amid applause, by 253 to 85, and the section was thus repealed.

Mrs. Bailey, of Maine, offered a petition addressed to the president of the United States, for arbitration of all international disputes. It will be circulated among the delegates for signatures.

Col. G. W. Bain, of Kentucky, and J. Mar in Atwood, of New York, addressed the convention, were introduced, and made brief speeches.

Mr. Campbell, of Pennsylvania, announced that step would now be taken to test the constitutionality of the work of the union by nonsectarian and non-partisan.

During the afternoon, led by Mrs. Foster, Iowa; Mrs. Weeks, of Pennsylvania; Mrs. Alexander, Iowa, and Mrs. Campbell, of Pennsylvania, and others, Miss Thompson's resolution was discussed. Mrs. Thompson's resolution was to the effect that the amendment, which was recently voted down, met and adjourned a mutual peace; it should be heard, and if such amendment is to be the end that the next annual convention should be prepared to vote intelligently on the amendment. Many were speaking in favor of the measure, but the majority were against it. Mrs. Foster, of Iowa, made a speech of the most violent character. Many of the ladies present were visibly excited. The resolution of Mrs. Campbell's amendment was said to be in order to make it impossible for the convention to vote intelligently on the amendment. Mrs. Foster says she is satisfied with the action heretofore taken on the amendment.

The following officers were elected by the opening exercises were recalled: Mrs. Mary Kaz, of New Hampshire; Mrs. Jennie Miller, of New York, spoke on "How to Organize," and, among other things, said that if men were put in women's dress they would become driveling idiots. Mrs. Miller explained the system of organization, addressed an envelope and wrote by herself, and went into some very interesting details.

Mrs. Elizabeth Thompson, of Ohio, told of the encouragement she received in the famous crusade against saloons in that state.

Mrs. Clara Hoffman, of Missouri, spoke at some length in an interesting way, touching on the work in that state. She also gave forth the Democratic and Republican parts of some hard raps, winning much applause and exciting much laughter at the latter's expense.

Miss Willard announced the decision of the supreme court in the Iowa liquor law case, and there was a great demonstration of delight among the delegates and audience.

A telegram from John A. Brooks, at Kansas City, bidding the convention Godspeed, was received with applause.

A handsome flag was awarded to Dakota for the greatest percentage of increase in the work of the W. C. T. U. during the year, and Mrs. Buell making the presentation speech. Mrs. Johnson, who said she had never made a speech in her life, succeeded in making a very happy response, thanking the convention on behalf of Dakota.

Miss Hattie Morris, of Brooklyn, made a short and effective impromptu speech, after which another in Brooklyn, it is said, for the Legislature.

Mrs. Henry J. Lathrop, of Michigan, made the last speaker, but, despite the lateness of the hour, the audience showed no signs of tiring and it is believed if it possessed white slaves at the great works of the union and participated what would result therefrom.

THE LAW UPHELD.

Iowa's Prohibitory Law Declared Constitutional by the Supreme Court.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 23.—The supreme court sustained the constitutionality of the prohibition law of Iowa. The point at issue was the right to manufacture intoxicating liquors solely for exportation to other states, despite the state law, and it was pleaded that the prohibitory feature of the law of the mansion facture for exportation is concerned, was it conflict with the constitutional provision giving congress the sole right to regulate interstate commerce. The case is that of J. S. Kidd, a distiller, plaintiff in error, versus J. E. Pearson and S. J. Loughran.

The court holds that the state law prohibiting both the manufacture and the sale, except for mechanical, medicinal, culinary and sacramental purposes, is not in conflict with the interstate commerce provisions, and the decision of the Iowa court is sustained. Opinion by Justice Lamar.

The decision practically makes no difference in the status of the distillery, and would not if it had been the reverse, for since the legislation began the Iowa legislature has passed a law to tax all the distilleries and breweries by forbidding manufacture for any purpose. The decision sustains the new law, and renders unnecessary any test case under it.

MR. TILDEN'S WILL STANDS

His Provisions for the Establishment of a Vast Library for the City of New York Will Now Be Carried Out—The Decision.

NEW YORK, Oct. 23.—In his decision sustaining the will of the late Samuel J. Tilden and affirming the validity of the trust create by the will for the establishment of a vast library for free public use in this city, Judge Lawrence, of the supreme court, admits the correctness of the contestants' assertion that the English doctrine as to charities is not recognized by the law of this state. The trust created by the will is not void because it is spelling trust, and the testator has not given discretion to designate certain objects for the trust. They were selected to confine their designation to the establishment of the library. The purpose of the bequest is manifest and obtained an incorporation for that purpose. By conveying the property as executors to the trust they ceased to control it as executors, and it is now in the hands of the trust. The question recurs as to the validity of the trust. The court has the power to construe the terms of the donation, and it has ample ground for deciding that the trust created conforms to the intention of the testator. It is plain that the testator did not wish or intend any of his heirs at law to have any portion of his residuary estate.

He provided for them by separate bequests, and declared that any of them contesting the will should have nothing. The next and remaining question is whether the trust is in conformity with law. Trusts which are uncertain may be void, but this trust, the judge holds, is not uncertain. The clear intent is that the trust be first provided for; but if that be impracticable, that other charitable and educational disposition be made by law. This is within the discretion of the trustees, and they have lawfully exercised their discretion. The question remains, whether the trust is void as not provided for in I R. S., 728-729. The court holds that as those statutes apply only to real estate, they are not applicable to this case, which is built of the property is personal. The contention that the whole of a residuary estate cannot be given to a future corporation is denied by the judge.

The court also denies that the trust violates the statutes against perpetuities. It does not extend the testator's control beyond two lives in being. The court also decides that if the case is not free from doubt, the benefit of that doubt should be given in support of the will, under the familiar rule that the court should not declare that a testator died intestate in respect to property which he has sought to transmit by will, unless compelled to do so. Again, even if the trust created is not the legal operation designed by the testator, the court should not adjudge the will void for non fulfillment, as it is possible that within the two lives declared in the will a corporation subserving the testator's views may be called into being, or the present corporation annulled.

The principal facts for the libraries at Yonkers and New Lebanon were not attacked. The whole will therefore stands, and it is expected that the trustees will at once set about carrying out the generous plans of Governor Tilden for the benefit of the public.

A BIG RAILROAD DEAL.

The Richmond Terminal Absorbs the Georgia Central Other Purchases.

NEW YORK, Oct. 23.—The greatest railroad deal of the year was accomplished in Wall street yesterday. The Richmond Terminal company bought the entire capital stock of the Georgia Central company, and a controlling interest in the Central mineral and Banking company of Georgia and the Atlanta & Charlotte road.

The newly acquired property adds 600 miles to the Richmond and Terminal's present system, and gives it a direct line to the seaboard at the mouth of the largest cotton port in America, and connections for it at the northern end of the line with the Georgia Central system, famous backing in the southern states.

The Georgia company has a capital of $12,000,000, owned chiefly by the Morris school of Philadelphia, and the Richmond and Terminal pays for shares this morning in yesterday's trade the sum of $4,200,000. All of the great sum is to be paid in cash. A syndicate of bankers dollars will be paid, when the final contract-deal to complete the transaction will be signed.

Bound to Be a Missionary.

BOSTON, Oct. 23.—Rev. W. H. Noyes, who two years ago was rejected as a foreign missionary by the American board because of his liberal views, was last night ordained as a missionary to Japan. The ordination took place in the Berkely Street church will say Mr. Noyes' views are liberal, but he represents churches taking part in the ceremony, but an effort will be made to have the American board endorse him. There was some opposition to him attending the ordination, but after maintaining a missionary outside the board, but Mr. Noyes passed so favorable an examination that he was unanimously voted for mission work that the council determined to ordain him in the exceptional way described.

Yellow Fever Record.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Oct. 23.—The number of new cases of yellow fever was forty-seven. Deaths: Miss Annie Bell Smith, H. Pearl. Of the new cases eight were white and thirty-five colored. The following is the list of new cases: Child of James W. Maurice, Joseph Sellers, Mrs. Joseph Sellers, Mrs. Oliver, Mr. Speer, W. H. Lyttle, Jr., Charles Smith and Laura Street. Total cases to date, 2,625; total deaths, 322.

Killed in a Collision.

DENVER, Col., Oct. 23.—Kenney, Neb., a freight train standing on the Burlington main track was run into by another freight train, causing a general wreck and the killing of Engineer Ed Kenney, of Denver, and Robert Bean, of Meeker, Colo., and the serious wounding of two other trainmen.

THE BATTLE BEGUN.

Mr. Parnell Faces The Times' Accusations.

WEBSTER'S OPENING SPEECH

Parnell Fairly on Hand, Looking Cheerful but Pale—His Adherents Smiling—Sir Webster Outlines The Times' Case—It Will Be Long and Tedious.

LONDON, Oct. 23.—The probate court room in the law courts was completely filled with spectators long before Justice Hannan, Day and Smith, who constitute the Parnell inquiry commission, were ready to begin the work of ascertaining whether the Facsimiles are but one or whether The Times has fond stories about them which it cannot prove. Nearly all the spectators were representatives of the press, and among them were many Americans.

Mr. Parnell was early in the court room, and he appeared as cheerful as if he hadn't any personal interest in the proceedings save that he was slightly pale, he was apparently in good health. He was dressed in a plain business suit. His entrance caused a stir, and everybody got on tiptoe to get a glimpse of him. He was surrounded by his adherents, none of whom appeared to be nervous, and many of whom were inclined to smile, as the proceedings began on, at what they considered the weakness of Attorney General Webster's speech.

At 11 o'clock the three justices composing the commission filed slowly into the court room from their private offices. They were arrayed in wigs and gowns, according to the custom observed among the staff of judicial officers throughout England. The usual formalities of opening court were observed, and then the justices took their seats, and the hearing began.

At the outset, Sir Charles Russell, the leading counsel for Mr. Parnell, applied for the release from Wexford prison of Mr. William Redmond, whose presence, he said, was necessary to his client's side of the case.

Justice Hannan, president of the commission, said that the request would be adopted with Mr. Redmond as in the case of Mr. John Dillon. His release must not be construed to mean that he had been granted immunity from imprisonment. He would be set free only under strict conditions. The court would not allow of his taking any part in public life and would compel him to hold himself entirely aloof from politics.

Sir Charles Russell intimated that for the present he would not insist upon his application for Mr. Redmond's release.

Preliminaries having been attended to, Attorney General Webster began the opening address in behalf of The Times. He pointed to the great public interest in the proceedings regarding the source of the evidence against the Irish party which The Times had published. He would not treat the case as having anything to do with the merits or demerits of home rule or of any supposed burning Irish question. The inquiry, as he understood it, was simply into the specific charges made in the O'Donnell action against The Times, and he would be careful not to introduce questions beyond the charges.

The attorney general then proceeded to review The Times' articles on "Parnellism and Crime," going over the old ground. It would be shown, he said, that many of the persons named in the Times' bill of particulars had personally taken part in crimes of the worst kind, and that money had been paid to persons appointed to the actual commission of violence and crimes. From the time of the formation of the Land league, he declared, Mr. Parnell and his colleagues had by the ultimate with the Irish American advocates of dynamite.

Mr. Webster promised to produce all the letters mentioned in The Times' of Donnell case. He recounted the history of the secret agrarian agitations and attempted to show their relation to Fenianism.

When he concluded he adjourned Mr. Webster had apparently gone only a little way into his case, and his speech promises to occupy several days.

THE TALK OF LONDON.

Interest Lagging in the Parnell Case—Socialists Laying Up Trouble.

LONDON, Oct. 23.—The evening newspapers this afternoon say that the first day's proceedings of the Parnell commission, but public interest therein will probably languish until the speeches are over and the taking of testimony begins. The attorney general's address occupied a week in presenting its case, and judging from the little progress he made yesterday, the opening speech will doubtless be finished. His voice and manner are monotonous in the extreme, and he did not get on enough into his case to indicate how able or powerful he will be. His opening speech is excellent in addition to the accumulated ample matter. It is predicted that until the witnesses are called the attendance will be slight.

Three cabinets are arranging for a rival procession and display in Trafalgar square on Lord Mayor's day, but the indications are now that the affair will be a fizzle. In any event it is certain that no demonstration in favor of home rule will be permitted by the authorities, and if it is not likely that the processionists will approach anywhere near to the properties enumerated upon by the projectors of the affair. Should there subsequently be any disorder, it will be quickly suppressed.

A Roumanian named Rosenberg recently committed a London murder of £30,000 worth of jewelry, and was arrested. He was released from the steamer Belgic on writs of habeas corpus last week on pleas of being merchants and not laborers. The district attorney says he will not prosecute, but with possibly one exception, are frauds, and are carried out by the exclusion act. Judge Sawyer will hear the cases to-morrow, and in the meantime the Chinese will remain in the county jail.

Struck Against a Superintendent.

PUEBLO, Colo., Oct. 23.—All the switchmen and yardmen in the employ of the Denver and Rio Grande railroad in this city have struck, and the freight business is greatly interfered with. The cause is said to be grievances which the men have against D. D. Thompson, superintendent of transfer service. They unite in asking for Thompson's removal, which, it is understood, will settle the strike.

Fired the Forest of Fontainbleau.

PARIS, Oct. 23.—Incendiaries have attempted to destroy the forest of Fontainbleau. Fires were started in the forest in different places and were extinguished with difficulty. A large quantity of forage was consumed, entailing a loss of $1,200,000 on France. Two men have been arrested on suspicion.

Col. Paisifer Buried.

BOSTON, Oct. 23.—The funeral of Col. R. M. Paisifer occurred at 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon at his mother's home in Newton and was strictly private. The services were conducted by the Rev. John Wooster, of the Swedenborgian church.

Found Guilty of Murder.

PROVIDENCE, Oct. 23.—In the trial of "Spike" Murphy for the murder of Waterman Stone the jury found the prisoner guilty. Sentence was deferred until to-morrow.

THE ENGINEERS' CONVENTION.

How the Knights of the Lever Are Spending Their Time—Other Matters.

RICHMOND, Va., Oct. 23.—The Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers' convention held no session in the morning, so that the delegates might have an opportunity to visit the Richmond locomotive and machine works. Several hours were spent there, speeches being made by Chief Arthur and others. The afternoon session of the convention began at 2 o'clock. Edward R. M. Clarke, of Denver, was elected third grand assistant engineer. The following is the executive committee for the ensuing year, the members appointed since the opening of the present meeting: Edward Kent, of Jersey City; R. M. Clarke, of Denver; Edward Tinsley, of Hamilton, Ont.; William M. Johnson, of Rock Island, and J. F. Renard, of Atlanta, Ga. To-day the delegates will visit Old Point Comfort, where they will be entertained by President Nathans, of the Nathans Manufacturing company of New York. On Thursday the question of insurance will be fully discussed. Sunday the delegates attended church in a body. Dr. M. D. Hoge preached to them, his texts being, "The Lord has done great things for us, whereof we are glad;" and "He hath not dealt with any nation."

LIVING AND DEAD IN ONE TOMB.

Horrors Revealed at the Exhuming of the Victims of the Landslide.

ROME, Oct. 23.—Of the 400 persons known to have been on board the train buried in the landslide near Frosinone on Saturday, 150 dead and wounded have been identified. A large number of others taken out are as yet unknown.

The soldiers and laborers are exerting themselves to the utmost to recover the bodies still buried. Their work is very much retarded by the quicksand covering the entire debris.

Among the killed is an entire theatrical troupe, not one of its members surviving. Several headless and armless bodies have been found in the river at the foot of the mountain, crazed by the shock and the loss of her children, clasped their dead bodies to her breast and refused to release them.

A young girl was found buried two hours, was taken out without injury, but his hair had turned white. A family of six persons were taken out dead together.

A POSTAL CLERK'S FALL.

Charles Ehann Turned Thief Despite His Many Accomplishments.

BOSTON, Oct. 23.—Charles R. Ehann, a prominent clerk in the mailing department of the Boston postoffice, and a man whose reputation for integrity was of the highest, was arrested, charged with stealing letters. He was arraigned before United States Commissioner Hallett and was held for the grand jury.

Ehann says he is the son of a French ex-consul stationed on the Pacific coast, that he served seven years in the English navy, and, for several voyages, for the Inman Steamship company, and that subsequently he was employed as body servant by Charles Sumner and George S. Hillard.

He has worked in the postoffice since July, 1886, and has held his present place. He speaks English, French, German, Italian and Russian, and has a smattering of other languages. He has a wife and two children, and is reported to be worth considerable money.

Died in a Buggy Seat.

AKRON, O., Oct. 23.—The body of Joseph Weaver, living near Greensburg, this county, was found sitting in a buggy Sunday morning dead. Blood was spattered upon her face, and it was at first supposed that she had been a victim of violence and crimes. From the time of the formation of the Land league, he declared, Mr. Parnell and his colleagues had by the ultimate with the Irish American advocates of dynamite.

Mr. Webster promised to produce all the letters mentioned in The Times' of Donnell case. He recounted the history of the secret agrarian agitations and attempted to show their relation to Fenianism.

When he concluded adjourned Mr. Webster had apparently gone only a little way into his case, and his speech promises to occupy several days.

THE TALK OF LONDON.

Interest Lagging in the Parnell Case—Socialists Laying Up Trouble.

LONDON, Oct. 23.—The evening newspapers this afternoon say that the first day's proceedings of the Parnell commission, but public interest therein will probably languish until the speeches are over and the taking of testimony begins. The attorney general's address occupied a week in presenting its case, and judging from the little progress he made yesterday, the opening speech will doubtless be finished. His voice and manner are monotonous in the extreme, and he did not get on enough into his case to indicate how able or powerful he will be. His opening speech is excellent in addition to the accumulated ample matter. It is predicted that until the witnesses are called the attendance will be slight.

Three cabinets are arranging for a rival procession and display in Trafalgar square on Lord Mayor's day, but the indications are now that the affair will be a fizzle. In any event it is certain that no demonstration in favor of home rule will be permitted by the authorities, and if it is not likely that the processionists will approach anywhere near to the properties enumerated upon by the projectors of the affair. Should there subsequently be any disorder, it will be quickly suppressed.

A Roumanian named Rosenberg recently committed a London murder of £30,000 worth of jewelry, and was arrested. He was released from the steamer Belgic on writs of habeas corpus last week on pleas of being merchants and not laborers. The district attorney says he will not prosecute, but with possibly one exception, are frauds, and are carried out by the exclusion act. Judge Sawyer will hear the cases to-morrow, and in the meantime the Chinese will remain in the county jail.

Struck Against a Superintendent.

PUEBLO, Colo., Oct. 23.—All the switchmen and yardmen in the employ of the Denver and Rio Grande railroad in this city have struck, and the freight business is greatly interfered with. The cause is said to be grievances which the men have against D. D. Thompson, superintendent of transfer service. They unite in asking for Thompson's removal, which, it is understood, will settle the strike.

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SCORCHING VERDICTS

Placing Responsibility for the Mud Run Disaster.

TRAIN MEN WERE GUILTY.

Finding Against the Engineers, Locksmith and Conductor on the Seventh Section Train and the Conductor and Brakeman on the Sixth Section.

MAUCH CHUNK, Pa., Oct. 23.—A verdict in the Mud Run case was rendered at this city. It is as follows:

We find that the engineers of locomotives 432 and 406 of the seventh section were guilty of gross negligence; first in failing to discover the red signal in time, the evidence clearly showing that this signal was in full view as their train approached; and, secondly, in not having the engine under easier full control, as required by both the general and special orders. The evidence also shows that the air brakes of the entire train could have been put in control of the engineer of locomotive 406, and that he could have stopped the train in spite of the locomotive ahead, No. 432. We find that he locked out man of locomotives 432 and 406 were guilty of gross negligence in failing to report to their respective engineers that the red signal was visible as the train approached. These men were placed on their respective engines as an additional precaution, their special duty being to look out for signals. The brakeman on 432 failed to see the signal. The other one on 406 testified that he saw it when about 1,500 feet from the station, and yet he reported all right to the engineer and claims that he did not think the red light meant anything, as nobody used it. We find that the rear brakeman of the sixth section was guilty of gross negligence in not having signaled. Instead of promptly going back the proper distance to warn the approaching train he stopped at the station, and then only went back a little to have gone back nearly half a mile, but he went less than 400 feet. We find that the conductors of the two sections failed in their duty. The first in not giving to the rule requiring each conductor to see personally that his brakeman protects the rear of his train, and the second in not requiring his train to approach the station under control.

Two Other Engineers Censured.

MAUCH CHUNK, Pa., Oct. 23.—The coroner's jury in the case of the fatal wreck which occurred on the Lehigh Valley road at Tamanend, and which resulted in the loss of 14 lives and the injuring of many more, yesterday agreed on the following verdict: "Engineer of the Pennsylvania freight train is censured for running at a high rate of speed; the engineer of the Lehigh train is censured for disobeying orders and the flagman is charged with negligence for not signaling the approaching train sooner."

The Enemy of the Oyster.

NORWALK, Conn., Oct. 23.—Oystermen are greatly exercised over the fact that starfish, the natural and greatest enemy of oysters, are literally ruining the industries in this section, if not in all parts of Long Island Sound. They are destroying everything, from seed to 3-year-old, and the rapidity with which they devour a bed of thousands of bushels of oysters is astonishing. When one they get into a bed they remain till not an oyster is left, and then set out in search of other parts. The officers of the United States fish commission, which is now in New Haven harbor, are confident that some means to rid the coast of the star fish can be devised, and they are preparing to make the trial this season. The only way to destroy the starfish is for oystermen to relieve their beds of the enemy the principal days, before the season is fully over, will be very much increased.

Buried a Snake with Him.

EDDYSTOWN, Ala., Oct. 23.—Mr. Jackson and his family have been sick for the past month or more. The remaining portion was taken ill, and Mrs. Jackson and one child may not recover.

Poultry Breeders.

NEWTOWN, N. Y., Oct. 23.—A meeting has been called in New York city of poultry men of Hudson river, to be held in this city on Nov. 17, to organize a Hudson River Poultry, Dog and Pet Stock association. An exhibit covering four days is proposed during the coming winter.

Steamers Aground.

NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 23.—The steamer Paris C. Brown is aground at Choctaw, five miles above Arkansas Pass, and 11 grain steamers are aground at the mouth of the Mississippi.

De Lesseps' Assertion.

PARIS, Oct. 23.—Count de Lesseps declared at a meeting held at Lyons that the Panama canal would be open for traffic in July, 1889. He said that the work between points within its borders, and accordingly reversed the judgment of the state court.

Boulanger Wants to Testify.

PARIS, Oct. 23.—La Presse announces that Gen. Boulanger desires to give evidence before the committee of the chamber of deputies to which the proposed revision of a revision of the constitution was referred.

To Teach the Japanese Agriculture.

MARLBORO, Mass., Oct. 23.—Arthur A. Brigham, of this place, master of the state grange, has been appointed professor of agriculture in an agricultural college in Japan.

CONDENSED NEWS.

Mr. Blaine spoke to 5,000 people in Buffalo Monday night, devoting most of his speech to the labor question.

The brig Charles E. Sharks cleared for St. Louis, on the west coast of Africa, with a cargo of lumber, ice and provisions. An attempt will be made to develop New England trade in a hitherto untried field.

While trying to drive a cow off the track at Chattanooga Mrs. Thayer was struck by a train and killed.

The purser of the steamer Wilmington, which arrived at Tacoma, W. T., was arrested for smuggling $500 worth of opium.

J. H. Berryman and J. H. Fidell, two lumbermen, of Fayetteville, Fayetteville, Colo., were dashed to death Sunday by falling 800 feet down a shaft in the mine.

Edward Gallup, assistant general manager of the Lake Shore railroad, died at Cleveland of pneumonia.

Rev. Pardee Butler, a Christian minister, who arrived in Atchison, Kan., in 1865, died there Sunday. He was a friend in the Quindaro during the past twenty years, and solicits further favors.

The collector of customs at San Francisco has received a telegram from Washington directing him to prevent the landing of Chinese in transit.

FIVE TO ONE.

New York Waterloos St. Louis in the Sixth Championship Game.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 23.—The sixth and last game in the east between the New York and St. Louis ball teams was played here, resulting in the defeat of the St. Louis. The weather was pleasant, and about 5,000 persons turned out to see the game. About 500 of these were New Yorkers, who had run over to see the Giants again defeat the St. Louis Browns. In the first inning of the St. Louis made three runs, Robinson, Comiskey and O'Neil scoring. The New Yorker's friends began to feel decidedly blue, and it looked as though the St. Louis would have a walkover. In the third Robinson scored another run for St. Louis, and the New Yorkers had nothing but goose eggs. In the fourth Ewing scored the first run for the New Yorkers. The sixth, seventh and eighth innings were made very lively for Chamberlain, as his after hit was made from him in these innings, resulting in a total of eleven runs for the New Yorkers. St. Louis managed to make another run in the eighth inning. It was too dark for further playing, and the game was called. Summary:

New York	0	0	0	1	0	3	3	1	—11
St. Louis	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	—2

Base hits: New York, 13; St. Louis, 3. Earned runs: New York, 8; St. Louis, 2. Errors: New York, 3; St. Louis, 5. First base by errors: New York, 1; St. Louis, 1. Two base hits, Ward. Three base hits: Richardson, Connor, Whitney, Comiskey. Stolen bases: New York, 1; St. Louis, 3. Struck out: New York, 3; St. Louis, 3.

EXHIBITION GAMES.

At Minneapolis—St. Paul, 0; Chicago, 1. Hits: St. Paul, 3; Chicago, 2. Errors: St. Paul, 2; Chicago, 3. Batteries: Tuckerman and Earle, Baldwin and Daly.

At Minneapolis—Chicago, 3; All America, 6. Hits: Chicago, 8; All America, 5. Errors: Chicago, 4; All America, 3. Batteries: Toner and Flint, Van Haltren and Carroll.

At Brooklyn—Brooklyn, 9; Washington, 0. Hits: Brooklyn, 10; Washington, 2. Errors: Brooklyn, 3; Washington, 4. Batteries: Terry and Daspins, Haddock and Arundel.

DETROIT'S DEFLECTING.

DETROIT, Oct. 23.—Managing Director Stearns, of the Detroit baseball club, would have no League baseball club next year. He has nearly accomplished the disposal of the team. Philadelphia has taken Thompson, and the latter and his partner, Conway, probably will probably get Conway and Rowe. The franchise goes to Cleveland. He says it was absolutely out of the question for Detroit to come with the new league club, as in three years it has cost $60,000, and no dividends have been paid.

WOOD MAKES A STRIKE.

HAMILTON, Ont., Oct. 23.—The Hamilton Baseball association has been offered $900 for the release of Marr Phillips, shortstop, by one of the American association clubs. The deal for the release of Wood was to Philadelphia is closed. The Hamiltons will receive $300 for his release, one-half of which will go to Wood. Wood, the catcher's salary with Philadelphia will be $3,000 a year, including $1,000 advance.

NEW STORE.

Barkalew & Dunn

Fine Groceries,

18 North Avenue,

PLAINFIELD.

Try the Brunswick Ham. Recommended by Park & Tilford and Acker, Merrill & Condit.

JOHN MORRIS,

Practical

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Estimates cheerfully furnished. Jobbing promptly attended to. Corner New and Front streets, Plainfield, N. J. Specialty —First-Class work. Interior Hard Wood Work. P. O. Box 1544.

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Real Estate Broker

AND FIRE INSURANCE,

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opposite P. R. Station.

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P. O. BOX 1277, Plainfield, N. J.

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Park avenue, W. S. SLITER, Manager

PIERSON & GAYLE,

Carpenters & Builders

P. O. BOX 451.

W. J. Pearson, No. 15 Vine str. t. H. E. Gayle, No. 84 East Second street. All work promptly attended to.

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James H. Pope,

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MACHINE SHOP

corner of Third st. 3 Monument streets. Estimates furnished free. We are prepared to furnish on short notice, Castings of every description, for building purposes, machinery, stoves and ranges, mowing machines, grates, fences and iron railing, brass castings, and all kinds of repairing done. Orders by mail or telegraph will receive prompt attention. Charges reasonable.

L. L. McVoy,

Driven Wells,

Gas Fitter and Well Driver. Old wells made to flow by the use of the Torpedo. Satisfaction guaranteed in all cases. Orders left at Post Office or Stationery Store will be promptly attended to. Shop in Front.

F. E. Morgans,

Newsdealer, Books, Stationery and Cigars, 124 West Front street.

WE RESPECTFULLY

Invite Everybody

to call in and examine our fresh stock of new goods. We are always pleased to show goods and give prices, whether you buy or not.

Sole Agents for Dr. King's spectacles, the best and cheapest in the end.

DICKINSON & GLAMBER

13 Park avenue.

FOTOGRAFS

INSTANTANEOUS,

EVERLASTING,

HANDSOME,

CHEAPEST,

BEST.

Great Success with Children's Portraits.

THORN'S,

Opp. Post Office.

THE DIME

SAVINGS INSTITUTION

of

PLAINFIELD, N. J.,

Is now receiving deposits payable on demand, with interest at the rate of three (3) per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually.

JOHN W. MURRAY, President.
WILLIAM WHITE, Vice President.
NATHAN HARPER, "
ELIAS R. POPE, Treasurer.

GOOD QUALITY

BRICK

I am now prepared to furnish a superior quality brick, having doubled the former capacity of my yard and added many improvements.

I wish to again thank my many customers for their patronage so generously bestowed on me during the past twenty years, and solicit further favors.

Isaac Scribner,

MAPLE AVENUE NORTH PLAINFIELD P. O. BOX 898.

CENTRAL AND COMFORTABLE IN THE

CITY HOTEL,

Corner of Park and Second street, only three minutes from the depot.

J. E. BEERBOWER, PROP.

Good accommodations; heated by steam; billiard-room attached.

JOHN ALBERT,

Practical

Carpenter and Builder

Estimates cheerfully furnished. Jobbing promptly attended to. Corner New and Front streets, Plainfield, N. J. Specialty —First-Class work. Interior Hard Wood Work. P. O. Box 1544.

Miscellaneous Cards.

H. N. Spencer, 60 Somerset Street, Grocer and Seedsman, Fillsbury, Gold Leaf and Mighty Dollar flour Orange County Butter, fine Sugars, Teas, Coffees, and Spices. Also, Choice Orange 4 years old, fruit jars, jellyglass. White Granite, Yellow Rock, Stone, Earthen and Glassware, Flower Pots, etc. Finest grade Ammunition.

Desirable Building Lots

can be purchased at Edgewood Park, Somerset street. Address

R. F. D. 1, Chase,

Plainfield, N. J., or apply to E. C. Mulford, Real Estate Broker, Call and see them. 526 best above sea level.

Smalley Brothers,

78 Somerset street,

Meat Market.

Orders delivered in all parts of the city. Telephone Co No 14.

Edward C. Mulford,

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and Fire Insurance Broker. Office No. 48 opposite Railroad station, Plainfield, N. J.

Wm. Lindsays,

Office,

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Trees, Shrubs, Grapevines, Winter Blooming Plants, Hyacinths, Tulips and Crocus.

Don A. Gaylord, Dealer in

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Coal and Fertilizers. Depot for the Soluble Pacific Guano. Office Madison avenue, Yard South Second street.

Wm. Claassen,

Barber and Hairdresser.

Ladies and children attended to by specialty! Shaveing by ticket 12 shaves $1.00. Handiest room with the electric hair cleaning machine in New Jersey. Prices reduced. 8-25-87

Robert Randolph,

Kalsomier

No. 17 East Third street, P. O. Box 81 Plainfield, N. J. Walls and ceilings kalsomined in any color and style. Any work left at Carmody's cleaned and put down. All orders will receive prompt attention. Charges reasonable.

L. L. McVoy,

Driven Wells,

Gas Fitter and Well Driver. Old wells made to flow by the use of the Torpedo. Satisfaction guaranteed in all cases. Orders left at Post Office or Stationery Store will be promptly attended to. Shop in Front.

F. E. Morgans,

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THE YOUNG PEOPLE.

She Decided to Take the Risk at All Hazards.

A little girl wanted more buttered toast, and was told that she had had enough and that more toast would certainly make her ill. "Well," said she, "give me anuzzer piece and send for the doctor right away!"—Philadelphia Call.

AN UNFINISHED APPEARANCE.

A little girl was walking the other day with her governess. They met a man with a club foot, at whom the child looked a little wonderingly as he passed and then laughed. "You must not laugh at him," said the governess.

"Why not?"

"God made that man."

"Humph!" said the child, "it must have been the first man he made!"—Boston Transcript.

LABORIOUS.

Little Ina, nearly 5 years of age, set out to visit school the other day as gay as a lark, but returned after the session with rather a careworn expression of countenance. When asked how she liked school, she said:

"I did not like it."

"Why not?"

"Oh! I had to work awful hard."

"What did you have to do?"

"I had to keep still like everything."—New York World.

THE REASON WHY.

Small Boy No. 1 (to small boy No. 2, who is strutting around with his hands in his pockets)—Come over and play with me Johnny!

"Can't."

"Go ask your mother if you can't."

"Can't ask her; she is out somewhere looking for me."—Life.

BISTERLY SOLICITUDE.

Mamma—Did you give your little brother any of your candy?

Little Dot—No, mamma, I was 'fraid it 'd spoil his teeth.—Philadelphia Record.

A REMEDY SUGGESTED.

A bright Chinaboarse five-year-old appeared with a dirty face at his grandmother's house the other day, and she, with an intensified look of surprise, remarked: "Why, child, you really look tough." The little fellow placed his hand upon his stomach, looked up with a pitiful expression and said: "Grandma, I feel tough. Haven't you got any apples or pears in the house?" The young man's appetite was speedily appeased.—Albany Journal.

A Faithful Servant.

Miss Society—Did you do as I requested in regard to refusing admittance to Mr. Jones?

New Girl—Yes mum, I axed 'em all if their names was Jones, an' one of 'im said it was, an' oi told 'im yes all had gone to Europe for siventeen years.

"Why he a tall, handsome man, with a black beard?"

"No, mum; he was a quare lukin' dick, in shiny clothes, an' the shpalpeen had a big bag of letters hangin' over his shoulder. Is it stealin' letters he's after, mum?"—Philadelphia Record.

Imported.

Col. Tom Reynolds was shot through the leg and the surgeon was discussing the necessity of amputation.

The colonel overheard what was said—he was of Irish birth—and looking up suddenly, he remarked:

"Save it if you possibly can, doctor; it is very valuable; it is an imported leg, you know."

The doctor concluded that such a man would pull through, and he did.—Youth's Companion.

A Matter of Business.

Clerk (to landlord)—Young Mr. Spriggins and old Tomboy have had a quarrel, and both threaten to leave the house unless the other one does.

Landlord—Which is the better customer?

Clerk—About the same, sir.

Landlord—Tell old Tomb y he must go. He is likely to die any day, and we may keep Spriggins for years.—Philip H. Welch in The Epoch.

Late at Lenox.

Mr. Cornstalk—I believe we were engaged at Mt. Desert a few weeks ago. I've just come in on the accommodation train.

Miss Countenance—I'm awfully sorry; but one of his limbs just came on the express.—Time.

Asking for Instructions.

Man with immense tumor on his neck (to barber)—I have only half an hour to catch a train. Please hurry.

Barber (after looking first at head and then at tumor)—Yes, sir. Which is it, please—hair cut or a measure for a wig?—Chicago Tribune.

Doubtful Compliment.

Guest—I wish I had come here a week ago, Proprietor—Ah, that's very flattering to my hotel.

"I don't know about that. What I mean is that I would have preferred to have eaten this fish then instead of now."—From the German.

The Elephant Left.

Minister dining with the family)—And did you feed some peanuts to the elephant yesterday, Bobby?

Bobby (solemnly)—Naw, sir; I only had a three cent bag, and what few there was in it I ate myself.—New York Sun.

Feminine Perversity.

Milliner's Apprentice—Here's a new style of hat that I've invented.

Omaha Milliner—It will never be popular. "Why for?"

"Everybody could see over it at the opera."—Omaha World.

Unreasonable.

A Philadelphia firm advertises "a nice room plaster for 10 cents." And yet there are some persons in that city who are complaining of hard times! It doesn't seem reasonable.—Norristown Herald.

Fellows as a Matter of Course.

A novel shortly to be published will bear the title, "Shut the Gate." It must be a sequel to "The Dog Is Loose."—Rochester Post-Express.

The Fidelity and Casualty Co

No. 214 and 216 Broadway, N. Y.

CAPITAL, $250,000.00. Assets $643,000.00

Issues SURETY BONDS guaranteeing the fidelity of persons in positions of trust, such as employees of Railroads, Banks, etc., also Administrators, Guardians, etc.

Issues ACCIDENT POLICIES containing all modern features.

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NOW READY.

FALL STYLES

CELEBRATED ROSSMORE

HATS

To be had of only

U. B. CRANE,

12 Park avenue. Also Gloves, Gents Furnishings, Trunks' and Mechanics' Goods.

The Young Idea

with the return of September is again

Taught to Shoot;

and parents once more ask, Where shall we buy school-shoes for our children?

J. J. KENNEY,

of No. 20 North avenue, announces that while the schoolmaster looks after the interior of he youngsters he will attend to the exterior of their feet.

He keeps the best school shoes, as well as the best of all other styles.

Special Notices.

BARGAINS

In wagons, carts, fertilizers, plows, harrows. Call and see the improvements on the Parvin iron wagon. John P. Wolfe, Race street, North Plainfield.

JERSEY MILK

is the people's choice, put up in bottles, drop a postal to D. L. Darby, Box 1082 Plainfield.

FROM THE GULF COAST.

The leading druggist of Mass Point, Miss., J. W. Hart, writes: "I am sure that Van Wert's Balsam is the best cough remedy that I have ever sold, and while you keep it at the present standard I shall always keep it and advise my customers to use it. Trial size free. For sale by R. J. Shaw.

GOOD HORSE FOR SALE CHEAP.

A Also excellent Alderney cow. Owner can not keep them. Particulars of

J. B. Fenner, Veterinary Surgeon,
72 East Fifth street,
Or at J. W. Laing's Livery Office.

WOULD YOU BELIEVE

The proprietor of Kemp's Balsam gives Thousands of Bottles away yearly? This mode of advertising would prove ruinous if the Balsam was not a perfect cure for coughs and all throat and lung troubles. You will see the excellent effect after taking the first dose. Don't hesitate! Procure a bottle to-day to keep in your house or room for immediate or future use. Trial bottle free at R. J. Shaw, druggist. Large size 50c and $1.00.

CHOICE CUT FLOWERS,

Fresh every day. Designs for weddings, parties and funerals. Made up at short notice in the latest styles of art. Miss A. S. Linson, Park avenue, opposite North avenue.

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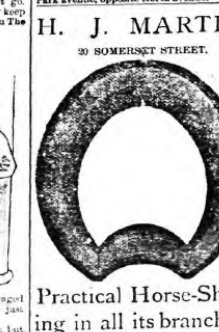
20 SOMERSET STREET.



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RICHARD DAY,

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LIVERY STABLE,

CLUB AVENUE, CLINTON Flatbush

Carriages meet all trains. Fan fly Riding a specialty

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GEO. A. MOORE,

(of the late firm of Moore Bros.

is now the sole proprietor of the old established market, at

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where he will continue to supply patrons with the finest grades of Fresh and Salt

MEATS

fish of all kinds Oysters, Clams, Game in season at the lowest market prices. Anything not usually kept in stock furnished at short notice.

Eugene M. Laing

No. 32 PARK AVENUE.

FALL HATS,

now ready.

Plush Lap Robes,

GLOVES AND TRUNKS

Let's all go to Allen's the Stationer and get our School Books and Supplies where you will a large assortment, the best prices and prompt attention, 23 E. Front street.

JOS. SATTELS,

PIANO-MAKER,

Patent Stringer, repesting action, Best made, Mason & Hamlin Organs, Lowest Prices. Sold on 2 1-2 years' installment plan. Do you want your Piano and Organ tuned or repaired? Give me a call. Do you wish to buy or rent? Call and see what I can offer. JOS. SATTELS, Piano Maker, 28 East Front treet.

JOS. T. VAIL,

Real Estate and Fire Insurance.

LOANS NEGOTIATED.

Opposite Railroad Station. Residence 18 Franklin Place.

DEALER IN

Blue Stone Flagging,

P. O Box 329

Louis B. Coddington

(Successor to Tunis J. Carey.)

NO. 51 W. FRONT ST.

P.O. Box 329.

FURNITURE AND FREIGHT

EXPRESS

Satisfaction guaranteed. Large covered Trucks. Goods sent to any part of the city or country. Piano movings specialty.

"GEP" 49'er

REPUBLICAN HEADQUARTERS,

No. 20 East Front street. Open from six a. m. to 12 p. m.

Free Reading Room

ALL THE LEADING PAPERS.

Everybody Welcome.

Strictly Temperance. All the best brands of Cigars, Nuts, Oranges, Fruits, Soda, Sarsaparilla, Ginger Ale, Lemonade and Refreshments generally. "GEP" 49'er.

P. CASEY & SON

Undertakers and Embalmers

OFFICE AND WAREROOMS,

16 WEST FRONT STREET,

Residence No. 5 Third street, Corner New. Everything pertaining to the business always on hand. Calls answered day or night.

RELIEVE

YOUR COUGH

with

B. T. BARNES

FLAXSEED and LEMON COUGH DROPS.

Opp. P. O.

SECOND-HAND

House Furnishing

GOODS.

First-class Cabinet Work Upholstering, etc.

J. S. Powlison,

59 West Front street.

SPECIAL SALE

OF BOOKS.

We have just received a large supply of the FRANKLIN EDITION which proved so popular last Winter at 39c each.

For the rest of October we will sell them at 35 cents each or 3 for $1.

Orders for those not in stock promptly filled.

A. W. RAND,

24 W. Front street,

CENTRAL R. R. OF NEW JERSEY.

Station in New York, foot of Liberty street

Time-table in effect July 1st, 1888.

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

Leave Plainfield at 3.27, 5.45, 6.09, 6.30, 7.26, 7.30, 7.58, 8.00, 8.04, 8.35, 8.40, 9.26, 10.37, 11.06, 11.40 a. m., 12.23, 1.01, 2.03, 2.37, 3.32, 3.55, 4.30, 5.04, 5.40, 6.34, 7.08, 8.15, 9.10, 10.00, 11.00 p. m. Sunday, 3.27

[SCRIPPS NEWS]

WOMEN POLITICIANS.

The Old W. C. T. U. Ticket Again Elected.

MASCULINE METHODS USED.

Fair Wirepullers Seen in Every Nook and Corner Discussing Candidates—Many Interesting Scenes and Speeches in Yesterday's Proceedings.

New York, Oct. 23.—The women of the Women's Christian Temperance Union convention yesterday emulated the example of the sterner sex when election is in order. All through the opening exercises the fair wirepullers were in the groups throughout the lobby talking for their pet candidates with all the zeal of the veteran politicos. The woman who offered the opening prayer lacked the eloquence of set form, petitioned that the spirit of truth might descend and abide in the deliberations of the session.

After business began Mrs. J. Ellen Foster, the ladylike female representative of Republicanism, made another attempt to present her memorials, which had been adopted by the Woman's Christian Temperance Union of Iowa, but Miss Willard ruled her out, and the matter was absolutely referred to the executive committee.

Mrs. Lathrop, of Michigan, was called to the chair during the balloting, but before Miss Willard was introduced Mrs. Mrs. Barry, the representative of the Knights of Labor. Mrs. Barry is a beautiful woman, of the true Irish type—tall, dark and slender. She wore a corn-pink suit of rich black velvet, and captured the audience before she began to speak. Her address was full of good sense, and was the best that was heard by all. Miss Willard truly said of her that she is a "noble, eloquent and witty woman."

While the balloting went on Mrs. A. S. Benjamin, who is called the "Blackstone" of the convention, was frequently consulted upon questions pertaining to parliamentary usage. She made several little speeches on the subject.

When the ballots cast for the president were counted it was found that Miss Willard had received an almost unanimous re-election, 209 out of the 400 ballots being cast for her. Two ladies led her back to her chair, while the convention rose to greet her. Over 4,000 dainty white signals fluttered from boxes, parquet and balconies, which display was followed by the clapping of twice as many white gloves.

Miss Willard spoke her thanks in a very graceful manner, as she does all things, and then sang the gospel that the hymn be sung which her father used to sing to her when a child she sat upon his knee. The White Ribbon quartet took up their instructions and to the thousands of the hall there forth the grand old hymn, "Guide Me, Oh, Thou Great Jehovah."

Rev. Caroline Cook, of Boston, and Gen. Neal Dow, of Maine, came upon the platform and were greeted with enthusiastic applause. The gentlemen made short address, all for prohibition.

In the afternoon session Mrs. C. B. Buell, of Chicago, was re-elected corresponding secretary; Mrs. Mary A. Woodbridge, of Ohio, was re-elected recording secretary, and Mrs. Esther Pugh, of Chicago, was re-elected treasurer. Mrs. Pugh selected Mrs. L. M. N. Stevens, of Chicago, her present assistant, to retain that place.

These ladies all made appropriate speeches in accepting the honors conferred upon them.

Memorial services for the members who during the past year were then held, Mrs. Woodbridge presiding.

Regular business being resumed, Mrs. Mary A. Woods, of Pennsylvania, moved that the section of the by-laws which prohibits discussion of political resolutions be repealed. Mrs. Weeks thought that there should be no fear of discussing any subject.

Mrs. Benjamin, of Michigan; Mrs. Miller and Mrs. Forster, of Iowa, and others, favored the motion.

The motion was carried, amid applause, by 233 to 40, and the section was thus repealed.

Mrs. Bailey, of Maine, offered a petition addressed to the president of the United States, for arbitration in of all international disputes. It will be circulated among the delegates for signature.

Col. G. W. Bain, of Kentucky, and J. Martin Jones, of New York, prominent Prohibitionists, were introduced, and made brief speeches.

Mr. Campbell, of Pennsylvania, announced that she would move an addition to the constitution that the work of the union be made secretly political.

During recess 140 delegates, led by Mrs. Foster, of Iowa; Mrs. Weeks, of Pennsylvania; Mrs. Bailey, of Maine; Mrs. Campbell, of Pennsylvania, who is a Mrs. Dr. Mary Bells "cross partisan and non-sectarian," simultaneously, where the convention failed, met and formed a municipal union. The object is local, county, district and state unions to be and that the next annual convention may be prepared to vote intelligently on the anti-polygamy bill, now pending in congress, in a manner and left before the task of the next convention should. Years, 30 years, of age, and a member of the W. C. T. U. The convention was unable to make it impossible for the convention to impose the prohibition amendment. Mrs. Foster says she is satisfied with the action taken by the convention.

The convention reassembled at 8 p.m. The opening exercises were conducted by Mrs. Kirk, of Ohio. Mrs. Mary A. Woods, Miller, of New York, spoke on "How to Dress, and, among other things, said that if men were put in women's dress they would look as ridiculous as women do. She explained the reformed system of dress invented and worn by herself, and went into details of its clothing details.

Mrs. Elnora Thompson, of Ohio, told the convention how she conducted the famous crusade against saloons in that state.

Mrs. Cara J. Bonnie, of Missouri, spoke at some length in an interesting way, touching on nearly every public question, giving both the Democratic and Republican parties a severe lashing. Her stinging rebukes and exciting great laughter by her wit and logic.

Miss Willard announced the decision of the supreme court in the Iowa liquor law case, and there was a scene of demonstration of delight among the delegates and audience.

A telegram from John A. Brooks, at Kansas City, bidding the convention Godspeed, was read amid applause.

A handsome flag was awarded to Dakota for the greatest percentage of increase in the work of the W. C. T. U. during the year. Mrs. Buell, making the presentation speech. Mrs. Richmond, of Dakota, responded with a speech in her life, succeeded in making a very happy one in thanking the convention on behalf of Dakota.

Miss Hattie Davis, of Brooklyn, made a short and effective temperance speech. She was recently discharged from the Brooklyn board of education because she refused to recite a temperance piece.

Rev. T. LaDelgo Cuyler, of Brooklyn, who had spoken in the temple of the Scribes of the house, her remarkable eloquence kept the audience together as if spellbound while she held the floor. Her work of Christian and practical zeal was would work of Christian.

THE LAW UPHELD.

Iowa's Prohibitory Law Declared Constitutional by the Supreme Court.

Washington, Oct. 23.—The supreme court sustained the constitutionality of the prohibition law of Iowa. The point at issue was the right to manufacture intoxicating liquors solely for exportation to other states, despite the state law, and it was pleaded that the prohibitory feature, in so far as the manufacture for exportation is concerned, was in conflict with the constitutional provisions giving congress the sole right to regulate interstate commerce. The case is that of J. S. Kidd, a distiller, plaintiff in error, versus I. E. Pearson and S. J. Loughrus.

The court holds that the state law prohibiting both the manufacture and the sale, except for medicinal, mechanical, scientific and sacramental purposes, is not in conflict with the interstate commerce provisions, and the decision of the Iowa court is sustained. Opinion by Justice Lamar.

The decision practically makes no difference in the status of the distillery, and would not if it had been the reverse, for since the litigation was begun the Iowa legislature has passed a law that has closed all distilleries and breweries by forbidding manufacture for any purpose. It also declares suitable the new law, and renders unnecessary any test case under it.

MR. TILDEN'S WILL STANDS

His Provisions for the Establishment of a Vast Library for the City of New York Will Now Be Carried Out—The Decision.

New York, Oct. 23.—In his decision sustaining the will of the late Samuel J. Tilden and affirming the validity of the trust created by the will for the establishment of a vast library for free public use in the city of New Lawrence, of the supreme court, admits the correctness of the contestants' assertion that the English doctrine of cy pres is not recognized by the courts of this state, but that they must conform to the statutes of this state regarding trusts in general. The trustees were given discretion to designate certain objects for the trust. The court has held to confine their designation to the establishment of the library. They so informed the legislature and obtained an inexpensive site for that purpose. By conveying the property as executors to the trust they ceased to control it as executors, and it is now in the hands of the trust. The question recurs as to the validity of the trust. The court has the power to construe the testator's intention, and it finds ample ground for deciding that the trust as created conforms to the intention of the testator. It is plain that the testator did not wish or intend any of his heirs at law to have any part of his residuary estate.

He provided for them by separate bequests, and declared that any of them contesting the will should have nothing. The only remaining question is whether the trust is in conformity with law. Trusts which are uncertain may be voided. This trust, the judge holds, is not uncertain. The clear intent is that the trust shall be provided for; but if that be impracticable, that other charitable and educational objects be made. This is within the discretion of the trustees, and they have lawfully exercised their discretion. The next question is, whether the trust is void as not provided for in 1 R. S., 728-732. The court holds that these sections apply only to real estate, they are not applicable to this case, where the bulk of the property is personal. The contention that the whole of the residuary estate cannot be given to a future corporation is denied by the judge.

The court also denies that the trust violates the statute of perpetuities. The law does not extend the testator's control beyond two lives in being. The court also decides that if the case is not free from doubt, the benefit of that doubt should be in support of the will, under the familiar rule that the court should not declare that a testator died intestate in respect to property which he sought to dispose by will, unless compelled to do so. Again, even if the trust as created is not the corporation designed by the testator, the court should not adjudge the will void for non fulfillment, as it is possible that within the two lives designated in the will a corporation answering the testator's views may be called into being, for the present corporation annulled.

The provisions for free libraries at Yonkers and New Lebanon were not attacked. The whole will stands, and it is expected that the trustees will at once set about carrying out the great plans of Governor Tilden for the benefit of the public.

A BIG RAILROAD DEAL.

The Richmond Terminal Absorbs the Georgia Central and Other Property.

New York, Oct. 23.—The greatest railroad deal of the year is accomplished in the absorption of the Georgia Central. The financial company bought the entire capital stock of the Georgia Company, representing seven millions of dollars, and the Central Railroad and Banking company of Georgia and the Ocean Steamship company.

The newly acquired property adds 1,000 miles to the Richmond Terminal system, and will put almost a million more miles into the service one of the biggest paying water transportation companies in the south, and operated in a manner that left before the task of the next annual meeting. Years, 30 years, of the Richmond Terminal company lays at 62 per share, this involving in round figures a trade the use of about $17,000,000 of the great sum is to be paid in cash. A quarter of a million dollars will be paid, when the final contracts are signed to complete the transaction will be signed.

Bound to Be a Missionary.

Boston, Oct. 23.—Rev. W. H. Noyes, who two years ago was rejected as a foreign missionary on account of his views, because of his liberal views, was last night ordained as a missionary by a council of local Congregational churches, by a vote of 25 to 1. The Berkely Street church, of which Rev. Dr. Noyes' expenses. He will represent the churches taking part in the council, but an effort will be made to have the American board endorse him. There was some opposition to sanctioning the idea of one church maintaining a missionary outside the board, but Mr. Noyes' liberal and thorough examination and seemed so well fitted for mission work that the council determined to order him in the exceptional way described.

Yellow Fever Record.

Jacksonville, Fla., Oct. 23.—The number of new cases of yellow fever was forty-three. There was only one death—W. H. Pearl. Of the new cases eight were white and thirty-five colored. The following is the list of the whites: Child of Jennie A. Mansfield, Joseph Sellers, John Golden, Melvina Oliver, Mr. Speer, W. H. Lyttle, Jr., Charles Smith and Lucius Smith. Total cases to date, 2,620; total deaths, 232.

Killed in a Collision.

Denver, Oct. 23.—At Kenesaw, Neb., a freight train standing on the Burlington main track was run into by another freight train and wrecked. Engineer Hall was killed, and Robert Bess, of Mosher, Colo., and the serious wounding of two other trainmen.

THE BATTLE BEGUN.

Mr. Parnell Faces The Times' Accusations.

WEBSTER'S OPENING SPEECH

Parnell Fairly on Hand, Looking Cheerful but Pale—His Adherents Smiling—Sir Webster Outlines The Times' Case—It Will Be Long and Tedious.

London, Oct. 23.—The probate court room in the law courts was completely filled with spectators long before Justices Hannan, Day and Smith, who constitute the Parnell inquiry commission, were ready to begin the work of ascertaining whether the Parnellites are bad men or whether The Times has told stories about them which it cannot prove. Nearly all the members of the parliamentary party, and among them were many Americans.

Mr. Parnell was early in the court room, and he appeared as cheerful as if he hadn't any personal interest in the proceedings. Save that he was slightly pale, he was apparently in good health. He wore a suit of plain business suit. His entrance caused a stir, and everybody got on his feet to get a glimpse of him. He was surrounded by his followers, most of whom appeared to be nervous, and many of whom were inclined to smile, as the proceedings went on, at what they considered the weakness of Attorney General Webster.

At 11 o'clock the three justices composing the commission marched slowly into the court room from their private offices. They were followed by their clerks, according to the custom governing the attire of high judicial officers throughout England. The usual formalities before opening court were observed, and then the justices took their seats, and the session was opened.

At the outset, Sir Charles Russell, the leading counsel for Mr. Parnell, applied for the release from Wexford prison of Mr. William Redmond, whose evidence, he said, was necessary to his client's side of the case.

Justice Hannan, president of the commission, said the same course would be adopted with Mr. Redmond as in the case of Mr. Dillon. His evidence must not be in the nature of testimony which might tend to criminate him. He would be set free only under strict conditions. The commission, in the course of his taking any part in public life and would compel him to hold himself strictly a prisoner on parole.

Sir Charles Russell intimated that for the present he would not insist upon his application for Mr. Redmond's release.

Preliminaries having been attended to, Attorney General Webster began the opening address in behalf of The Times. He promised to give the fullest information regarding the source of the evidence against the Irish party which The Times had published. He would not treat the case as having anything to do with the merits or demerits of home rule or of any supposed burning Irish question. The captain, as he understood it, was strictly into the specific charges made in the O'Donnell action against The Times, and he would be careful not to introduce questions beyond the charges.

The attorney general then proceeded to review The Times' articles on "Parnellism and Crime," laying over his old ground. It would be shown, he said, that many of the persons named in The Times' bill of particulars had personally taken part in crimes of the worst kind, and that money had been paid to persons appointed to the actual commission of violence and crimes. From the time of the formation of the land league, he declared, Mr. Parnell and his colleagues had been intimate with the Irish American advocates of dynamite.

Mr. Webster promised to produce all the letters mentioned in The Times-O'Donnell case. He recounted the history of the league's agrarian agitations and attempted to show their relation to Fenianism.

When the commission adjourned Mr. Webster had apparently gone only a little way into his subject, and his speech promises to occupy several days.

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Interest Lagging in the Parnell Case—Some Witnesses Laying Up Trouble.

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Time exhibits are arranging for a rival paper to the Irish Society in Trafalgar square on a mayor's day, but the indications now are that the affair will be a fizzle. In any case it is certain that no demonstration in London or elsewhere will be permitted by the authorities, and it is not likely that the procession will approach any where near to the precincts carmichael given by the proprietors of the affair. Should their estimate be realized however, there will doubtless be a riot.

A Roumanian named Economy recently arrested at Leeds on a charge of passing a lot of diamonds and absconded to the continent. When he arrived at Naples he telegraphed his sweetheart, who had left behind him, to meet him in Alexandria. The detectives were apprised of the receipt of the telegram and the girl was followed, with the result of arresting the lovers as they also joined him.

Count von Hatzfeldt, the German ambassador, had another long interview with Lord Salisbury, the purport of which is unknown, but is believed to relate to Dr. Mackenzie's book and the publication of the report of the German doctors in England.

The report presented to the French budget commission asserts that the French dock yards and arsenals are carrying about £30,000,000 worth of useless material, the bulk of which is liable to become worthless before force necessity arises for its use. The report also charges gross carelessness and dishonesty in other ways, declaring that 415,000,000 has been wasted in the last three years, which proper and conscientious administration could have saved. The cost of naval and military estimates, the report alleges, has sometimes varied 50 per cent. in the same town.

King Milan Enraged.

Belgrade, Oct. 23.—King Milan is greatly enraged over the fact that the bishops were not among the number who met and welcomed him at the railway station on the occasion of his return from Vienna. It is learned from reliable sources that they have sided with Queen Natalia.

Murder of an ex-Policeman.

Dublin, Oct. 23.—An ex-policeman named Breen, has been murdered at Cottonhall, county Sligo. It is said that Breen was shot dead by a party of men, who fired a volley into the house.

THE ENGINEERS' CONVENTION.

How the Knights of the Lever Are Spending Their Time at Richmond.

Richmond, Va., Oct. 23.—The Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers' convention held no session in the morning, so that the delegates might have an opportunity to visit the Richmond locomotive and machine works. Several hours were spent there, speeches being made by Chief Arthur and others. The afternoon session of the convention began at 2 o'clock. Mr. R. M. Clarke, of Denver, was elected third grand master engineer. The following is the executive committee for the ensuing twelve months appointed since the opening of the present meeting: Edward Keefe, of Jersey City; R. M. Clarke, of Denver; Edward Tinsley, of Hamilton, Ont.; William M. Johnson, of Rock Island, and J. F. Renard, of Atlanta, Ga. To-day the delegates will visit Old Point Comfort, where they will be entertained by President Nathans, of the Nathans Manufacturing company of New York. On Thursday the question of insurance will be fully discussed. Sunday the delegates attended church in a body. Dr. M. D. Hoge preached to them, his texts being, "The Lord has done great things for us, whereof we are glad;" and "He hath not dealt with any nation."

LIVING AND DEAD IN ONE TOMB.

Horrors Revealed at the Exhuming of the Victims of the Landslide.

Rome, Oct. 23.—Of the 400 persons known to have been on board the train buried in the landslide near Laterza on Saturday, 150 dead and wounded have been identified. A large number of others taken out are as yet unknown.

The soldiers and laborers are exerting themselves to the utmost to recover the bodies still buried. Their work is very much retarded by the extreme cold and snow.

Among the dead is an entire theatrical troupe, save one, who left before opening performance, and then the justices took their seats, and the session was opened.

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Found Guilty of Murder.

Providence, Oct. 23.—In the trial of "Spike" Murphy for the murder of Walter Sherman was declared until to-morrow.

SCORCHING VERDICTS

Placing Responsibility for the Mud Run Disaster.

TRAIN MEN WERE GUILTY.

Finding Against the Engineers, Lookouts and Conductor on the Seventh Section Train and the Conductor and Brakeman on the Sixth Section.

Mauch Chunk, Pa., Oct. 23.—A verdict in the Mud Run wreck was rendered at this city. It is as follows:

We find that the engineers of locomotives 432 and 466 of the seventh section were guilty of gross negligence: first in failing to discover the red signal in time, the evidence clearly showing that this signal was in full view at their train approached; and, secondly, for not approaching the station under full control, as required by both the general and special rules to be observed, and shows that the air brakes of the entire seventh section were under the control of the engineer of locomotive 466, and that he could have stopped the train in spite of the locomotive ahead, No. 432. We find that he took out men of locomotives 432 and 466 were guilty of gross negligence in failing to report to their respective engineers the red light at the station as the train approached. These men were placed on their respective engines as an additional precaution, their special duty being to look out for signals. The lookout men on 432 failed to see the signal. The other one on 466 testified that he saw the red signal when 1,500 feet from the station, and yet he reported all right to the engineer and claims that he did not think the red light meant anything, as nobody was in sight. We find that the brakeman of the sixth section was guilty of gross negligence when his train stopped. Instead of promptly going back the proper distance to warn the approaching train he stopped at the station. There was time enough for him to have gone back nearly half a mile, but he went less than 400 feet. We find that the conductors of the two sections failed in their duty. The first in not conforming to the rule requiring each conductor to see personally that his brakeman goes back the rear of his train, and the second in not requiring his train to approach the station under control.

Two Other Engineers Censured.

Mauch Chunk, Pa., Oct. 23.—The coroner's jury investigating the wreck which occurred on the Lehigh Valley road at Tamanend, and in which one man lost his life and the injury of twice as many more, agreed on the following verdict; "Engineer of the Pennsylvania freight train is censured for running at a high rate of speed; the engineer of the Valley train is censured for disobeying orders and the flagman is charged with not going out signaling the approaching train sooner."

The Enemy of the Oyster.

Norwalk, Conn., Oct. 23.—Oystermen are greatly worried over the fact that the star fish, the natural and greatest enemy of oysters, and has a marvelous growth in this section, if not in all parts of Long Island sound. They have attacked everything, from seed to 5-year-old, and the rapidity with which they destroy the beds and the number of bushels of oysters is astonishing. When once they get into a bed they remain till not an oyster is left, and then set out in search of other grounds. The loss of the United steamer Fish Hawk, which is now in New Haven harbor, is confident that some means to exterminate the star fish can be devised, and they are preparing to make the experiment. Oystermen say that unless something is done to relieve their beds of the pest they will be ruined before the next season's fleet, will be very much increased.

Boiled a Snake with Ice Water.

Birmingham, Ala., Oct. 23.—Pete Jackson and his family had occasion for their noonday meal Saturday. After every one had eaten of it one of the children noticed a piece of snake's head. The remainder was examined, and in one part a small green was found. All the family were soon taken sick. Mrs. Jackson and one child may not recover.

Poultry Breeders.

Newburg, N. Y., Oct. 23.—A meeting has been called of poultry breeders along the Hudson river, to be held in this city on Nov. 1, to open the Hudson River Poultry, Dog, and Pet Stock association. An exhibit covering four days is proposed during the coming winter.

Steamers Aground.

New Orleans, Oct. 23.—The steamer Doric C. Brown is aground at Chetimaches. Five miles above Arkansas City, and will probably be a total loss. The steamer Golden Rule is aground above Helena. The passengers of both have been taken safely to Greenville, Miss.

De Lesseps' Assertion.

Paris, Oct. 23.—Count de Lesseps declared at a meeting held at Lyons that the Panama canal will be open for business in July, 1889. He said that he wished to correct the report that the opening would be delayed until 1891, but that—

Boulanger Wants to Testify.

Paris, Oct. 23.—La Presse announces that Gen. Boulanger desires to give evidence before the committee appointed for the purpose to investigate the charges made against the government's proposal for a revision of the constitution was referred.

To Teach the Japanese Agriculture.

Marlboro, Mass., Oct. 23.—Arthur A. Brigham, of this place, master of the state grange, has left to open a farm in Japan, for agriculture in an agricultural college in Japan.

CONDENSED NEWS.

Mr. Blaine spoke to 5,000 people in Buffalo Monday, devoting most of his speech to the Mills bill.

The brig Charles E. Sharks cleared for St. Louis, on the west coast of Africa, with a cargo consisting of 2,500 worth of rubber. An attempt is to be made to develop New England trade in a hitherto untried region.

While trying to drive a cow off the track at Charlestown Mrs. Thayer was struck by a train and killed.

The purser of the steamer Wilmington, which arrived at Tacoma, W. T., was arrested for smuggling $500 worth of opium.

J. H. Berryman and J. H. Fiddell, two lumbermen, at Wolfe Tone mine, Leadville, Colo., were dashed to death Sunday by falling 900 feet down a shaft in the mine.

Edward Gallagher, general manager of the Lake Shore railroad, died at Cleveland of pneumonia.

Rev. Pardee Butler, Christian minister, who left April last, was arrested in Atchison, Kan., in 1855, died there Sunday. He was set afloat in the Missouri river on a log on account of his arrival because he would not sign a petition requesting an excise man to leave town. He was rescued after a perilous ride.

The collector of customs at San Francisco has received a telegram from Washington ordering him to forward the landing of Chinamen in transit.

FIVE TO ONE.

New York Waterloos St. Louis in the Sixth Championship Game.

Philadelphia, Oct. 23.—The sixth and last game in the series between the New Yorks and St. Louis ball teams was played here, resulting in the defeat of the St. Louis. The weather was piddlesome, and about 3,000 persons turned out to see the game. Current form of these same New Yorkers, who had run over to see the Giants again defeat the St. Louis Browns. In the first inning the St. Louis nabobs made three runs, Comiskey and O'Neil scoring. The New Yorker's friends began to feel decidedly blue, and it looked as though the St. Louis would have a walkover. In the third Richardson scored another run for St. Louis, and the New Yorkers had nothing but goose eggs. In the fourth Ewing scored the first run for the New Yorkers. The sixth, seventh and eighth innings were made very lively for Chamberlain, as hit after hit was made from him in these innings, resulting in a total of eleven runs for the New Yorkers. The latter

THE YOUNG PEOPLE.

She Decided to Take the Risk at All Hazards.

A little girl wanted more buttered toast, and was told that she had had enough and that more toast would certainly make her ill. "Well," said she, "give me anuzzor piece and send for the doctor right away!"—Philadelphia Call.

AN UNFINISHED APPEARANCE.

A little girl was walking the other day with her grandmother. They met a man with a club foot, at whom the child looked a little wonderingly as he passed and then laughed.

"You must not laugh at him," said the good grandma.

"Why not?"

"God made that man."

"Humph!" said the child, "it must have been the first man he made!"—Boston Transcript.

LABORIOUS.

Little Ina, nearly 5 years of age, set out to visit school the other day as gay as a lark, but returned after the session with rather a careworn expression of countenance. When asked how she liked school, she said:

"I did not like it."

"Why not?"

"Oh! I had to work awful hard."

"What did you have to do?"

"I had to keep still like everything."—New York World.

THE REASON WHY.

Small Boy No. 1 to small boy No. 2, who is strutting around with his hands in his pockets—Come over and play with me Johnny!

"No."

"Go ask your mother if you can't."

"Can't ask her; she is out somewheres looking for me."—Life.

SUITABLY SOLICITUDE.

Mamma—Did you give your little brother any of your candy?

Little Dot—No, mamma, I was 'fraid it'd spoil his teeth.—Philadelphia Record.

A MERRILY SUGGESTED.

A bright Canajoharie five-year-old appeared with a dirty face at his grandmother's house the other day, and she, with an intensified look of surprise, remarked: "Why, child, you really look tough." The little fellow patted his hand upon his stomach, looked up with a pitiful expression and said: "Grandma, I feel tough. Haven't you got any apples or pears in the house?" The young man's solicitude was speedily appeased.—Albany Journal.

A Faithful Servant.

Miss Society—Did you do as I requested in regard to refusing admittance to Mr. Jones?

New Girl—Yis, mum, oi axed 'em all if their names was Jones, an' one of 'im said it was. an' oi told 'im you all had gone to Europe for siventeen years.

"Was he a tall, handsome man, with a black beard?"

"No, mum; he was a quare lukin' dick, in soiler clothes, an' the shpalpeen had a big bag of letters hangin' over his shoulder. Is it stealing letters he's after, miss?"—Philadelphia Record.

Imported.

Col. Tom Reynolds was shot through the leg and the surgeon was discussing the necessity of amputation.

The colonel overheard what was said—he was of Irish birth—and looking up suddenly, he remarked:

"Save it if you possibly can, doctor; it is very valuable; it is an imported leg, you know."

The doctor concluded that such a man would pull through, and he did.—Youth's Companion.

A Matter of Business.

Clerk to landlord—Young Mr. Spriggins and old Tomboy have had a quarrel, and both threaten to leave the house unless the other one does.

Landlord—Which is the better customer?

Clerk—About the same, sir.

Landlord—Tell old Tomb y he must go. He is likely to die any day, and we may keep Spriggins for years.—Philadelphia Epoch.

Late at Lenox.

Mr. Oggshaw—I believe we were engaged at Mr. Bogert's a few weeks ago. I've just come to offer a conversation train.

Miss Coldfeet—I'm awfully sorry; but could the others just come on the express.—Truth.

Asking for Instructions.

Man with immense tumor on his neck (to barber)—How long will it take to get a train. Please hurry.

Frazzled Barber looking first at head and then at tumor—Yes, sir. Which is it, please—hair cut or a measure for a wig?—Chicago Tribune.

Doubtful Compliment.

Guest—I wish I had come here a week ago, Proprietor—Ah, that's very flattering to my hotel.

"I don't know about that. What I mean is that I would have preferred to have eaten this fish then instead of now."—From the German.

The Elephant Left.

Minister (dining with the family)—And did you feed some peanuts to the elephant yesterday, Bobby?

Bobby (gloomily)—Naw, sir; I only had a three cent bag, and what few there was in it I ate myself.—New York Sun.

Feminine Perversity.

Milliner's Apprentice—Here's a new style of hat that I've invented.

Omaha Milliner—It will never be popular.

"Why not?"

"Everybody could see over it at the opera."—Omaha World.

Unreasonable.

A Philadelphia firm advertises "a nice porous plaster for 10 cents." And yet there are some persons in that city who are complaining of hard times! It doesn't seem reasonable.—Norristown Herald.

Follows as a Matter of Course.

A novel shortly to be published will bear the title, "Shun the Gate." It must be a sequel to "The Dog Is Loose."—Rochester Post-Express.

The Fidelity and Casualty Co

Nos. 214 and 216 Broadway, N. Y.

CAPITAL, $250,000.00. Assets $643,000.00

Issues SURETY BONDS guaranteeing the fidelity of persons in positions of trust, such as employees of Railroads, Banks, etc., also Administrators, Guardians, etc.

Issues ACCIDENT POLICIES containing all modern features.

Also Plate Glass and Boiler Policies of approved forms.

OFFICERS:

WM. M. RICHARDS, President. GEO. P. SEWARD, Vice-President.
ROBT. J. HILLAS, Secretary. JOS. T. VAIL, AGENT, Plainfield.

NOW READY.

FALL STYLES

CELEBRATED ROSSMORE

HATS

To be had of only

U. B. CRANE,

12 Park avenue. Also Gloves, Gents Furnishings, Trunks and Mechanics' Goods.

The Young Idea

with the return of September is again

Taught to Shoot;

and parents once more ask, Where shall we buy school-shoes for our children?

J. J. KENNEY,

of No. 20 North avenue, announces that while the schoolmaster is abroad he will improve the opportunity and lends he will attend to the exterior of their feet.

He keeps the best school shoes, as well as the best of all other styles.

Special Notices.

BARGAINS in wagons, carts, fertilizers, plows, harrows. Call and see the improvements on the Parsons Iron wagon. John F. Wolfe, Race street, North Plainfield.

JERSEY MILK is the people's choice, put up in bottles. Drop a postcard to D. L. Darby, Box 1082 Plainfield.

FROM THE GULF COAST. The leading druggist of Miss Point, Miss., J. W. Stewart, writes: "I am sure that Van Wert Balsam is the best cough remedy that I have ever sold, and while you keep it at its present standard I shall always keep it and advise my customers to use it. Trial size free. For sale by R. J. Shaw.

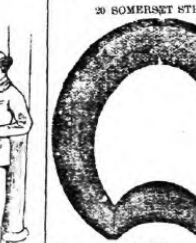
A GOOD HORSE FOR SALE CHEAP. Also excellent Alderney cow. Owner can not keep them. Particulars of J. H. Forster, Veterinary Surgeon, 79 East Fifth street, Or at J. W. Laing's Livery Office.

WOULD YOU BELIEVE The proprietor of Kemp's Balsam gives Thousands of Bottles away yearly? This mode of advertising would prove ruinous if the Balsam was not a perfect cure for coughs and all throat and lung troubles. You will see the excellent effect after taking the first dose. Don't hesitate! Procure a bottle to-day to keep in your house for use when needed. Sold on trial. Trial bottle free at R. J. Shaw, druggist. Large size 50c and $1.00.

CHUCK OUT FLOWERS. Fresh every day. Designs for weddings, parties and funerals. Made up at short notice in the latest styles of art. Miss A. E. Lincoln, Park avenue, opposite North avenue.

H. J. MARTIN,

20 SOMERSET STREET.



Practical Horse-Shoeing in all its branches.

RICHARD DAY,

(successor to Frank Day)

LIVERY STABLE,

CENTRAL AVENUE, CENTRAL HOUSE.

Carriages meet all trains. Fine Fly Riding a specialty

Central Market

GEO. A. MOORE,

(of the late firm of MooreBros.

is now the sole proprietor of the old established market, at

No. 14 North Ave.,

where he will continue to supply patrons with the finest grades of Fresh and Salt

MEATS

fish of all kinds. Oysters, Clams, Game in season at the lowest market prices. Anything usually kept in stock furnished at short notice.

Eugene M. Laing

No. 2 PARK AVENUE.

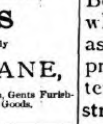
FALL HATS,

now ready.

Plush Lap Robes,

GLOVES AND TRUNKS

Let's all go to Allen's the Stationer and get our School Books and Supplies where you will a large assortment, the best prices and prompt attention, 23 E. Front street.



JOS. SATTELS,

PIANO-MAKER,

Patent Stringer, repeating action, Best made. Mason & Hamlin Organs, Lowest Prices. Sold on 2 1-2 years' installment plan. Do you want your Piano and Organ tuned or repaired? Give me a call. Do you wish to buy or rent? Call and see what I can offer. JOS. SATTELS, Piano Maker, 23 East Front treet.

JOS. T. VAIL,

Real Estate and Fire Insurance.

LOANS NEGOTIATED.

Opposite Railroad Station. Residence 15 Franklin Place.

DEALER IN

Blue Stone Flagging,

P. O Box 898

Louis B. Coddington

(Successor to Tunis J. Carey.)

NO. 51 W. FRONT ST.

P.O. Box 229.

FURNITURE AND FREIGHT

EXPRESS

Satisfaction guaranteed. Large covered Trucks. Goods sent to any part of the city or country. Piano movings specialty.

"GEP" 49'er

REPUBLICAN HEADQUARTERS,

No. 20 East Front street. Open from 7 a. m. to 12 p. m.

Free Reading Room

ALL THE LEADING PAPERS.

Everybody Welcome.

Strictly Temperance. All the best brands of Cigars, Nuts, Oranges, Fruits, Soda, Sarsaparilla, Ginger Ale, Lemonade and Refreshments generally. "GEP" 49'er.

P. CASEY & SON

Undertakers and Embalmers

OFFICE AND WAREROOMS,

16 WEST FRONT STREET,

Residence No. 26 Third street, corner New. Everything pertaining to the business always on hand. Calls answered day or night.

RELIEVE

YOUR COUGH

with

B. T. BARNES

FLAXSEED and LEMON COUGH DROPS.

Opp. P. O.

SECOND-HAND

House Furnishing

GOODS.

First-class Cabinet Work Upholstering, etc.

J. S. Powlison,

59 West Front street.

SPECIAL SALE

OF BOOKS.

We have just received a large supply of the FRANKLIN EDITION which proved so popular last Winter at 39c each.

For the rest of October we will sell them at 35 cents each or 3 for $1.

Orders for those not in stock promptly filled.

A. W. RAND,

24 W. Front street,

CENTRAL R. R. OF NEW JERSEY.

Station in New York, foot of Liberty street

Time-table in effect July 1st, 1888.

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

Leave Plainfield at 3.27, 5.43, 6.30, 6.59, 7.30, 7.58, 8.00, 8.29, 8.35, 8.49, 9.32, 10.37, 11.08, 11.48 a. m.; 12.33, 1.12, 2.02, 2.37, 3.32, 3.52, 4.30, 5.02, 5.26, 6.04, 6.42, 8.04, 9.34, 11.23, p. m. Sunday 3.27, 8.00, 8.27, 10.33, 11.32 a. m.; 1.27, 3.30, 5.16, 7.20, 7.48, 9.23 p. m. Leave New York, foot Liberty street, at 4.00, 5.45, 7.00, 8.30, 9.00, 10.15, 11.00 a. m.; 1.00, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 4.15, 5.00, 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 8.15, 9.30, 10.45, 11.30 p. m. Sunday 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 10.30, 11.30, 12.00 p. m. Sunday 1.00, 4.15, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00 p. m. Passengers for Newark change cars at Elizabeth.

PLAINFIELD AND NEWARK.

Leave Plainfield at 5.43, 6.09, 6.59, 8.00, 8.40, 8.58, 10.37, 11.08, 11.48 a. m.; 12.33, 1.12, 2.02, 2.37, 3.32, 4.05, 6.35, 7.13, 8.46, 9.28, 11.23 p. m. Sunday 8.27, 10.33, 11.32 a. m.; 1.27, 3.30, 5.16, 7.48, 9.23 p. m. Leave Newark at 7.05, 8.35, 9.05, 10.35, 11.00 a. m.; 1.05, 1.35, 2.05, 3.00, 4.05, 4.35, 5.05, 5.35, 7.54, 8.00, 7.50, 7.35, 8.00, 9.45, 11.15 p. m. Sunday at 8.00 a. m., 12.15, 4.05, 6.10, 9.25, 9.15 p. m. Passengers for Newark change cars at Elizabeth.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

Leave Plainfield at 5.12, 6.58, 8.05, 9.04, 10.13, 11.30, 12.44 p. m.; 2.40, 3.45, 4.34, 5.00, 5.17, 6.30, 10.06 p. m. Sunday 8.58, 10.54, 12.04

MILLIONS OF MONEY.

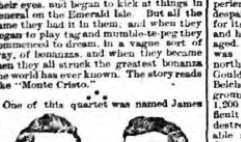
HOW IT WAS ACCUMULATED BY THE FAMOUS "BIG FOUR."

Flood, O'Brien, Mackay and Fair and Their Great Luck in the "Glorious Climate of California" as Seekers After Pure Yellow Gold.

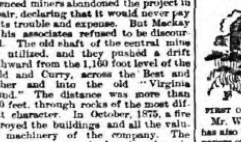
In the early part of this century there were born, in Ireland, under the humblest circumstances, all within the space of ten years, four bonanza kings. They weren't bonanza kings when they first opened their eyes, and began to kick at things in general on the Emerald Isle. But all the same they had it in them, and when they began to play tag and mumble-te-peg they commenced to dream, in a vague sort of way, of bonanzas, and when they became men they all struck the greatest bonanza the world has ever known. The story reads like "Monte Cristo."

* * *

One of this quartet was named James



MACKAY. FAIR.



FLOOD. O'BRIEN.

Clair Flood. He was known for many years, owing to his profusion of blonde locks, as the "Golden Irishman." He was a carpenter by trade. Another was named William S. O'Brien—always called "Billy" O'Brien for short. He had no trade, but was what is known in these days as a hustler. Ireland wasn't rapid enough for these two. They were high spirited, confident young fellows, and they just ached to get into the swim and swirl around a little. They yearned for velocity. One day they said to themselves that they thought they knew their gait pretty well, and they guessed they'd go to America just to look around a little. They did not know each other, and met for the first time on board ship. They did a good deal of talking on the voyage, and when they landed in New York they were fast friends, and struck up a partnership that was not dissolved till death.

When they arrived in New York, and had a chance to take in the town, they came to the conclusion that, after all, it was too big. They were not in the mining game. Then they contracted the mining fever, as mostly every one did in those days. So, in 1851, they took passage in the good ship Elizabeth Ellen, dodged the boisterous Horn and landed at Yerba Buena, now San Francisco.

They were in the El Dorado of the world—in the golden sands of California, the end of the glittering vista through which the eyes of the world were gazing with longing. The fever was at its height. Men were going wild with excitement. Every ship brought crowds of eager adventurers, and fortunes were being made in amazingly short times—weeks, days, even hours. Flood and O'Brien were as eager as the rest.

What did they do?

Did they cavort around, shriek, invest the little cash they had in wildcat mining schemes?

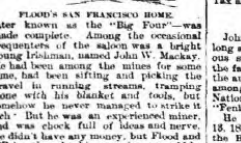
Go to! Not much.

The started a modest place of refreshment in a log cabin and they called it the "Auction Lunch." The made money. They kept right still. They stuck to saying a word. By and by they commenced to lay out a part of their profits in small mining ventures. *They accumulated some* more money.

Their place was frequented by all sorts and conditions of men—wrecks who, with high hope, had come to the diggings and lost everything; reckless miners who spent their dust like water; gamblers, adventurers, all stamps of men.

* * *

It was at this time that the quartet—



FLOOD'S SAN FRANCISCO HOME.

later known as the "Big Four"—was made complete. Among the occasional frequenters of the saloon was a bright young Irishman, named John W. Mackay. He had been among the mines for some time, had been sifting and picking the gravel in running streams, tramping alone with his blanket and tools, but somehow he never managed to strike it rich. But he was an experienced miner, and was chock full of ideas and nerve. He didn't have any money, but Flood and O'Brien thought his experience would be worth a good deal to them. They formed a co-partnership. Mackay knew every young Irishman, a clever engineer, experienced in mines. His name was James G. Fair. He didn't have a cent, but he, too, was made a partner.

* * *

By this time Flood and O'Brien were pretty well off. Mackay and Fair took their shirts and went in with a rush. They were not very successful for some years, and just managed to get along. By and by came the rumor across the Sierras that great veins of rock, carrying a strange black metal, which experts said was silver, had been discovered. Mackay and Fair went there from the placer diggings in the valleys in the quartz ledges high up in the ice and snow and Arctic winds which pour down from Manitoba with a biting intensity. They would have not spent a winter in Virginia City can imagine. The two made money for themselves and for Flood and O'Brien, their silent, industrious partners, away down in Frisco. Mackay's wife kept a miners' boarding house in Virginia City.

* * *

Then they struck "Consolidated Virginia," in whose shares servant girls soon after made fortunes and rich men lost theirs. The way they struck it was curious. A young miner came to Mackay and Fair one evening and said he had a good claim which he didn't have either time or inclination to work. If they would look at it and liked it he would sell it to them cheap. They looked at it, liked it, sent to Flood and O'Brien for a few hundred dollars, the claim was bought, the young man took the money to Sacramento and drank it, and Mackay soon discovered that he and his partners owned the Consolidated Virginia, which was destined to become the most famous mine in the world. Then began the search for the treasure. For a long time the quartet firm, with all its mining prospects, was out but little money, but Mackay kept steadily at work.

The persistence, endurance and skill required in hunting the ore body was something to discourage most men. Experienced miners abandoned the project in despair, declaring that it would never pay for its trouble and expense. But Mackay and his associates refused to be discouraged. The old shaft of the central mine was abandoned, and they pushed a drift northward from the 1,160 foot level of the Gould and Curry, across the Best and Belcher and into the old "Virginia" mine. The work was more than 1,200 feet, through rocks of the most difficult character. In October, 1875, a fire destroyed the buildings and all the rich hoisting machinery of the company. The damage was soon repaired, and work again pushed. Meanwhile the public watched its progress with little heed, even while culling Fair, O'Brien, Mackay and Flood.

* * *

Suddenly the report came that rich ore had been struck. The stock shot up to fabulous figures, and all the world was eager to obtain it. The quantities of ore taken justified the enthusiasm of investors. The product of that mine and the "California" has simply staggered the world. In six years they yielded in gold and silver $172,273,270, and from 1875 to 1879 the dividends which they paid were $25,000,000. In the height of their prosperity the Consolidated Virginia and the California company have been taking out a gross product of $5,000,000 a month. Each of the bonanza partners drew from them at one time about $750,000 a month as his individual share of the profits. In six years the Comstock lode—of which these two mines were but a part—yielded more than $300,000,000 in ore.

* * *

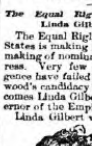
This is a true story of the marvelous careers of four Irish lads. Their history since their struck the great bonanza is well known. O'Brien died in 1879, noted for his charities and beloved by all. Flood's San Francisco palaces, his family and his munificence have been a matter of common report in the newspapers for many years. Fair has been a United States senator, and is a great traveler. Mackay's daughter, Eva, married the head of one of the greatest Italian houses, Prince Colonna. His wife, who, as has been said, kept a boarding house in Virginia City, is one of the society queens of Europe, the courted of courts.

It is a remarkable romance.

A WOMAN FOR GOVERNOR.

***The Equal Rights Party Names Miss* Linda Gilbert in New York.**

The Equal Rights party of the United States is making progress—that is if the making of nominations be accounted progress. Every few days a decade of intelligence have failed to hear of Belva Lockwood's candidacy for the presidency. Now comes Linda Gilbert's candidacy for governor of the Empire State.



LINDA GILBERT.

Linda Gilbert was born in Rochester, N. Y., May 13, 1857. With her parents she removed to Chicago when she was but 4 years old, and was educated at St. Mary's convent in that city. Early in life she became interested in the question of prisons and prisoners, and has devoted her time for many years to efforts

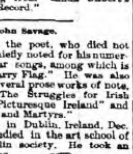
for the removal of "conditions that produce crime by a wholesome system of industry and culture." In pursuance of this object she has endeavored to place libraries in prisons for the use of those incarcerated, and has succeeded in so placing 30,000 volumes in lots of from 1,500 to 2,000 volumes each. Twelve years ago the Gilbert Library and Prisoners' Aid society was incorporated in New York, and Miss Gilbert became general president of the board of managers. Although lack of funds has prevented the society from continuing its work since 1883, Miss Gilbert has continued to labor as an individual.

Linda Gilbert is also an inventor, having patented several industrial devices, including a noiseless rail for railroads and a wire clothes pin. The money she has made on her inventions has been used for philanthropic purposes, as has also the income resulting from "Linda Gilbert's Tax and Trade Record."

John Savage.

John Savage, the poet, who died not long ago, was chiefly noted for his numerous stirring war songs, among which is the famous "Starry Flag." He also was the author of several prose works of note, among them "The Struggles for Irish Nationality," "Picturesque Ireland" and "Irish Heroes and Martyrs."

He was born in Dublin, Ireland, Dec. 18, 1828, and studied in the art school of the Royal Dublin society. He took an active part in the revolutionary movements of 1848, editing two journals and placing himself at the head of a band of peasants. He was pursued, and had to take refuge in flight. After many exciting adventures he escaped to New York, where he obtained the position of proofread-



JOHN SAVAGE.

er upon the New York Tribune, at the same time contributing articles to several periodicals. He was also editorially connected with several newspapers in New York, Washington and New Orleans. During the war he was active in organizing Irish volunteers for the Union army.

His tragedy of Regan was very successful upon the American stage. His poems are known throughout the world wherever an Irish heart beats or love of liberty exists. His most famous poem is that entitled "Shane's Head." The poem was inspired by the ignominious death of Shane O'Neil, the famous Ulster chief, who, with his followers, was treacherously butchered by the English at a feast given him by the Scotch Macdonnels, of Antrim, on the night of June 3, 1567.

JOURNALS OF THE WEST.

HOW, WHERE, WHEN AND BY WHOM THEY WERE STARTED.

The Log Building in Which the First Newspaper West of the Alleghenies Was Printed—Portraits of Two Journalists Pioneers—Interesting Reminiscences.

The centennials of Ohio have brought out *all the preserved copies of old papers and* books, and they contain some racy sketches of old time journalism beyond the Alleghenies.

FIRST OFFICE OF THE KENTUCKY GAZETTE.

Mr. William Henry Perrin, of Louisville, has also written an admirable sketch of the papers of Kentucky. Looking over the old papers and noting how very small the circle were in which some of them were published, the wonder is that they lived at all. But all food products were "dog cheap," and a printer would get a quarter of beef, lard, potatoes, milk, butter, game and whisky for his fifty cents a day then as he does for his $2 now. The luxuries of today he did without, and did not know what he was losing. In fact, most of them had not been invented.

Lexington, Ky., claims the honor of having had the first newspaper in the west, The Kentucky Gazette, first issued Aug. 11, 1787, by John Bradford. Kentucky was then a county of Virginia and a land of fighting and fighters. Buckle ought to have analyzed that state in his "History of Civilization," for it is a most perfect illustration of his theory as to the development of fighting qualities.

No tribe of Indians owned the region; all fought for it, and only the most warlike could remain. Hence Kentucky had the undisputed fighters from the older states to make settlements there, and of these only the best fighters survived; and as a result of a century of natural selection and survival of the fittest, behold the Kentuckian of 1850-80. It is not surprising, therefore, to learn that the second editor of The Gazette, Thomas H. Benning, was thrice elected mayor, in 1829, by Charles Wickliffe, and that his successor, George J. Trotter, killed Wickliffe in a duel.

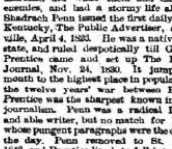
Bradford, founder of The Gazette, was a veteran of the Revolution and a successful printer of small books and pamphlets. He also was a work on the early history of Kentucky. The Gazette was ardently Democratic and opposed to the pride of the Blue Grass region, Henry Clay. It therefore distinguished in the years of Whig supremacy, and died of inanition in 1848.

The Guardian of Freedom was established at Frankfort, Ky., in 1796, also by John Bradford, in partnership with his son, and its "*long felt want*" was *the public printing*, which hope it alive many years. The Kentucky Herald was established in Lexington in 1795, and in a few years was absorbed by the Bradfords. Between that date and 1811 thirty more papers were started in Kentucky; but by this time papers were common in Ohio and other western states. Two features about the old papers are amusing—they paid no attention to local affairs, and rejoiced in long and high sounding titles. One was called The Farmers' Library or Ohio Intelligencer, another The Repository of Human Freedom, and The Liberty Hall and Cincinnati Gazette survives to the present under a much curtailed name.

The absence of locality of local items remained a feature of papers in the west, outside the main cities, till after the war. And this is all the more surprising in view of the fact that the papers were generally started to "boom" a new town. The Terre Haute paper of 1826 devotes a few lines to the fact that the Ploughboy, the first steamer on the upper Wabash, had started for those regions above, and whole pages to publishing speeches delivered in congress. In 1842 died Gen. Tilghman A. Howard, charge d'affaires from the United States to Texas, and the paper in Rockville, Ind., where he resided, devoted just half a column to his life, death, burial and the meeting of the citizens to pass resolutions. But every issue for many weeks contained a full speech of Henry Clay, John M. Stuart or other prominent Whigs, and frequently the entire paper was filled by speeches, editorials and extracts from New York papers. Nowadays one may find the complete social history for many years of any country town in the west in the files of the local paper.

The oldest existing paper of Kentucky is The Western Citizen, of Paris, established in 1808. Two years later the noted Humphrey Marshall established The American Republican at Frankfort. Later he established two other papers, one of which, The Harbinger, had under its title head the cut of a rattlesnake in coil, and the motto, "Wake me not." Marshall did wake them and many other enemies, and had a stormy life altogether. Shadrach Penn issued the first daily paper in Kentucky, The Public Advertiser, at Louisville, April 4, 1823. He was a native of the state, and ruled despotically till George D. Prentice came and set up The Louisville Journal, Nov. 24, 1830. It jumped to the mouth to the highest place in popularity, and the twelve years' war between Penn and Prentice was the sharpest known in western journalism. Penn was a radical Democrat and able writer, but no match for Prentice, whose pungent paragraphs were the delight of the day. Penn removed to St. Louis in 1842, and Prentice lived to fall into errors in newspaper work that produced bloody consequences. His last years were gloomy in the extreme.

The Cincinnati Commercial was born in 1842, and may be said to have been born again a dozen years later, when Murat Hal-



SHADRACH PENN. JOHN BRADFORD.

stead took control of the columns and established the modern system of having local correspondents in all the towns of the state to report important facts when they occur, instead of having them flow to the city through the slow local weeklies, as had been the custom. The Cincinnati Gazette was the first daily paper of the state, and The Enquirer has been published under its present name, as weekly and daily, for fifty years. The Cincinnati Daily Times dates from 1845, and The Chronicle modern. Large cities of northern Ohio did not make noticeable rank till some time after the completion of the Erie canal and its connecting railroads, and the great papers of that section are of correspondingly later date.

It is a little surprising to learn that Knoxville, Tenn., had a paper as early as 1793—The Gazette. Its early file, like those of most early papers, gave all the news from congress and Europe and New York city—what their readers then wanted—and very little indeed about the adjacent country, what we would now like to find in them. But the editor had the familiar experience of scores of men who had fought in the Revolution, and the survivors of King's Mountain fight and the Indian wars a little later were long a sort of sacred clan in East Tennessee. The Knoxville Tribune has been published continuously since 1816. Brownlow's Whig has long since disappeared. It was suited for a peculiar era and naturally had no successor.

Indiana differs from all its neighbors in the fact that it was settled first on the western border; there was a well built French town on the site of Vincennes a century ago, and some 20,000 white people were in the Wabash and Ohio valleys while Kilbuck and Cap Anderson, Delaware Indians, still held sway where Indianapolis now stands. Nevertheless The Indianapolis Journal and Sentinel have been published as weeklies and dailies something over sixty years. But the location of Indiana is not favorable to the growth of great cities or great daily papers, and it is matter of surprise and compliment to their managers that the Indianapolis dailies have attained *such high rank. On the other hand, no* state in the Union has a more influential country press than Indiana. Indeed, it is doubtful if the country weeklies in any other state exercise as much power in politics. The absence of any overwhelming central *power appears to have stimulated* talent in the smaller cities and towns, and decentralization in literature and politics has been carried to its utmost practicable limits in that state.

VOLAPUK'S INVENTOR DEAD.

Father Schleyer, of Constance, Baden, and His Life Work.

The parish priest of the beautiful little town of Constance, Baden, Germany, died the other day.

He is not priestly, for many years, on the historic green island of Mainau, surrounded by the limpid waters of Lake Constance. His name was Schleyer, and he was a very remarkable man—a scholar, a poet, by many considered a genius. His brain conceived and evolved a wonderful thing—a universal language, to be spoken and written by all nations.

Father Schleyer was the inventor of Volapuk. Yet, when he died, the big New York papers devoted but a few lines each to his death.

One million people are now studying Volapuk. Volapuk societies can be numbered by the hundreds. There are grammars, phrase books all over the world that use Volapuk daily in their correspondence. The fact that the language has grown to such proportions, is studied by people of so many different tongues, and even recognized by great linguists to be perfectly practicable, is a pretty good indication that the world is now ripe for the introduction of the universal language, and that the need for such a language had begun to be felt.

The story of how Father Schleyer conceived the idea of the invention of Volapuk is interesting. Nearly ten years ago he was traveling extensively in the interior of Austria. He was struck by the number of languages spoken by the people of the different provinces. They each had and have a distinct language, or rather dialect, of their own. These dialects are corruptions, and very bad ones at that, of all the known languages of the civilized globe. Some speak villainous French, others murder the Italian, many butcher the German and English,

FATHER SCHLEYER.

and so on. This condition of things is the natural growth of centuries. The result is disastrous. There is scarcely such a thing known there as a common language. To a peasant of Hungary the language of a peasant of Silesia was Greek, and this day mere gibberish, having no mean-

ing whatever. The observant priest was an accomplished linguist, having an intimate knowledge of all the modern as well as of many of the ancient tongues. He thought the matter over for several years, until, as he says, "one sleepless night the whole framework of the universal language flashed out before me."

Volapuk is one of numerous attempts at solving the problem of a common language. Putting the question of their respective merits entirely aside, it is sufficient to say that Volapuk is the only attempted universal language that has ever had the slightest chance of life, and that no other attempt has ever passed beyond the experimental stage or been actually used, to any considerable extent, for the communication of thought. Its inventor's aim was, first, to produce a language capable of expressing, although with the greatest clearness and accuracy; second, to make its acquisition as easy as possible to the greatest number of human beings. These aims he realized to a high degree by observing the processes of the many languages with which he was acquainted; following them as models wherever they are exact, accurate and simple, but avoiding their faults, obscurities and difficulties. He took from the English more root words than from any other language, and from the English and German more tongue by more millions than any other. Forty per cent. of the root words are English. The grammar of the language is very simple. There are no unusual rules. It can be learned by a child unable to read or write any language.

For a considerable time after the appearance of Schleyer's grammar his adherents were few. His project first spread to Austria, where the first society for its propagation was formed at Vienna in 1882. Until 1884 its adherents outside of the German speaking countries were very few and scattered, but in that year it invaded Holland and Belgium, and in a few months societies sprang up in those countries. It was introduced to the French nation in 1885 by Professor Kerckhoffs, and many noted Frenchmen became interested. It is now studied enthusiastically in the United States, especially in Boston and New York. It is not altogether impossible that it may some day actually become its inventor intended it to be—the universal language.

Home Remedies.

A merry heart doeth good like medicine, and merriment at meals is better than pepsin for the digestion.

Ironing the part affected with a flat iron as hot as it can be borne, with a fold of flannel over it, gives speedy relief in neuralgia.

Blackwood's Magazine for the treatment of borax. Wash with a strong solution three times a day and dust over the face, dry powder.

Educational.

ELOCUTION. Instruction in Elocution, class or private, address, Miss Alberta F. S., Box 1008.

HOME SCHOOL for Young Ladies and Children. 149 Grove street, North Plainfield, N. J. Fall term will commence Sept. 20th, 1888. For circulars and other information call on or address Mrs. C. L. Sadler or Miss A. E. Pomeroy, Principals. 8-14-3m

LESSONS IN VOCAL CULTURE. Miss Lucie Bigelow Farnham is limited number of pupils in singing at her residence, Front street, opposite Plainfield avenue. Thoroughly qualified to prepare pupils for opera, oratorio or ballad singing. Mrs. Andersen will permit pupils to practice daily at her rooms, free of charge, if desired. Can refer to distinguished professors, both here and in New York. Address, P. O. Box 802.

MISS BARBER, Teacher of piano, desires a few pupils at their own or her residence, 60 East Fifth street. Terms moderate. 9-28-1m*

MISS JESSIE M. UTTER, Teacher of piano and organ will resume teaching Sept. 17th. Also will receive more her class in drawing and painting. Orders for crayon portraits received. No. 91 Broadway, or P. O. Box 1273. 9-7-3m

MISS KENNY'S School for little children, No 5 First place, re-opened Thursday, Sept. 27th, 1888.

DANCING AND ÆSTHETICS. Prof. Segalio's school for dancing at Music Hall, Plainfield, N. J., will open Thursday afternoon, Oct. 18th, 1888, at three o'clock p. m. Class for Ladies' and Children every Thursday; new beginners at three o'clock and advanced at four p. m. For terms, etc., address 22 West Park street, Newark. 10-6-1m

MISS NETTIE MATTISON, Teacher of piano, receives scholars at her own or at pupil's residence. Liberal terms to classes. Best of references. P. O. Box 1005.

MISS SUSIE E. GRAVES, Teacher of piano, Lessons at her own or at pupil's residence. Liberal terms to classes. 26 Liberty street, or P. O. Box 303. 8-28-3m

MR. CLEMENT TETEDOUX Will resume his lessons in Singing, Monday, Oct. 1st, at the rooms of the Y. W. C. A., 23 East Front street. Mr. Tetedoux can be met or addressed at his office in New York, No. 2 East 14th street, corner of 5th avenue. 9-19-2m*.

F. ALPHONSE PERRIN, Instructor in French No. 22 North avenue, Plainfield.

French classes on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays.

For ladies, from 3:30 to 5 p. m. For gentlemen, from 7:30 to 9 p. m. Terms per course of 12 lessons of one lesson of one hour and a half, $8 in advance.

Private lessons per quarter of 20 hour-lessons and pupils practice, $40; at class-room $30.

Professor Perrin will be in to receive applicants at the class hours and days above named.

PIANO AND HARMONY. Mr. Dorsey W. Hyde announces that he will resume instructions in the above branches on Monday, Sept. 17th. Tuesdays and Fridays are reserved for New York. Address, 25 East Fifth street, Plainfield, or 30 Union Square, New York, care of G. Schirmer. 8-28-1y*

PODMAN SEMINARY Will re-open Sept. 25th. Department for boys. Evening classes in stenography. 9-1-2m

SELECT SCHOOL. The Misses Roesp re-opened their school. Thorough instruction in all branches. Pupils prepared for college according to ability. Especial care given to discipline.

SCHOOL FOR GIRLS. Miss Scribner and Miss Newton's School for Girls, *Gallatin avenue, corner of Washington street.*

Professional Cards.

JACKSON & CODINGTON, Counsellors at Law. Commissioners of Deeds, N. J. Chancery. Conveyancers, Public Notaries. Offices, corner of Park avenue and Second st.

CLARK & REED, Counsellors at Law, Supreme Court Commissioners, Special Masters in Chancery, Notaries Public. Office over First National Bank, Plainfield N. J. 1-7

DR. F. E. HENDRICKSON, DENTIST, Successor to Dr. R. W. Anderson. Office, No. 13 East Front street. Gas administered.

CRAIG A. MARSH, Counselor at Law, Supreme Court Commissioner, Solicitor and Master in Chancery, Notary Public. Office corner Front and Somerset streets.

DR. CHAS. H. THERIS, DENTIST, 28 West Front street. A new local anæsthetic application for extracting teeth without pain. Gold fillings a specialty.

F. A. DUNHAM, Civil Engineer and Surveyor, No. 1 Park avenue. Drafting and surveying in all its branches attended to with promptness. Parties sent to 1 parts of the country. Residence corner of Fifth and Sycamore streets.

J. S. FISHER, Veterinary Surgeon. Office in Laing's old stand, corner of Main street and Madison avenue, Plainfield, N. J. Calls in town or country promptly attended. Telephone Call No. 2. Consultation free. Residence, Northside of Madison avenue. Residence 72 East Fifth street.

OSCAR S. TEALE, Architect, 33 Broadway, New York city, room 32 and 33. Supervision and Trades' Bank Building, Residence Plainfield N. J.

SURE CURE

for

RHEUMATISM.

Breaks up coughs and colds and purifies the blood. MME. QUICK'S

Sulphur Vapor Baths

Fifth street, near Peace. 10-15tf

MUSIC HALL

Furniture Store,

Umbrella Stands,

Rocking Chairs,

No. 34 W. Front.

Invite Inspection.

Towel Racks,

Useful Articles,

Reasonable Prices.

Extension Tables.

POWLISON & JONES.

PLAINFIELD, with

$19.98

BUYS A HANDSOME ASH BEDROOM SUIT, EIGHT PIECES; THEY WERE BOUGHT AT A BARGAIN AND ARE OFFERED TO PLAINFIELDERS AS A BARGAIN. THIS SUPPLY IS LIMITED AND AN EARLY CALL WILL BE THE SUREST MEANS OF OBTAINING ONE.

DO NOT FORGET THAT THE BEST AS WELL AS THE CHEAPEST IS ON MY FLOOR. I AM SOLE AGENT FOR THE CELEBRATED NEW YORK PEERLESS GARRET Q PACKER SELLS FURNITURE AT PARK AVENUE AND SECOND STREET.

We will offer for the **Next 10 Days**, A full line of Granite Ware at **10** per cent **Reduction.**

A large line of Heating and Cooking Stoves at Reduced prices.

An elegant line of Hall and Hanging Lamps from **$2** to **$10.**

Tinware in great variety. Hardware cheap.

J. C. PIERSON, Jr.,

42 W. Front Street, Telephone 126.

KID GLOVES AND CORSETS.

WE HAVE forgotten to mention lately, that you can find among the great variety of Articles we keep, one of the Largest Assortments of KID GLOVES and CORSETS that can be found anywhere. A splendid 5 button Embroidered Back Kid Glove for 75c worth $1.00 and guaranteed to be 25c cheaper than any glove offered at anywhere near that price.

"Harris" Lacille in Blk. and Cols. 5 Buttons at $1.00.

"Harris" Lacille in Blk. and Cols. 6 Buttons at $1.25.

"Foster" Kid in Blk. and Cols. 5 Buttons at $1.25.

Do in Emb. Backs at $1.50.

"Harris" Lacille Suede Emb. in Blk. and Cols. at $1.50.

"Foster" Kid in Blk. and Cols. at $1.25.

"Foster" (Fowler) 7 Hook in Blk. and Cols. at $1.75.

Special OFFER for a few days—Josephine (Seamless) in Blk. and Cols. at $1.45 were $1.65. Also in Extra Long Suede at $1.70. Extra Long Suede at Mousquitaire for evening wear at $2.25. CORSETS, The "Brilliant" Best 50c coraline in the market. "Broadway" (French covers) at 75c. "Thomson's" R. R. long and short in White and Cols. at $1.00. "Thomson's" at $1.25. "Thomson's" A. E. French Sateen at $1.50 "Warner's" Coraline at $1.00. "Common Sense" French woven $1.75.

The Popular "C. P." CORSETS.—One No. at $2.00. One No. at $2.25. One No. at $2.50.

CHILDREN'S DOUBLE "V" Waist 65c.

Dress Goods! Dress Goods! Plushes, Carpets, Oil Cloths, Mattings, Rugs, Art Squares, Poles, Lace Curtains, etc. The largest assortment New York prices.

Edsall's, 20 West Front St. **Edsall's,**

CARRIAGES,

of all DESCRIPTIONS.

REPAIRING

in all its branches at

L. M. French's,

18 Somerset Street

BLANKETS.

An Elegant Stock,

direct from the manufacturers, from

$1 to $10 a Pair.

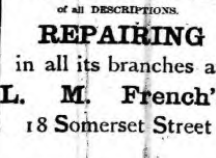
Also a full line of Seasonable

DRESS GOODS

Underwear, etc., at

H. A. POPE'S,

FRONT and SOMERSET STS.



We keep a full line of this make of Shoes in Boys', Youth's, Misses and Children's.

Buy your Parlor Stoves, Cooks and Ranges of J. P. Laire & Co., Largest Stock and prices the lowest. Horse Blankets Way Down.

Universally Reliable

a visit to our store will pay you.

Doane & VanArsdale

22 WEST FRONT STREET,

The One Price Boot and Shoe House.

Now is the Time

IF YOU ARE

Convalescent, Dyspeptic or suffering from Nervous Debility, you should come at once and get a pint bottle of our

BEEF, WINE AND IRON.

You can't spend fifty cents in a better way.

Field & Randolph.

MANUFACTURING PHARMACISTS,

21 West Front street,

PLAINFIELD, N. J.

C. E. CLARKE.

NO. 9 EAST FRONT STREET.

(Next to Post Office.)

Worsted o Silk.

STAMPED LINEN GOODS,

Saxony Yarns, Fancy Goods, Notions,

HUYLER'S CANDY,

Cleanfast Co's Fast Black Stockings; Stationery, *German Favors and Dinner Cards a* Specialty; Pinking and Stamping.

Jules Boutes, of Paris

Ladies' Hair Dresser,

and Hair Cutter. Ladies' and gentlemen's wigs always on hand. The largest selection of Hair Goods in the State. No. 4 West Second st. 1-14y

POLITICAL TIPS.

The Cortland Wagon Company, carriage manufacturers, of Cortland, N. Y., have had printed a very handsome folder, wherein they offer the following valuable premiums: To the person who, prior to election day, guesses the nearest to the majority of the popular vote of the two leading candidates for President, any office boy will receive a fine leather top-buggy; to the person guessing the next nearest they offer an elegant "Gold Coin" portland clock, and to the party or person guessing next nearest they give a beautiful spiral spring road-cart valued at $35. Each guess must be made on a postal card and must state only name and number, with signature and post-office address of person making the guess. All postal cards to be addressed, Cortland Wagon Co., Cortland, N. Y., and be mailed prior to election day. Only one guess permitted on the same postal. Owing to the great rush, the names of the winners will be published in The New York World and New York Tribune January second, 1889. The circular explains everything very clearly. Call on the agents, Hoxsie and Hyndman, Lovell Manor, 229 and 31 Somerset street, and obtain a circular and forward your guess.

A NOVELTY AND

Variety Store

has been opened at 46 West Front street, where a special sale will be made of 5, 10, 15 and 25 and 50 cent counters. An inspection of goods and prices is invited. 10-2m

J. C. ALLEN & Co.

Abel S. Titsworth,

Life Insurance,

procured in any reputable company Office North avenue Plainfield

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS.

ESTABLISHED 1884. PLAINFIELD, N. J., "THE COLORADO OF THE EAST," WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 24, 1888. PRICE TWO CENTS

THE PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS,
THE NEWSPAPER OF PLAINFIELD AND VICINITY, IS PUBLISHED AT 4:30 O'CLOCK EVERY AFTERNOON, AT NO. 11 SOMERSET STREET,

E. W. MORRISON, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

IT IS DELIVERED BY CARRIERS TO ALL PARTS OF THE CITY AT TEN CENTS A WEEK, OR, IF PAID IN ADVANCE, AT $5.00 PER YEAR.

NATIONAL REPUBLICAN TICKET:
PLATFORM—PROTECTION.

FOR PRESIDENT,
BENJAMIN HARRISON, OF INDIANA.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT,
LEVI P. MORTON, OF NEW YORK.

FOR PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS:
AT LARGE:
ALEXANDER G. CATTELL,
GARDNER R. COLBY.

DISTRICT:
E. RICHARD S. LEAMING,
D. BIRD GRUBB,
III. HUGH W. ADAMS,
IV. CHARLES PLACE,
V. JAMES A. WEBB,
VI. FRANKLIN MURPHY,
VII. JACOB RINGLE.

THIRD CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.
FOR CONGRESS,
JOHN KEAN, JR.,
OF ELIZABETH.

FOR ASSEMBLY,
JOHN ULRICH,
OF PLAINFIELD.

FOURTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.
FOR CONGRESS,
NATHANIEL PRICE, OF FAIRHEES,
OF HUNTERDON COUNTY.

FOR ASSEMBLY,
OSCAR L. DUNKLING,
OF BASKING RIDGE.

JOTTINGS.

—Gep' and his glee club promise good singing at the Republican meeting to-night.

—Look out for Mr. E. C. Mulford's great advertisement Saturday, in reference to the Silver Mining and Milling Company.

—At the Union County Democratic Convention to be held at Library Hall, Elizabeth, to-morrow afternoon at three o'clock only one nomination—that of a Coroner—is to be made.

—A stump-tailed cow has a hard time of it during fly-time, but not so hard as the laundress who does not use Tulip soap. So say the makers.

—Ex-Gov. Lucius Fairchild, of Wisconsin, who is to speak at the Republican mass meeting at Stillman Music Hall to-night, has the reputation of never saying anyt ning but that worth hearing.

—It is expected that the Republican parade to-morrow night will be a big thing. The extent of the torch-light line will be augmented by the presence of visitors. After the parade there will be a banquet.

—The trip which Jules Verne's fertile brain mapped out in his "Around the World in Eighty Days" with many of its most entertaining features is to be acted for the benefit of Plainfielders at Music Hall this week Friday night.

—John A. Brooks, the Prohibition candidate for the Vice Presidency, admits that he has been "a rebel, a slave owner and a fire eating Democrat", but "thanks God" that he has "never been a Republican". The Republican party echoes his pious sentiment.—Ex.

—To those who use candles it may be interesting to know that a candle-shade showing a brown cameo landscape on a yellowish pearl shell has the representation of a full moon pierced almost through it, thereby giving a perfectly real effect to the scene when the candle is lighted.

—The saloon-element are doing their utmost to defeat ex-Assemblyman Oscar Conkling, the Republican candidate for Assembly in Somerset county. It is a fight between the family and the saloon. Mr. Conkling is assured of many Democratic votes from that class who will not allow saloon hirelings to run them.

—Among the visiting clubs expected to take part in the big Republican parade to-morrow night are the Frelinghuysen Guards, of Newark, the F. A. Potts Club, of Elizabeth, and the Ninth Ward Club, of New York. These will be the guests of the Lafayette Guards, Westfield also will send a club.

—A large assortment of handsome new and fashionable goods, well selected and marked at low prices, together with polite attention to patrons, is pretty sure to bring success to any branch of trade. Edsall says that this is the principle on which he has built up his large business, and he intends to continue on this line and allow no one to undersell him. As a proof of this, he calls attention to the low prices in his new advertisement in another column, and asks an examination of his large stock.

—Application was made some time ago for a patent for "trying a bright colt to the grass by to a cow's tail to keep her from switching it when you are milking". Another patent actually granted is for stilts for a horse. These are adjustable, and may be fastened on when on any given side, "so as to be able to plough with the animal on a side hill". A patent exists for mounting a house on wheels in order that it "may be turned around on a circular track, the benefit of this arrangement being that one may at all times have the fire alternately brought to the front gate, and that the sun is made to shine on every window". There is a patent for "making a steam boiler so deep into the earth that the heat can found there would generate steam for use on the surface".—Ex.

Charity at Crossings.

The youngsters who make it a business in muddy weather to sweep the Plainfield street-crossings for the pennies of the passers-by say that their daily earnings never exceed thirty-five cents apiece, while the average is only about a dime in the morning and fifteen cents in the afternoon. Out of thirty-six persons who crossed Somerset street during five minutes yesterday only two gave money in response to the request of the grimy sweeper of the walk; and those two were newspaper reporters.

OBSCENE POSTERS.

The W. C. T. U. Remonstrance and the Law.

A month or so ago the W. C. T. U. made through The News an appeal to Common Council to take action in the interest of public morals to put a stop to the posting of what were considered obscene posters on the fences. Bill Poster A. L. Force, for some unexplained reason, did not seem to heed the women's reasonable request, but, on the contrary, where the posters objected to were mutilated, fresh ones were put up within a few days after the remonstrance.

We said nothing about the matter at the time, because we did not believe that Mr. Force would knowingly commit such an offense against public decency; and he was probably under contract to put up these posters precisely as they were. No doubt the person for whom they were put would ask nothing better than the notoriously such a remonstrance would give his wares.

A law was passed by the Legislature last Winter which was intended to meet just such cases; but that it does not will be observed by reading it, as hereunto annexed:

CHAPTER CLI.

A supplement to an act entitled "An act for the punishment of crimes" (Revision), approved March twenty-seventh, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-four.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That any person who shall sell, distribute, or exhibit to circulate, or offer for sale, or keep, or expose on any news stand or other place of sale, any obscene, lewd, or indecent papers, books or periodicals, or any in which are illustrated any indecent or vulgar pictures, or three or more copies of any thing tending to illustrate the commission of criminal acts, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and, on conviction shall be fined in a sum not exceeding one hundred dollars, or imprisonment not exceeding two months, or both.

Approved March 22, 1888.

The attention of Senator James L. Miller, of Westfield, has been called to the defect in the law, and he will no doubt take steps next Winter to have it amended so that it will meet just such cases as the one in point.

Meanwhile, Mr. Force, as a good citizen, ought to refrain as much as possible from any repetition of the offense, but Common Council might find it necessary to take proper steps to enforce a respect for public opinion and the spirit, if not the strict letter, of the law. He ought to be wise enough, as we hope he is, to take heed in time.

Harrison Thanks Plainfield.

In response to the reception of the cane voted to the Republican candidate for President at the recent Jr. O. U. A. M. fair Gen Harrison writes as follows to Mr. C. M. Goddard, Chairman of the Plainfield Republican Executive Committee:

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Oct. 19th, 1888.

Mr. C. M. Goddard, Esq.,
Plainfield, N. J.

My dear sir:—Your favor of the 16th inst. together with the cane, has been received, and in reply I beg to thank you and my other Plainfield friends—especially Mr. D. W. Littell—very sincerely for their interest in securing this beautiful gift for me.

Very truly yours,
BENJ. HARRISON.

European Lectures Coming.

The course of historic portraitures by Prof. Tripp soon to be given in Plainfield promises to be an interesting literary event of the season, many leading citizens having already secured favorable seats. Tickets Prof. Tripp is arranging for a short course of three evenings to be given to subscribers, the third, fourth and sixth of his series including a summary of the first two. The course will probably be given next week and the price has been put at a moderate figure—less than half the price paid in New York city. In order that lovers of the impressive lectures, it is to be hoped that some association or party will arrange with Prof. Tripp and give the community the benefit of the entire series.

Women to Aid the Reform Club.

The Woman's Temperance Aid Society—whose purpose is to promote the interests of the Plainfield Reform Club and to do such other work as may be deemed necessary—was organized at Reform Hall yesterday afternoon. Mrs. F. M. French was elected President, Mrs. Geo. F. Opdyke First Vice President, Mrs. J. D Titsworth Second Vice President, Mrs. Stewart Third Vice President, Mrs. King Secretary, and Mrs. F. A. Dunham Treasurer.

A special meeting is called for next week Tuesday at three p. m. The regular meetings will be held monthly.

$65,000 Paid to Union County.

The prospects of Elizabeth's finally becoming free of the enormous debt under which it has struggled for so many years grow brighter every day. City Treasurer John W. Whelan attacked the tax question with vigor and has collected about 60 per cent. of the taxes for the current year. Yesterday he paid Union county $65,000 on account of the State and county taxes.

Relics of the Lee Hermits.

The effects of the deceased wealthy Lee brothers, whose recluse mode of living and whose recent deaths afforded so much gossip, are to be sold at public auction at Two Bridges to-morrow morning at nine o'clock. The sale will give relic-hunters a chance for bright bargains. Stamps, guns, pistols and swords are among the articles advertised.

Small-Pox in Elizabeth.

A case of small-pox was reported to the Elizabeth Board of Health yesterday at breaking out at No. 91 West Jersey street. The premises were immediately quarantined, and all necessary precautions taken to prevent the disease spreading. The physician in attendance says that the symptoms are light.

The Boy Fire-Bug's Trial.

Willie Van Nest, Plainfield's thirteen-year-old fire-bug, is to be tried at Elizabeth to-morrow on an indictment accusing him of setting fire to the laundry of his former employer, Benry C. Drake, on East Front street. It is thought possible that the lad will make a startling confession.

THE BAPTISTS' "SILVER WEDDING".

Continuation of the Quarto-Centennial To-Night.

The quarto-centennial celebration commemorating the completion of the twenty-fifth year of continued service of the Rev. Dr. David J. Yerkes at the Plainfield First Baptist church will be continued to-night. At 7:45 o'clock the Rev. Carter Helm Jones, of Elizabeth, will deliver an address before the Young People's Association. At 8:45 a reception will be tendered Dr. and Mrs. Yerkes in the Sunday school room.

Friday evening, Oct. 26th, at 7:45 o'clock, Mrs. Wilbur F. Crafts will address the teachers and adult members of the Sunday school. This will close the celebration.

TWO GOOD SPEAKERS TO-NIGHT.

A G. A. R. and a Colored Man to Address the Mass Meeting.

Gen. Lucius Fairchild, of Wisconsin, who is to speak at the Republican mass-meeting in Music Hall to-night, is First National Commander of the Grand Army of the Republic, the highest G. A. R. office in the country. He is famous for his many sharp, sincere sayings. It was he who exclaimed, when President Cleveland had aroused the righteous ire of the entire Grand Army, "Palsied be the hand that wrote the order to return the rebel flags!"

The Hon. B. K. Bruce, of Mississippi, a colored orator, also will address the meeting.

WHAT THE Y. M. C. A. CAN DO.

How a Gymnasium and Baths Would Help Their Work.

[From the Plainfield Y. M. C. A. Bulletin.]

There are 1,200 young men in Plainfield to-day who have been better nevertheless and more attractions we can reach many of these.

The public schools and churches need workers; we can train them.

Young Christians need Christian work; we can supply it to others; while better accommodations would give us a place to reach our people need a gymnasium; it ought to be under our care.

There is no public bath room in the city; it would help to afford young men.

Many young men will attend a meeting at our rooms who at first will not go to church; we want room for them.

PERSONAL.

The many friends of Judge Nathan Harper, of Second street, will be grieved to learn of the serious illness of his estimable wife.

"An ounce of Protection"—said Mr. U. B Crane, the popular Park avenue hatter, to a News reporter, yesterday—"is worth a pound of Free Trade. It is, and more.

The former pupils of Mr. Carl Feininger will be pleased to hear that he will return to New York from his foreign tour in about a week. Mrs. Feininger remains in Berlin, where she will sing concerts. Mr. Feininger will spend the next year in the United States.

The Knights of Labor are endeavoring to have Mrs. Barry address another meeting in Plainfield. She is spoken of as "a beautiful woman of the true Irish type—tall, dark and slender". Mrs. Willard, the President of the W. C. T. U., says of her, "She is a noble, eloquent and earnest woman".

The Third Masonic degree was "worked" on Borough Counsel Chas. A. Reed, of the law-firm of Clark & Reed, at Anchor Lodge rooms, F. and A. M., last night. C. M. Goddard was Master-of-Ceremonies. Owing to the stormy weather few of the expected visitors were present. The night closed with a banquet.

At a Republican mass meeting at Rocky Hill, Somerset county, last night, the school house was crowded with Republicans, Democrats and ladies, friends. The speakers of the evening were Mr. Spencer Worth, of Jersey City, and Mr. Wm. J. Ford, of Plainfield; each spoke one hour, was listened to attentively and was frequently applauded. The following was a vote of thanks to the speakers and three cheers for "General Harrison, the next President". Mr. Ford will speak at Farmingdale to-morrow evening.

Major John C. Paul, of Front street, manager of the Woodruff Parlor Car Company, has just returned from a trip in the West. He wrote his friend Rev. E. M. Hill, the school boy, a letter dated Oct. 23d, from which the annexed is copied: "The outlook for the the Republican ticket is very encouraging. We will undoubtedly have Indiana and New York, and that will settle the matter. Last week I was in Ohio, Indiana, Illinois Wisconsin and Minnesota, and from the best information I could get they are safe".

One of the many friends in this city of the President of the Plainfield Reform Club, John H. French, has received from him a letter dated Oct. 21st, 1888, from which the following is an extract: "We are having here to-day a heavy snow storm, and it is almost as cold weather as we usually have in Plainfield in the dead of Winter. The climate here 'takes the cake'. We have not had half a dozen pleasant days in two months. Even the natives say that they have never before experienced such a Fall. This is a red-hot Republican town, and will give about 500 Republican majority; and politicians say that the county will go 3,000 for Harrison and Morton. St. Lawrence county, they predict, will give from 8,000 to 10,000 for the Republicans. The county is a very large one. I have traveled nearly the entire State selling goods, and was almost amazed at the universal sentiment in favor of our candidate and Protection. It amounts in the rural districts to almost a revolution. The Democrats will have to roll up a majority in New York and Brooklyn of 100,000 to stand any chance of winning this State. Those who proclaim blessings of Free Trade are disgusted with the issue presented by the Republican party this year. overwhelmes them. They are amazed—they say—to find our industries and the homes of the people first from destruction, and look to the Republican legislature afterwards for remedying legislations. They have already done much. For instance, here in Indiana we would never have had Prohibition if it had not been for a Republican Legislature, which passed a local-option law opposed alike by the Democrats and Prohibitionists. I will be home to vote, if I live."

NEW JERSEY NUGGETS.

Live News from Various Parts of the State.

Windsor Station, on the Camden and Atlantic Railroad, is to be abandoned. Since the removal of Pillyer Brothers' glass works the station has not paid.

Patrick J. Coffey, the Jersey City man who killed his wife and child recently committed suicide in the jail, has so far recovered that the doctors hope to save his neck for the hangman.

John P. Ramsey, a well-known hotel keeper at Wyckoff, died suddenly yesterday. His daughter was to be married at the hotel to-morrow to the manager of the house, and the ceremony will take place in the afternoon, three hours after the funeral.

Louis Wendel, proprietor of the Union Hill Schuetzen Park, pleaded not guilty in Hudson General S sions yesterday to the charges of keeping a disorderly house. He was bailed for trial. Fred Walker and S. Dobbs, of Monitor Park, pleaded guilty to similar indictments, and will be finally sentenced.

Fritz Pankratz, the Elizabeth street saloon keeper at Newark who was struck by a hammer by a fellow-employe in Rossler's brewery, will deliberately call that lively fellow, Fernando Schweitzer, who threw the missile, to hold. He was quarrelling with a third man named Frederick Schmidt, when he dodged the hammer. Pankratz has a wife and five children.

The movement established by a few ladies residents in New Jersey, to relieve the suffering and sickness among the weak and helpless, "especially among little children", has been steadily progressing and, with a view to relieving the distress, a comfortable house has been rented for the use of thirty nurses in Summit. During the past Summer from twenty-five to thirty at a time have been accommodated. The success of the movement in the home thus established was held recently at the rooms of the Charity Organization Society of New York, and the report presented received hearty approbation. Promises of increased support were made.

Anna Bechtels Wendler, widow of Christopher Wendler, has brought suit in the Chancery Court, Hudson county, against John David Bechtels, of New York, whose home is Spring street, West Hoboken. Mrs. Wendler occupies the upper part and Mr. Bluener the lower. She wants title to the property, valued at $3,000. She also asks for possession. In the bill filed for the widow, Bluener is charged with having lived with her in Germany, to whom he was married in 1862. After Mrs. Wendler's husband died, in 1883, she says she and Bluener met in New York, where he had a good situation. They went to West Hoboken. They talked of marriage and Bluener said he must first get a divorce. Mrs. Anna says she gave him $100 to give a lawyer in New York, but the latter did not bring the suit and afterwards returned the money. A night was set for the wedding, and the friends of Mrs. Wendler and Mr. Bluener crowded the house. Mrs. Anna alleges that they went to a beer saloon, stayed awhile and then went to her house and told the minister that the marriage was over. In July, 1886, a year later, the house was bought, $1,400 paid down and a mortgage given for $2,600. The complainant represent husband and wife. Mrs. Anna, it is alleged, is tired of Mr. John.

Y. M. C. A. BUILDINGS.

Returns From Various Places Show How They Pay.

Now that the Plainfield Young Men's Christian Association is becoming their Building Fund it may be interesting to know how other cities have been and how this city is likely to be affected by similar enterprises.

The Y. M. C. A. Watchman contains the following, which is re-published at the request of the local Y. M. C. A.:

DOES A NEW BUILDING PAY?

The following is gathered from the experience of several Associations in cities where new buildings have been erected within the last two or three years:

"What has been the increase in your membership since you moved your new building?"

Scranton, Pa., says, "One hundred per cent. in one year." Now 800 members.

Hoboken, N. J., writes, "Six hundred new members in one year."

Dayton, O.—"Ninety per cent in one year." Now nearly 1,000 members.

Milwaukee, Wis.—"Three hundred per cent in one year."

Indianapolis, Indiana.—"Nine hundred and forty-one hundred new members since last September.

Toronto, Can.—"One hundred per cent in six months." Seven hundred new members from October to April.

Binghamton, N. Y.—"One hundred per cent in two years."

Boston, Mass.—"One hundred per cent in four years." Now nearly four thousand members.

Pittsburg, Pa.—"Three hundred per cent four years." Now nearly four thousand members.

Irishmen for Harrison.

[From The St. Louis American Cath.]

As a nation we have grown to be a broad and ample statesmen of the influences of a Tariff system of our industrial prosperity, and we are now summoned by Grover Cleveland to listen to the stern voices of the manufacturers of Great Britain. We hope that Irish-American will discard all past alliances, put aside all present fears and dread no future coalitions in the single hope of carrying to speedy victory a banner inscribed with these devices: "Harrison and Morton," "Protection to American labor and industry," "Protection of the American citizens at home and abroad."

The Thermometer Record.

The record of the thermometer at Stelle's drug store for this month is as follows:

October.	7 a. m.	2 p. m.	9 p. m.	7 a. m.	2 p. m.	9 p. m.
1. Monday	46	68	56	46	57	53
2. Tuesday	46	68	56	46	57	53
3. Wednesday	43	69	45	51	61	46
4. Thursday	43	69	45	51	61	46
5. Friday	42	64	55	64	70	61
6. Saturday	42	64	55	64	70	61
7. Sunday	58	72	58	62	70	58
8. Monday	58	72	58	62	70	58
9. Tuesday	41	70	45	45	58	39
10. Wednesday	41	70	45	45	58	39
11. Thursday	37	68	51	50	63	48
12. Friday	37	68	51	50	63	48
13. Saturday	46	68	56	46	57	53
14. Sunday	46	68	56	46	57	53
15. Monday	43	69	45	51	61	46
16. Tuesday	43	69	45	51	61	46
17. Wednesday	42	64	55	64	70	61
18. Thursday	42	64	55	64	70	61
19. Friday	58	72	58	62	70	58
20. Saturday	58	72	58	62	70	58
21. Sunday	41	70	45	45	58	39
22. Monday	41	70	45	45	58	39
23. Tuesday	37	68	51	50	63	48
24. Wednesday	37	68	51	50	63	48

—Classes in English branches, embracing arithmetic, writing, history and grammar, will be held at the Y. M. C. A. rooms to-morrow evening at 7:30 o'clock. The membership fee of two dollars entitles to other or all the classes of the Association, together with circulating library and members' receptions. For further information apply at the rooms.

LATEST NEWS BY WIRE.

JUDGE ULRICH RE-NOMINATED.

Fanwood, N. J., Oct. 24. (Special.)—The Third District Assembly Convention was held in Excelsior Hall this afternoon. It was called to order at 2:30 o'clock by Mr. N. V. Compton, Chairman of the last convention.

David P. Hall, of Fanwood, was chosen Chairman, and Chas. Reed, of Rahway, was made Secretary.

The nominations—on motion of Mr. F. E. Marsh—were by wards and townships

Ex-Mayor Randolph, delegate from the First Ward of Plainfield, in a ringing speech, renominated Judge John Ulrich for Assembly. The motion was seconded by a delegate from Westfield, and as there was no opposition it was made unanimous.

Mr. Ulrich was brought before the convention by a committee comprising Messrs. Chamberlin, of Rahway, Kyte, of Fanwood, and Sheldon, of Madison.

He suitably acknowledged the honor in a brief address, after the applause had subsided.

Messrs. Codington, of Plainfield, Smith, of Westfield, and Randolph, of Plainfield, were chosen a Committee on Resolutions, and later reported a series of resolutions which were unanimously adopted. Campaign songs were sung by the Tippecanoe quartette, and stirring addresses were made by Congressman Kean, Senator Miller, ex-Mayor Randolph, ex-Assemblyman Chamberlain and others.

[The Convention is in session as we go to press.]

MIDDLESEX SENATORIAL NOMINEES.

New Brunswick, N. J., Oct. 24. (Special.)—The Middlesex county Republican Convention here to-day nominated Ira B. Tice for State Senator. He is a member of the Board of Freeholders of Perth Amboy, and is an employe of the Lehigh Valley Railroad Company.

The Democrats nominate Robert Adrain as Mr. Tice's opponent.

Wholesale Railroad Robbery.

Eagle Pass, Tex., Oct. 24.—Three conductors and four trainmen are in jail at Guanajuato, and a former agent of the Mexican Central Railroad company, named Smith, at Jimutico, has been arrested. All of them are Americans, and accused of defrauding the Mexican Central Railroad company out of $50,000 by a wholesale system of freight robbery, which has been carried on for the past two years. Twenty or thirty more employes are likely to be arrested.

Joaquin Miller Accidentally Shot.

San Francisco, Oct. 24.—While Joaquin Miller, poet of the Sierras, was engaged in the pastime of shooting quail as he was riding over hills in Oakland, his horse jumped and a 38-caliber bullet went through his left hand. It missed the bones and only made a painful flesh wound. The horse ran away from lockjaw, as a wound in the palm of the hand or sole of the foot frequently results in this deadly malady.

Disastrous Forest Fires.

San Francisco, Oct. 24.—The fruit and wheat crops in Sant Cruz, Alameda and San Joaquin counties have been destroyed by raging forest fires. In Santa Cruz county some of the largest red wood forests have been destroyed. In San Juan county thousands of cattle have been roasted. A cabin at Router's ranch was burned, the flames leaping a canon 500 feet wide.

Political Effect of a Legal Decision.

Chicago, Oct. 24.—The Prohibitionists claim that the supreme court decision sustaining the Scott law will add their vote throughout the country. They assert that the decision will add 10,000 to their votes in Illinois.

The Crew Was Rescued.

Gloucester, Mass., Oct. 24.—The schooner Panama, of Wentworth, N. S., sprang a leak and sank off Eastern Point light. The crew was rescued by the schooner James G. Craig.

Brooklyn's Increased Registration.

Brooklyn, Oct. 24.—Third and last day of registration: Total, 38,671; total for three days, 106,385; total in 1884, 130,040.

Weather Indications.

Fair Thursday; warmer southerly winds, becoming westerly.

Ball!

To the Editor of The News:—The Democratic party have hitherto seemed proud of the term "Dyed-in-the-wool Democrat." I suppose that after the 6th of November they will be equally proud of the term "Died-by-the-wool Democrats".

C. B. Corwin.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF MAILS

NEW YORK MAILS.

CLOSE—7:30 and 10:00 a. m.; 12:00 and 5:30 p. m.
ARRIVE—7:30, 9:30, 11:45 a. m.; 2:30, 5:30 p. m.

SOMERVILLE, EASTON, ETC., MAILS.

CLOSE—7:30 a. m., and 4:30 p. m.
ARRIVE—8:30 a. m., and 6:30 p. m.

Direct pouch for Newark, N. J., in 2 p. m. mail.

SUNDAY MAILS.

Arrive at 5:10 a. m. Office open from 9:30 a. m. to 10:30 a. m. Mail close at 7 p. m.

Mail for Somerville closes Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 12 m.

Post Office opens at 7 a. m. and closes at 7:30 p. m. Saturdays at 8:00 p. m.

Open every evening until 8:30 p. m. to oversers of lock boxes.

Owners of lock-boxes coming without their keys will please apply for their mail at the Side Delivery Windows.

Office Closed after 10 A. M. on all National Holidays.

Money order office open from 8 a. m. to 5 p. m. Saturdays to 4 p. m.

EX-GOVERNOR
Lucius Fairchild
of Wisconsin will address a
REPUBLICAN
Mass Meeting
in STILLMAN MUSIC HALL,
TO-NIGHT
at eight o'clock. All are invited.

WILLIAM HAND,
Marshal

Plainfield, Oct. 24th, 1888.

Edsall's Low Prices

For Thursday, Friday and Saturday,

OCTOBER 25th, 26th and 27th.

You will find it to your advantage to examine our goods and prices before you purchase elsewhere.

The quality can be relied upon as the best, the styles the latest, the assortment the largest and the prices the lowest. We mention a few of

THE MANY BARGAINS

now offered for a few days. Our 25c 36 inch Cashmere in a line of fashionable colors at 20c. Our 50c all wool checks 36 inches wide, for 40c; our 50c all wool Cashmere, 36 inches wide for 40c; our 40c all-wool French serges and plaid Plaidette inner goods at 32c; our 85c all-wool jointed suitings, 54 inches wide, for 70c; our 97c all-wool extra fine Trie t, 54 inches wide for 80c; our 95c all-wool cloth suiting (in new fashionable shades), 54 inches wide, 90c. A very large assortment of Ingrain Carpets worth $1.50, for $1.20, in a choice line of colorings; an extra fine Plush in elegant colorings at 60c, worth at least 90c.

Fancy striped and figured cotton Plushes for Curtains at 25c and 35c (new patterns) worth 38c to 45c.

The best Table Oil Cloth made, 3-4 for 25c; 6-4 for 35c. The price is more in other houses for the best articles.

An extra quality La lies' Ribbed Jersey Vest for 50cts., regular price is 60 to 65 cts.

Unbleached Table Damask at 30cts, regular price is 25 cts.

Unbleached 6x 4 at 48cts, regular price is 55cts.

Bleached Table Damask, 58 inch wide at 75 cts., worth 90 cts. to $1.00.

Lace Window Scrim at 8 cts. per yard, regular price is 12 cts.

Turkey Red Table cloth at 25 cts., regular price is 45cts.

Bleached Table Linen 72 inch at 50 cts., worth 65 cts.

Cloakings reduced to a very low figure.

HAVE YOU HEARD

that we have just opened a New Fancy Department, just at the right as you enter the store, where you can find just the nicest assortment of fancy and ornamental articles imaginable for fancy work!

Take a peep at our front show window some day when you are out, and you can get some idea of our variety.

We have some new things you won't find everywhere.

India and China Crepe Shawls, Bordered and Centre, Beautiful India Scarfs, Elegant figured Plushes Handsome Fringes

A full line of Stamped Linens in latest designs. Antique Lace Tidies and Scarfs. Wash Embroidery Silks and Cottons. Rockford Knitting Silk and Wash Silk. Real Scotch Lisse Crochet Thread, Plush, Silver and Gilt Ornaments, etc., etc.

You'll just be delighted to see them; so step in and look at them it won't cost you anything. And you know that we have told you before that we carry the largest assortment of

CARPETS! CARPETS!

OIL CLOTHS, MATTINGS, ART SQUARES, RUGS PORTIERES, TURCOMAN and LACE CURTAINS, POLES, etc. in this part of the State and sell them at Lower Prices. And now we say here; to be plain, can you give any reason why you don't buy these goods here instead of going to New York?

Edsall's, 20 West Front St. Edsall's.

DO YOU KNOW

That a comparison with the prices of other houses with convincingly demonstrate that we are quoting the lowest figures in Plainfield? We have opened another case of those ladies' ribbed hose. They are worth 25c. Ladies' all wool Natural Vests 69c. Gents' all wool Red Flannel Vests 69c. Ladies' Buttoned Kid Gloves 69c. All wool Red Flannel 25c. Best Prints 5c. Lancaster Ginghams 7c. Ladies' Cashmere Gloves, black and colors 25c; worth 35c. 64 all-wool Ladies' Cloth, 52c; cheap at 75c. 45-inch Checked Suiting, 25c., worth 35c. 40-inch black and colored Henrietta Cloth, 49c. 11-4 Gray Wool Blankets, $1.25 per pair. White Blankets, 48c per pair up.

We are showing an entire new line of the latest styles in Pail Jackets.

We have just received the finest line of hall and parlor Lamps ever shown in Plainfield and for the coming week we will offer special Inducements. Come in any evening and see how they burn, and how cheap. Crockery and Glassware Department is full. Look around at the many new and useful articles that don't cost much and are handy to have.

Van EMBURGH & WHITE

Cent-a-Word Column.

COMPETENT chambermaid and waitress C wants a place in private family. Five years in last place. Mrs. B. Palmer, 46 Plainfield avenue. 19-3

FOR SALE—A nice young mare, sound F and gentle, and to saddle. Apply to Mr. Ritter, near David Hand's, Netherwood. No reasonable offer refused. 19-3

FOR SALE—Double heater smoke pipe; F also pipe for room above; complete. P.O. Box 619.

GIRLS can be supplied with good places as G cooks, etc., immediately, by calling at Mrs. Ward's intelligence office, 34 West Second street.

MRS. C. FRANCE, Fashionable dress-M maker. 20 North avenue. 23-6

NEW STAGE LINE—Will run through N Park avenue, Seventh street, to Fresh. 24-3

PIANO—To rent; fine instrument. $4 per P month. Vandetteek, Park avenue. 16-6

PLEASANT furnished rooms with or without board in private family. 6 First P place. 23-3t

TO LET—Good house; eight rooms; 54 West T Fourth street; rent reasonable. Enquire next door. 24-1

TO LET—Part of a house; seven rooms; T furnished or unfurnished. 151 West Front street.

TO LET—Flat, four rooms, all improvements, 20 North Ave. T M. M. Thorn. 9-19-4f

WANTED—Competent Protestant girl for W general housework. No washing; references from last place. Mrs. C. W. Hillman, No. 10 Second place. 22-4f

WANTED—A middle aged man wants a W position after March 4, 1889. No special reference from former employers, but has learned wisdom by experience. Can influence trade in certain directions, and might build up a large grocery business. Address G. P., corner Seventeenth street and Pennsylvania avenue, Washington, D.C., or Boston Record.

Political.

HEADQUARTERS
Republican Clubs. General Order No. 4. Up Town Republican Club, No. 206, the middle class clubs will form on North avenue at eight o'clock in the following order: Mounted Guards, City Executive Committee, Citizens, Progressive Guards, Langston Guards, Lincoln Guards, U. S. Grant Guards, Harrison and Morton Guards, Fourth and Grandview, and will march by platoons of 16 files each. Commandants of companies will hold their posts in readiness to move promptly to the left to make room for visiting companies, who will be placed in the centre, with the clubs on their sides. The line of march will be as follows: Park avenue, Front street, Grove street, Seventh street, Roosevelt avenue, Madison avenue, Park place, Somerset street, Front street, Richmond street, Fifth street, Franklin place, Putnam street, Jackson avenue, Broadway, Crescent avenue, Park avenue, Seventh street, Central avenue, Front street, Second street, Grandview, Plainfield avenue, Front street, and dismiss.

By order of
WILLIAM HAND,
Marshal

Plainfield, Oct. 24th, 1888.

PUBLIC SALE!

The undersigned, Executors of the late will of Daniel H. Lee, deceased, will sell at public vendue, at the old homestead of the said deceased, situate between Plainfield and Rahway, near Two Bridges, at 9 a. m. on

Thursday, Oct. 25th,

1888, about 12 tons of hay, 800 sheaves of rye, 800 sheaves of corn, 300 bushels of corn in the ear, half acre potatoes in ground, wheat and oat straw, one horse, 40 fowls, manure in yard, buggy, cow and two hogs, 3-spring wagon, sleighs, sled, double and single harness, riding saddles, 2 grindstones, two mowing machines, corn sheller, harrows, plow, bars chains, etc., rakes, shovels shoes, forks. Also lot of posts, planks, old iron, etc.

Household Goods

and effects: Old-fashioned bureaus, cupboards, tables, chairs, looking glasses, clocks, wood stoves, bedsteads and bedding, carpets, kitchen utensils, vinegar, cider and pork barrels, spinning wheels, guns, pistols, swords, etc.

Persons in search of old-time relics will find this an opportunity not to be missed.

SARAH HOUSE,
WILLIAM HETFIELD,
Executors of Daniel Lee.

John H. Jackson, Administrator pendente lite of Daniel Lee, deceased.

H. HAND, auctioneer. Conditions made known at sale. 2t

NOW OPEN

at

24 North Avenue,

NEW FANCY CAKE BAKERY.

French and American

ICE CREAM and WATER ICES

Catering in all its branches.

W. J. Stephenson.

MUSIC HALL M.H.A.

Friday, Oct. 26th,

W. J. FLEMING'S
Superb Spectacular Production of
"Around the World
IN EIGHTY DAYS."

With all its great Scenic and Mechanical Effects, and a strong company of 40 people.

The best attraction of the season. Direct from 8 months' run at Academy of Music, 24th st. Bield & Rudolph's and J. G. Miller's. Prices 50c., 75c., $1. Secure your seats early.

Special Notices.

JERSEY MILK
from the East Lawn Dairy is the people's choice. Drop postal to D. L. Darby, Box 1017.

SUNK IN THE RIVER.

Two Collisions in the Hudson at New York.

CARELESS WORK OF PILOTS.

The Incoming Steamship Atlas Sunk by the Ferryboat Central—An Outgoing Steamer Collides with a Car Float. Narrow Escape of a Tug.

NEW YORK, Oct. 24.—The steamer Atlas, of the Atlas line, plying between this and West Indian ports, and loaded with a miscellaneous cargo of fruits and hides, was just going to her dock at 4:25 yesterday afternoon, after a fair voyage from Costa Rica, when she was run into by the ferryboat Central, of the Central railroad of New Jersey ferry line, off the foot of Liberty street.

A great hole was smashed into the Atlas' starboard side. Although a brave effort was made to get her to her dock, she sank within five minutes off the foot of Barclay street, in seventy feet of water, and in the direct path of the Hoboken ferry boats.

Happily no one was lost, though none of the crew had time to save an article of personal property.

The Atlas was steaming up the river at slow speed, under command of Capt. James W. Tobin, who has been with the Atlas line forty years. Lashed to the port side of the steamer was the tugboat W. Goodwin, Capt. Barrett, commander, who, with Capt. Tobin, was on the bridge of the Atlas directing matters, and their scores of duties. Men, mainly Spaniards, were scattered over the deck and in the cabins.

Captain Liberty street the ferryboat Central was seen to suddenly shoot out of her slip. Pilot Simmons instantly blew two whistles, meaning that the Atlas demanded the right of way, and the Central responded concedingly, but before the men on the steamer could realize what was going to happen the ferryboat crashed squarely into the Atlas just forward of the bridge.

The shock on the Atlas threw the Atlas clear over on her beam ends, and as the ferryboat backed out it was seen that a great hole was made in the steamer's side. It was followed by a scene of the wildest excitement. The men on the Atlas, shaken from their lethargy, rushed to the decks, while the engineers and firemen, startled by the water that poured in upon them, dropped their working instruments and made for the decks.

And none too soon, for hardly had they gained the air when it was discovered that nothing would save the ship from going down. Captain Barrett put more steam on the tug and tried to get the Atlas to the Gordon dock, where she was to have landed, but all such efforts were in vain. The great volume of water rushing into the hold rendered it impossible for the steamer to keep afloat, and she rapidly began to sink.

The crew and passengers came crowding every second nearer to the decks, climbed into the rigging, swearing and cursing at the ferryboat which had caused the outrageous rushes. From the rigging they climbed to the tugboat, whose lines had been cast off, and which lay now floating above the fast disappearing steamer.

Three men lost their balance and fell into the water, but were easily rescued. Capt. Tobin, when he saw he knew his steamer, and then the Goodwin steamed quickly away.

Suddenly the Atlas blow ducked under the water, her stern rose high out, her screw still working and then she plunged down, and hardly a sound, she dived forward; the waters parted a moment to receive her, and the next instant she passed out of sight, the waters closed over her and resumed their natural currents.

There were lively times on the Central. Not many passengers, owing to the drizzling rain, were on the bow, but the saloons were filled with men and women, most of whom sat quietly reading or gazing out on the sparkling waters of the North river.

Those who recovered themselves first made a mad rush, some for the bow, some for the life preservers, while others, especially the women, white and scared as to be simply expecting another shock. For two or three minutes a panic raged.

The ferryboat stopped, swung around as though to view her work for a moment, then a jingling bell pulled by nervous hands in the pilot house sent her ahead at full speed for the Jersey shore.

Feeling the le at again throbbing with the pulsations of her engines, the passengers became cool.

Capt. Tobin was afterward seen at his home, No. 136 Concord street, Brooklyn. He gave a brief account of the collision.

"The captain of the Atlas," he said, "consisted of 2,500 bags of coffee, 100 tons of logwood, 11,000 bunches of bananas and about 100 hides, being worth in its entirety nearly $100,000. When passing Liberty street Pilot Simmons, Capt. Barrett, of the Goodwin, and myself were on the bridge, and Simmons had the whistle cord in his hand. It was clear enough to see the ferryboat shoot out. Capt. Central came out from her slip Simmons blew two blasts three times, and the Central stopped but was for a moment, but instead of going astern, as she should have done, she slowly started forward and struck us forward of the bridge, on the starboard side. Two revolutions of the wheel backward would have prevented the collision.

"About an hour and a quarter after the sinking of the Atlas another collision occurred at almost precisely the same spot.

"The steamer El Paso, of the Morgan line, was steaming down the river, outward bound, when she collided with a railroad float in tow of the tug Vanderbilt. Five freight cars were on the float and were thrown into the water. The hawser was snapped, and the float got adrift from the tug and sank.

The steamer, however, suffered no apparent damage and continued on her way, while the float drifted into pier 39, and the cars, being light, drifted into pier 12. The tug then went after the cars and secured them against the danger of drifting out into the river, and the float was also recovered.

The tug Goodwin, which was just returning after landing the crew of the sunken barge after the Barclay street fifth street, narrowly escaped being run down by the El Paso.

American Missionary Association.

PROVIDENCE, Oct. 24.—The forty-second annual meeting of the American Missionary association began in the Union Congregational church, with a large attendance of delegates and visitors. Rev. Joseph Cook, secretary of the association, presided and replied eloquently to an address of welcome by Rev. Dr. Vose, of Providence. Devotional exercises and the reading of reports occupied most of the day's session.

In Search of Buried Treasure.

BOSTON, Oct. 24.—Inspector Hill (Wells of police headquarters, and Captain Bearse, of the police force, started this morning, armed as a mysterious combination. Since his departure it has leaked out that he has gone to Cape Cod on a treasure hunt. The "Old Zeb" Powse, and which is said to contain $6,000 in gold, the result of Fowle's railroad speculations in this city.

IMPROVING THEIR OPPORTUNITY.

Crow Warriors Marching on Sioux During the Absence of Their Chiefs.

STANDING ROCK AGENCY, D. T., Oct. 24.—A dispatch was received here conveying the information that 200 Crow Indians were traveling in this direction to wage war with the Sioux, and a fight is expected. The Crows have taken advantage of the Sioux while the leaders have been conferring at Washington. There is not one influential Indian home at present, and it is feared the Sioux will become demoralized and scatter. One company of the Eighth cavalry, with a large force of Indian police, has been dispatched to meet the attacking Crows. It was thought at first that the Crows were probably coming on a peaceful mission, but heretofore whenever a Crow has put foot upon Sioux ground a fight has resulted. The Indians left at the agency are excited and uneasy until they hear news from the front. Maj. MacLaughlin, who took the fifteen Standing Rock chiefs to Washington, will arrive at the agency to-day.

ONCE FOR EVERY BOX.

Voters May Go to the Polls in New York State as Many Times as There Are Boxes and Throw Each Ticket Separately.

ALBANY, Oct. 24.—In response to the right of a voter to vote different tickets at different times, Attorney General Tabor has the following to say to Timothy Perry, Esq., president of the Brooklyn board of elections:

I beg leave to state that you are correctly informed that an official opinion has been given by me in reference to the right of a voter on election day, instead of voting all the ticket at once, to come to the polls at different times, where there are more than one box. While this is true, and is the law, as I understand it, still it is subject, of course, to qualification. For example: The statute provides that the board of inspectors shall possess full authority to maintain order and regularity, and to enforce obedience to their lawful commands during an election and during the canvass and estimate of votes after the closing of the polls, and shall have full authority to preserve peace and good order at and around the polls of the election, and to keep the access thereto open and unobstructed, and may appoint one or more electors to communicate their orders and instructions, and to assist in the performance of the duties in this section enjoined.

If any person shall refuse to obey the lawful commands of the inspectors, or by disorderly conduct in their presence or hearing shall interrupt or disturb their proceedings, they may make an order directing the sheriff or any constable of the county to take the person so offending into custody and detain him until the final canvass of the votes shall be completed, but such order shall not prohibit the person so taken into custody from voting at such election. While, therefore, it is true that a person may vote at different times for different candidates, where there are different boxes, such right is subject to an honest and fair exercise thereof, and if it is attempted by any voter to use such right so as to make it apparent that it is for the purpose of hindering or delaying other voters, or in any way to embarrass the honest, fair, reasonable and orderly conduct of the election, it would be in the power of the inspectors to notify such person to exhaust his right at a single box, and upon his failure to do so order his removal from the polling place, if such order be necessary in their judgment to maintain the peace and good order at and around the polls, and the access thereto open and unobstructed.

HIGHWAYMEN IN NEW YORK.

Daring Robbery of a Farmer on the Street in Broad Daylight.

NEW YORK, Oct. 24.—A daring highway robbery took place on Greenwich street yesterday just before noon. August Thermen, a farmer on the outskirts of Brooklyn, sold a lot of produce at the markets, and with the proceeds purchased a lot of supplies for his family. As he was driving through Greenwich street two members of the "Sabbaga gang" surrounded his wagon. Two seized his horses. Two more sprang upon the seat alongside of Thermen. He attempted to cry out. Muscular fingers were placed on his throat and a hand closed his mouth. A revolver was placed at his head by one of the highwaymen.

While this was being done one of the gang had sprang into the wagon and were rapidly throwing the contents out to their companions in the street below. At this juncture Officer Flynn, of the Second district, happened along. He made a dash at the highwaymen, who ran. He captured one of them. An hour later he caught another. The latter had a box of soap under his arm at the time.

The two highwaymen were later arraigned in the Tombs court and held in $1,000 each for trial. The police are now after the rest of the gang.

Improved Treatment of Fishermen.

OTTAWA, Oct. 24.—Commander Gordon, in charge of the fishery protective service, has left on a tour for the purpose of the season's work, says that only one seizure of an American fishing vessel has been made this year. In no instance did an American vessel attempt to violate the conditions which may be partly accounted for by the fact that the crews were permitted to land to post letters, or communicate with their homes at pleasure, while captains so disposed could take out licenses under the modus vivendi, which gave them all the privileges they desired. The modified regulations have done much to remove all cause of irritation. The mackerel catch was very small.

Yellow Fever Ebbing Out.

JACKSONVILLE, Oct. 24.—The epidemic is slowly ebbing out. Many new cases are reported daily, but the type is much milder and deaths are rare. All of the volunteer visiting corps of physicians will depart for their homes to-morrow. The resident doctors can now handle the epidemic easily. After Saturday only three commissioners will dispense supplies. Dr. Neal Mitchell, president of the board of health, reports as follows: New cases, 33; deaths, 1. Total cases, 3,872; total deaths, 333. Of the new cases 10 are white. The death is that of Mamie Kline, of East Jacksonville, aged 6 years.

Railway Collision.

NEW HAVEN, Oct. 24.—George Williams (colored), and Charles Crandall (white), broke into the farm house of Mr. Schoonwald, aged 77 years, near Durham, knocked the old man senseless and assaulted his wife, aged 69 years. The negro was soon caught by the Durham police in a wood chopper's shanty on a neighboring farm, and after being identified were locked up. There are threats of lynching. The Schoolcraikies are both seriously injured.

Must Keep Off Our Territory.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 24.—Acting Secretary Thompson has telegraphed to the collector of customs at San Francisco that Chinese laborers returning to China from Panama may be transferred in the harbor from incoming to outcoming vessels without being landed on United States soil, but that they must be safely guarded while in United States waters so as to prevent infraction of the laws. The order was sent.

KING OF SWINDLERS.

Cleveland's Treasurer Flees With Half a Million.

THE CITY IS IN A TUMULT.

Thomas Axworthy Proves Himself Unworthy of His Trust—He Carries Away All He Can, Draws $200,000 in New York and Sails for Europe.

CLEVELAND, O., Oct. 24.—The greatest excitement prevails here in financial and business as well as social circles over the reported defalcation of City Treasurer Thomas Axworthy. Mr. Axworthy left the city on Sept. 28, going direct to New York city, registering at the Windsor hotel, and from there on the 29th either to Canada or Europe. investigation as far developed is the escape of city funds of over $231,000, and it is thought that further investigation will increase that amount.

Axworthy's bondsmen, consisting of United States Senator Payne and J. H. Wade, Jr., who are on his bond for $500,000, had a hurried meeting at the office of Attorney Dickey and Squire, and attachments were immediately taken out, one for $500,000 and the other by the National bank of Commerce for $25,000, to secure themselves on Axworthy's paper. All of Axworthy's property in the city, consisting of large amounts of real estate and lake vessels, was also attached, and garnishments were served on all local banks where city and personal money was on deposit, and on the numerous firms in which the defaulting treasurer is interested.

All city funds have heretofore been deposited in the various banks in the treasurer's own name, but a recent law compelled the deposing of all funds in such a way as to shut off from bank. This law took effect last week and precipitated the crash.

Axworthy's reasons for embezzling are unknown. He was a prominent and popular politician in northern Ohio. So highly was he regarded that he could have been nominated for congress this year if he had but said the word. In business circles he has cut a very big figure, and the statement was often made that whatever he touched turned to gold.

He has real estate, ships that sail the lakes, coal mines and iron ranges and many other valuable investments. When at home he was a prominent figure on the streets, and every turn he was greeted by old and young, rich and poor, Republicans and Democrats.

Many believe that he was caught in Hutchinson's whole corner and that $50,000. There is on deposit in various city banks about $350,000 in Axworthy's name, but how much of it is city funds and how much personal it is impossible to tell.

The authorities are so greatly excited over the exposure that they have not yet decided what to do next, though the amount of the money stolen may be made good by the defaulting treasurer's bondsmen.

Late yesterday afternoon it was learned that Axworthy had sailed on the European steamer Etruria, bound for Liverpool, which read: "Papa is in Canada; tell mamma not to worry."

A full investigation of the city treasurer's accounts discloses the fact which shows that there should be to the credit of the city department $870,987.64. To offset this there is in the vaults $447,450.05, making the deficit $429,472.59.

It is rumored that just before leaving New York Axworthy drew $300,000 from the American Exchange bank in New York, one of the eastern depository of the city funds and bonds.

NEW YORK, Oct. 24.—The statement that defaulting Treasurer Axworthy, of the city of Cleveland, had drawn $300,000 from the American Exchange bank of this city, which is the New York depository for Cleveland, was denied positively by the bank officials. Cashier Burns looked at the books and declared that no large amount had been paid on Cleveland's account for months. He said that the bank had for years only paid out money to Cleveland on maturing bonds or coupons. It was possible, he said, for Axworthy to draw the money, but denied that he had done so. The officials of the bank know the defaulting treasurer personally, and declared that he had not been in the bank for some months. They made a most emphatic denial of the statement.

Death of a Pastor.

LANCASTER, Pa., Oct. 24.—Mary Ann Weidler, aged about 43, an inmate of the county almshouse, died of consumption. It is feared by a fast extending over a period of forty-seven days, has been the last case fatal of the summer.

Addressed by Mr. Mills.

NEWCASTLE, N. Y., Oct. 24.—Hon. Roger Q. Mills, of Texas, addressed an audience of 1,500 in Colonials theatre, this city, speaking for two hours in favor of the tariff. Mr. Mills is touched upon all the features of the bill introduced by him in congress.

A Yale Student Missing.

NEW HAVEN, Oct. 24.—Montgomery Gibson, a Yale student, son of Senator Gibson, of Louisiana, has been missing for a week, and his friends are worrying for him. He received a large sum of money from his father just before disappearing.

Trial of the Alleged Dynamiters.

CHICAGO, Oct. 24.—The cases against the men charged with placing dynamite on the tracks of the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy railroad have been set for trial for Friday. It is said the alleged dynamite was nothing but common torpedoes.

CONDENSED NEWS.

Rochester, N. Y., had a big Republican demonstration Tuesday afternoon and evening. The speakers were Blaine, Depew, Hiscock, King and Thurston.

John B. Ingalls, deputy sheriff of Suffolk county, Mass., died at his home in Roxbury from injuries resulting from a carriage accident. He was 56 years of age.

The San Francisco district court of appeals, this week, affirmed the decision of the supreme court of America prohibiting the admission of negroes into the order.

The official report of the disaster at Potenza, Italy, limits the number of killed to nineteen and the injured to fifty-five.

Numbers of horses in New Bedford, Mass., are taken sick with a disease thought to be glanders, which is spreading with alarming rapidity.

Buffalo Bill's Wild West show has gone into winter quarters near Washington, the car load of animals is nearly four years.

A train on the Union Pacific railroad ran down a party of track laborers near Cheyenne, W. T., killing John McCann and seriously injuring four others.

The safe in the depot at North Leominster, Mass., was blown open by burglars and $60 was plundered therefrom.

The Pittsburg Bessemer steel company has let the contract for furnishing 10,000 tons of steel rails for the Pittsburg, Cincinnati and St. Louis railroad company, to be delivered before the 15th of next July.

CARROLL D. WRIGHT'S REPORT.

Digested, Southern Immigrants, Affairs in Shops and Factories.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 24.—The annual report of the commissioner of labor, Carroll D. Wright, has been issued. It is devoted mainly to statistics in regard to the social, sanitary and economic affairs employed in shops and factories. Those statistics were collected by women. Over 17,000 women were interviewed, and the results are being tabulated. The force of specialists in the department is engaged in collecting the statistics in regard to marriage and divorce in this country.

Col. Wright expects to have this work completed and ready for transmission to congress early in January. The special agents in the work have obtained the figures from 2,700 courts, and the period of investigation extends from 1867 to 1886. The number of marriages will be given by counties for the same period, so that the ratio of marriages to divorces can be seen.

THE RAHWAY MYSTERY.

Mrs. Sandberg, Just Returned from Sweden, Thinks She Has a Clew in Missing Josephine Jansen.

NEW YORK, Oct. 24.—Mrs. Johanna Sandberg, of Enstisa, has notified the Staten Island police that she believes that she can throw some light on the mysterious murder of the unknown young woman at Rahway two or three years ago. Mrs. Sandberg recently returned from Sweden, where she went on a visit for the summer. She says that when she arrived in Sweden the relatives of Josephine Jansen inquired of her as to the health of Josephine, who, they said, had gone to America to seek her fortune and see some of her friends, including Mrs. Sandberg.

They were much surprised when the latter told them that she had not seen anything of Josephine up to the time of her (Mrs. Sandberg's) sailing from Sweden. Josephine's friends said that when she left for America she had in her possession a considerable sum of money and many valuables. She left money on deposit in a bank in Sweden. Various drafts had been sent to her after her arrival in New York, a short time before the mysterious murder at Rahway.

Mrs. Sandberg related the facts in regard to the Rahway murder to the relatives of Josephine Jansen, and suggested that she might have possibly been the victim. When Mrs. Sandberg sailed for home she brought with her a likeness of Josephine Jansen and a piece of the dress that she wore when she left Sweden for New York.

Since Mrs. Sandberg's return from Europe it has been ascertained that Josephine had arrived in Castle Garden and went from there to Schmidt's hotel, in this city. Her movements after leaving there could not be traced.

The singular circumstance connected with the case is the sudden disappearance of Josephine's married sister, who resided in Brooklyn. Since the return from Sweden Mrs. Sandberg has visited Brooklyn a number of times, but failed to learn anything as to the whereabouts of Josephine's married sister.

Mrs. Sandberg said yesterday that she had made up her mind to go to Rahway and look at the effects, including the clothing of the murdered young woman.

The Best Grades RUBBER Goods of All Kinds at 12 West Front St.

Frank W. Vermeule,

successor to

D. F. Randolph.

THE BEE HIVE

Don't make a mistake, the place to buy

KID GLOVES

is at The Bee Hive.

4-button embroidered back in Browns and Tans, 49c.

4-button embroidered back in Black, extra quality, 50c.

5-button embroidered back in Band Top, 75c.

2-button Gents' Kid Gloves, every pair warranted, $1.00

Ladies' Cashmere gloves, 4-button length, 15c.

Ladies' Cashmere gloves, 6-button length 25c.

Child's Cashmere Gloves, 25 and 30 cents.

Tobogan Caps at 25, 40 and 45 cents.

Full line of La lies'and Children's Coats and New Markets.

We make a specialty of Child Flush and embroidered Cashmere Coats with caps to match the same.

LOUIS CALLMAN,

38 West Front St.

Who Will Win?

A present of **$20 in cash or a satin lined overcoat** of that value, to the one who names the next President and guesses nearest to his Majority as per conditions in NEWS of Oct. 20th

WERNER'S

Clothing House

SAMPLES OF ORE AND

Native Silver

products of the

SYLVANITE MINING

and

MILLING COMPANY

of Colorado are now on exhibition at the office of

E. C. MULFORD

Real Estate Broker, 43 North avenue, Plainfield, N. J. Parties desirous of investing one hundred dollars and upwards with a profitable assurance that the investment is first-class have now an opportunity. A limited amount of the shares ($10 a share) will be sold for three dollars a share.

PLAINFIELD DIST. TEL. & P. A. CO.

Messenger Service

B. & O. Telegraph Co

Money Transferred by Telegraph

Park avenue, W. S. SLATER, Manager.

SOMERSET COUNTY SURROGATE'S Office. Order to Limit Creditors. In the matter of the application of Annie L. Hand, executrix of the last will and testament of Benjamin Field, deceased.

On reading the petition of the above named executrix it is on this twentieth day of October, A. D. 1888, ordered and directed that the creditors of the deceased give their debts and demands against the said deceased to the said executrix, and that all persons claiming against the same, under oath or affirmation, within nine months from the date hereof, by setting up a copy of this order, within twenty days hereafter, in one of the newspapers published in the said County of Somerset, for the space of two months, and also by advertising the same, that they take notice that they will be barred at the end of nine months, public notice being given as aforesaid, such creditor shall be thereafter barred of his or her action or claim against the said executrix

ANN. L. HUFF, Surrogate.

9-24-6aw

FOTOGRAFS

INSTANTANEOUS, EVERLASTING, HANDSOME, CHEAPEST, BEST.

Great Success with Children's Portraits.

THORN'S,

Opp. Post Office.

THE DIME SAVINGS INSTITUTION

of

PLAINFIELD, N. J.,

Is now receiving deposits payable on demand, with interest at the rate of three (3) per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually.

JOHN W. MURRAY, President.
WILLIAM WHITE, Vice President.
NATHAN HARPER, " "
ELIAS R. POPE, Treasurer.

GOOD QUALITY

BRICK

I am now prepared to furnish a superior quality of brick. I have facilities for increasing capacity of my yard and added many improvements.

I wish to again thank my many customers for their patronage so generously bestowed during the past twenty years, and solicit further favors.

Isaac Scribner,

MAPLE AVENUE NORTH PLAINFIELD
P. O. BOX 480.

CENTRAL AND COMFORTABLE IS THE

CITY HOTEL,

Corner of Park and Second street, only three minutes from the depot.

J. E. BEERBOWER, PROP.

Good accommodations; heated by steam; billiard-room attached.

PUBLIC SALE OF

REAL ESTATE

CITY OF PLAINFIELD.

The sale of Real Estate in said city to make unpaid taxes assessed thereon for the year 1888, heretofore advertised, stands adjourned until

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 26th inst.,

at ten o'clock a. m., at my office, No. 7 Park avenue, in said city.

Dated September 24th, 1888.

WILSON MARSHALL,
F. ADELBERT DUNHAM,
Special Policeman and Collector of Delinquent Taxes.

NEW STORE.

Barkalew & Dunn

Fine Groceries,

18 North Avenue

PLAINFIELD

Try the Brunswick Ham. Recommended by Park & Tilford and Acker, Merrill & Condit.

PIERSON & GAYLE,

Carpenters & Builders

P. O. BOX 451.

W. J. Pearson, No. 15 Vine street. H. E. Gayle, No. 84 East Second street. All work promptly attended to.

BUILDER

James H. Pope,

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RESIDENCE, 18 SUMMIT AVENUE,
P. O. Box 980. North Plainfield, N.

Repairing attended to. Best mating given to All kinds of work. 20 years experience.

PLAINFIELD IRON AND BRASS

FOUNDRY

MACHINE SHOP

corner of Third and Somerset streets, Plainfield, N. J. Manufacturers of Gearing, Shafting, Pulleys, Hangers, Boxes, Couplings, Iron Fronts, Columns, Sidewalk Lights, Stable Fittings, Cresting, Iron and Brass Castings of every description made to order. Repairing promptly attended to. Estimates furnished. Orders by mail or telegraph will receive prompt attention.

L. L. McVAY,

Driven Wells,

Gas Fitter and Well Driver. Old wells driven deeper. Pumps repaired. Wells cleaned. Orders left at my residence, No. 10 Somerset street, will receive prompt attention.

T. E. Morgan,

Newsdealer, Books, Stationery

No. 5 East Front St., Plainfield, N. J.

Sole Agents for Dr. King's spectacles, the best and cheapest in the end.

DICKINSON & CLAWSON'S,

13 Park avenue.

Invite Everybody

to call in and examine our fresh stock of new goods. We are always pleased to show goods and give prices, whether you buy or not.

Sole Agents for Dr. King's spectacles, the best and cheapest in the end.

DICKINSON & CLAWSON'S,

13 Park avenue.

Miscellaneous Cards.

H. N. Spencer, 46 Somerset Street,
Grocer and Seedsman,
Fillsbury, Gold Leaf and Mighty Dollar flour, Orange County Butter, fine Table Teas, Coffees, etc. Canned goods, pure cider vinegar 4 years old, fruit jars, jelly cans, White Granite, Yellow Rock, Glass, Tin and Earthen ware, Flower Pots, etc. Finest grade Ammunition.

Desirable Building Lots

can be purchased at Edgewood Park, Somerset street. Address

R. M. Chase,

Plainfield, N. J., or apply to E. C. Mulford, Real Estate Broker. Call and see them. 339

Smalley Brothers,

76 Somerset street,
Meat Market,

Orders delivered in all parts of the city. Telephone Co. No 14.

Edward C. Mulford,

Real Estate

and Fire Insurance Broker. Office No. 43 opposite Park station, Plainfield, N. J.

Mrs. Lindsays,

Intelligence Office,
No. 92 West Front street.

Trees, Shrubs, Graveviues, Winter Blooming Plants, Hyacinths, Tulips and Crocus.

Don A. Gaylord,

Lumber, Masons Materials

Coal and Fertilizers. Agents for the Soluble Pacific Guano. Office Madison avenue. Yard south second street.

Wm. Claassen,

Barber and Hairdresser.

Ladies' and Children's hair-cutting a specialty. Shaving by ticket 12 for $1.00. Razors set to work with the best of cleaning. Shop next to Post Office, West Front street. 4-25-1y

Robert Randolph,

Kalsominer.

No. 11 East Front street, P. O. Box 81, Plainfield, N. J. Walls and ceilings Kalsomined, colored and put down. All orders will receive prompt attention.

BEFORE AND AFTER TAKING.

I have used the Free Trade Mixture, and the condition of my workingmen has been completely changed. They are now enjoying a condition of degradation, poverty and misery I can highly recommend it to Americans.—John Bull.

The Democratic party is a free trade party.—Henry Watterson. —Judge.

COMPARATIVE WAGES.	England.	United States.
Boilermakers	$2.75	$10.50
Brickmakers	1.54	11.86
Bricklayers	4.00	21.00
Blacksmiths	4.70	12.85
Butchers	8.00	12.00
Baker	6.35	18.75
Bellmakers	6.70	16.50
Bill cutters	3.00	10.00
Carpenters	7.50	18.00
Carpet	6.00	12.25
Clockmakers	7.00	15.00
Cabinetmakers	7.00	15.00
Iron ore laborers	5.50	12.00
Iron molders	7.50	15.00
Laborers	4.10	8.00
Longshoremen	4.10	15.00
Linen thread (men)	5.00	7.50
Machinists	8.50	18.00
Masons	7.00	21.00
Printers (1,000 ems)	30	60
Printers, week hands	6.00	15.00
Painters	7.50	15.00
Plumbers	8	18.75
Plasterers	7.00	21.00
Potters, flat	8.67	15.30
Polishers	7.00	18.00
Railway employees	10.00	21.00
Ship-builders	7.00	14.00
Machinists	7.00	14.15
Servants (month)	5.00	15.00
Shoemakers	6.00	12.00
Watchmakers	8.00	18.00

THE TRUE PERCENTAGES.

Showing What the Reduction Made by the Mills Bill Really Is.

It is the duty of every Republican to give the lie direct to any Janus Democrat who says that the reduction of duty made by the Mills bill is merely from 47 to 42 per cent.

The senate committee has made a careful calculation, in which it shows that the reduction, including the list, is 49 per cent. The experts of the tariff league have already shown that the reduction is fully 48 per cent.

It is a long and difficult computation, and hardly any two accountants, no matter how able, will come out the same. Mr. W. L. Hartung, public accountant and auditor, 35 Vesey street, this city, has carefully examined every item on the Mills bill for The Press, and he shows that the reduction made is 50.52 per cent. on the articles reached and put upon the free list. The estimate is undoubtedly correct, and certainly the three authorities ought to stand against the false statements of Mr. Mills and the Democrats, who are anxious to deceive the voters of the manufacturing states. Here are some of the rates of reduction on important schedules:

	Per Cent.
Chemicals	67.50
Oils	84.38
Animals and product of	42.00
Vegetables, fruits, nuts, etc	71.94
Cereals, seeds	80.29
Textile fabrics	67.39
Earthenware, glassware, crockery, etc	25.47
Metals	54.75
Textile fabrics	85.38
Minerals	70.68
General manufactures, art works and fancy goods	39.00
Books, papers and maps	30.00
Wood, plants and products of	67.34

This gives some idea of the true meaning of the Mills bill and its real effect upon the industries which it strikes down. Let every wage earner study the true percentage figures, and not the false and misleading statements of the free trade organs and free trade speakers.—New York Press.

CHEAP SUGAR.

That's What the Republicans Want to Give the People.

Sugar is almost as much of a household necessity as bread, and should therefore be made as cheap as possible. The Mills bill provides for a reduction of 15 per cent. of the duty on that article, and the senate substitute provides for a reduction of 50 per cent. So subsequent voter can fail to see at a glance that the difference between the two parties is most decisive to lessen the burdens of the people and lower the prices of food. The effect of the Mills bill in this respect would be to legislate $30,000,000 per year into the treasury of the sugar trust, while the Republicans desire to give that amount to the people in the form of a saving on their purchases of sugar.

Fact vs. Theory.

A well known free trade and tariff manufacturer says there are two sorts of prices of the leading commodities—the "professors' prices" and the market prices. It is the professors, for instance, who are responsible for the fantastic assertions that the labor cost of pig iron is $1.50 a ton and of steel rails $3.75 a ton, the real cost in each case being several times this amount. It is the professors, too, who eloquently and urgently appeal from time to time to have high duties put on spirits and to remove the duties on tea and coffee, being ignorant of the fact that both these things were done years and years ago. The professors, who are all free traders, of course, are almost as amusing and fully as harmless as Roger Q. Mills.

The Silent South.

No Republican votes were cast in Georgia at the state election, Nov. 4, 1888. The total voting population of Georgia is 321,438 of which 177,567 are white and 143,871 are colored. There are, of course, thousands of white Republicans in Georgia, which is becoming a great manufacturing state, or at least there are who believe in protection and would be Republicans but for social ostracism, business boycotts, or race and sectional prejudice. Such elections—when but one party is permitted to vote, or have its votes counted, are a criminal farce. But it is through such elections that the Democrats will place Cleveland again in office if he gets there at all.—Chicago Journal.

He's Puzzling It Out Now.

In Harper's Weekly for Nov. 17 George William Curtis will give several excellent and logical reasons why Cleveland was defeated and the Democratic party overthrown. And still the ways of the mugwump will be puzzling.—Utica State Journal.

The Fidelity and Casualty Co

Nos. 214 and 216 Broadway, N. Y.

CAPITAL, $250,000.00. Assets $643,000.00

Issues SURETY BONDS guaranteeing the fidelity of persons in positions of trust, such as employees of Railroads, Banks, etc., also Administrators, Guardians, etc.

Issues ACCIDENT POLICIES containing all modern features.

Also Plate Glass and Boiler Policies of approved forms.

OFFICERS:

WM. M. RICHARDS, President. GEO. F. SEWARD, Vice-President.
ROBT. J. HILLAS, Secretary. JOS. T. VAIL, AGENT, Plainfield.

NOW READY.
FALL STYLES
CELEBRATED ROSSMORE
HATS
To be had of only
U. B. CRANE,
12 Park avenue. Also Gloves, Gents Furnishings, Trunks and Mechanics' Goods.

The Young Idea
with the return of September is again
Taught to Shoot,
and parents once more ask, Where shall we buy school shoes for our children?
J. J. KENNEY,
of No. 20 North avenue, announces that while the schoolmaster looks after the interior of the young-ters' heads he will attend to the exterior of their feet.
He keeps the best school shoes, as well as the best of all other styles.

Special Notices.

BARGAINS
In wagons, carts, fertilizers, plows, harrows. Call and see the improvements on the Parvin iron wagon. John P. Wolfe, Race street, North Plainfield.

JERSEY MILK
is the people's choice, put up in bottles. Drop a postal to D. L. Darby, Box 1052 Plainfield.

FROM THE GULF COAST.
The leading druggist of Mam Point, Miss., d. W. Stevens, writes: "I am sure that Van Wert's Balsam is the best cough remedy that I have ever sold, and while you keep it at present standard I shall always keep it and advise my customers to use it. Trial size free. For sale by R. J. Shaw.

A GOOD HORSE FOR SALE CHEAP.
Also excellent Alderney cow. Owner can not keep them. Particulars of
J. E. Perster, Veterinary Surgeon,
72 East Fifth street,
Or at J. W. Laing's Livery Office.

WOULD YOU BELIEVE
That a proprietor of Kemp's Balsam gives Thousands of bottles away yearly? This looks of advertising would prove ruinous if the Balsam was not a perfect cure for coughs and all throat and lung troubles. You will see the excellent effect after taking the first dose. Don't hesitate! Procure a bottle to-day to keep in your home or room for immediate or future use. Trial bottle free at R. J. Shaw's, druggist, Large size 50c and $1.00.

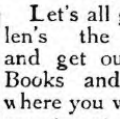
CHOICE CUT FLOWERS,
Fresh every day. Designs for weddings, parties and funerals. Made up at short notice in the latest styles of art. Store on Lincoln Park avenue, opposite North avenue.
H. J. MARTIN,
20 SOMERSET STREET.

Practical Horse-Shoeing in all its branches:
RICHARD DAY,
(successor to Frank Day)
LIVERY STABLE,
CORNER AVENUE C AND FIFTH, Plainfield
Carriages meet all trains. Family Riding a specialty

Central Market
GEO. A. MOORE,
(of the late firm of MOOREBROS.
is now the sole proprietor of the old established market, at
No. 14 North Ave.,
where he will continue to supply patrons with the finest grades of Fresh and Salt
MEATS
Also of all kinds, Oysters, Clams, Game in season at the lowest market prices. Anything not usually kept in stock furnished at short notice.

Eugene M. Laing
No. 2 PARK AVENUE.
FALL HATS,
now ready.
Plush Lap Robes,
GLOVES AND TRUNKS

Let's all go to Allen's the Stationer and get our School Books and Supplies where you will a large assortment, the best prices and prompt attention, 23 E. Front street.



JOS. SATTELS,
PIANO-MAKER,
Patent Stringer, repeating action, Best made, Mason & Hamlin Organs, Lowest Prices. Sold on $1-2 years' installment plan. Do you want your Piano and Organ tuned or repaired? Give me a call. Do you wish to buy or rent? Call and see what I can offer. Jos. SATTELS, Piano Maker, 23 East Front treet.

JOS. T. VAIL,
Real Estate and Fire Insurance.
LOANS NEGOTIATED.
Opposite Railroad Station. Residence 18 Franklin Place.
DEALER IN
Blue Stone Flagging,
P. O Box 828

Louis B. Coddington
(Successor to Tunis J. Carey.)
NO. 51 W. FRONT ST.
P.O. Box 329.
FURNITURE AND FREIGHT
EXPRESS
Satisfaction guaranteed. Large covered Trucks. Goods sent to any part of the city or country. Piano movings specialty.

I AM PREPARED TO FURNISH
STAGES
for
Picnics, Excursions,
etc., at
REASONABLE RATES.
Louis B. Coddington,
51 West Front street. P. O. Box 329. P. O. Box 329, Plainfield, N. J.

"GEP" 49'er
REPUBLICAN HEADQUARTERS,
No. 20 East Front street. Open from six a. m. to 12 p. m.
Free Reading Room
ALL THE LEADING PAPERS.
Everybody Welcome.
Strictly Temperance. All the best brands of Cigars, Nuts, Oranges, Fruit, Soda, Sarsaparilla, Ginger Ale, Lemonade and Refreshments generally. "GEP" 49'er.

P. CASEY & SON
Undertakers and Embalmers
OFFICE AND WAREROOMS,
16 WEST FRONT STREET,
Residence No. 25 Third street, corner New. Everything pertaining to the business always on hand. Calls answered day or night.

RELIEVE
YOUR COUGH
with
B. T. BARNES
FLAXSEED and LEMON COUGH DROPS.
Opp. P. O.

SECOND-HAND
House Furnishing
GOODS.
First-class Cabinet Work Upholstering, etc
J. S. Powlison,
59 West Front street.

SPECIAL SALE
OF BOOKS.
We have just received a large supply of the FRANKLIN EDITION which proved so popular last Winter at 25 cents.
For the rest of October we will sell them at 25 cents each or 3 for $1.
Orders for those not in stock promptly filled.
A. W. RAND,
24 W. Front street,

CENTRAL R. R. OF NEW JERSEY.
Station in New York, foot of Liberty street
Time-table in effect July 1st, 1888.
PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.
Leave Plainfield at 5.43, 6.29, 6.59, 7.30, 8.00, 8.40, 9.28, 10.30, 11.28 a. m., 12.28, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.00, 5.30, 6.00, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 p. m. Sunday 8.40, 9.28, 10.28 a. m., 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30 p. m. Express trains, 6.59, 7.30, 8.00, 8.40, 9.28, 10.30, 11.28 a. m., 12.28, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.00, 5.30, 6.00, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30 p. m. Sunday 8.40, 9.28, 10.28 a. m., 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30 p. m. Leave New York, foot of Liberty street, at 5.45, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 a. m., 12.00 noon, 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 p. m., 12.00 midnight. Sunday 9.00 a. m., 12.00 noon, 1.00, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 p. m. Express trains, 9.00 a. m., 12.00 noon, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 p. m. Sunday 12.00 noon, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 p. m. Passengers for Express trains cross at Elizabeth.
PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.
Leave Plainfield at 5.12, 6.58, 8.04, 9.24, 10.13, 11.25, 11.44 a. m., 2.06, 3.45, 4.20, 5.17, 5.32, 6.06, 7.48, 9.38, 10.48, 11.59 p. m. 12.45 nights Sunday 8.04, 9.24, 10.14, 11.25 a. m., 2.06, 3.45, 5.32, 10.45 p. m. Leave Somerville at 5.50, 7.35, 7.50, 9.05, 10.15, 11.15 a. m., 12.35, 2.00, 3.45, 5.03, 6.40, 8.28, 11.30 p. m. Sunday 8.30, 11.05 a. m., 1.00, 4.50, 7.00, 8.30 p. m.
PLAINFIELD AND EASTON.
Leave Plainfield at 5.12, 6.58, 8.04, 9.24 a. m., 2.06, 4.34, 5.32 p. m. Sunday at 8.04 a. m., 5.32 p. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg and Manch Chunk, Sundays 6.58 a. m. For Easton. Pot hlehem, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Manch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Shamokin, Mt. Carmel, Shenandoah, Mahanoy City and Lake Hopatcong.—Leave Plainfield 6.58, 9.24 a. m. 5.15 (through coach) p. m. Sundays 8.12, a. m.
WESTWARD CONNECTIONS.
12.12 a. m. For Easton, Allentown, Reading Harrisburg and Manch Chunk, Sundays 6.58 a. m. for Easton. Pot hlehem, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Manch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Shamokin, Mt. Carmel, Shenandoah, Mahanoy City and Lake Hopatcong.—Leave Plainfield 6.58, 9.24 a. m. 5.15 (through coach) p. m. Sundays 8.12, a. m.
LONG BRANCH, OCEAN GROVE, ETC.
Leave Plainfield at 3.37, 8.00, 11.06 a. m., 12.33, 3.51, 6.05 p. m. Sunday (for Ocean Grove) 3.37 and 8.37 a. m. For Perth Amboy 3.37, 5.43, 8.00, 10.37, 11.06 a. m., 12.33, 3.51, 5.45, 6.05 p. m. Sunday 3.37 and 8.37 a. m. For Matawan 3.37, 5.43, 8.00, 11.06 a. m., 12.33, 3.51, 5.25, 6.05 p. m. Sunday 3.37 and 8.37 a. m.
PLAINFIELD AND PHILADELPHIA VIA BOUND BROOK.
Leave Plainfield for Philadelphia and Trenton at 3.30, 8.00, 9.45, 11.44 a. m., 1.16, 3.45, 6.08, 8.17 p. m., 2.15 night. Sunday at 9.30 a. m., 9.44 p. m., 12.22 night.
RETURNING.
Leave Philadelphia, Ninth and Green streets at 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 11.00 a. m., 1.45, 3.15, 4.15, 7.00, 12.00 p. m. Sunday at 8.30 a. m., 3.30, 12.00 p. m. Third and Berks street at 8.00, 9.30, 10.30 a. m., 1.00, 3.30, 5.00, 6.00, 11.40 p.m. Sunday at 8.30 a.m., 2.30 p. m. Leave Trenton, Market and Tucker streets at 1.25, 8.05, 10.00, 10.40, 11.15 a. m., 12.54, 3.25, 5.25, 7.40 p. m. Sunday at 1.25, 9.18, 9.40 a. m., 6.15 p. m.
Plainfield passengers by trains marked ▪, change cars at Bound Brook.
H. P. BALDWIN, Gen. Pass. Agt.
J. H. OLHAUSEN, Gen. Supt.

BENJ. F. MOORE
(late of Moore Bros.)
BUTCHER,
and Dealer in
FRESH AND SALT MEATS, POULTRY, etc.,
Corner
PARK AVENUE AND SECOND STREET
Plainfield, N. J.
Telephone Call No. 111.
Orders Called For
AND PROMPTLY DELIVERED.

THOS. KENNA,
23 SOMERSET STREET,
I am now ready to supply the trade with a full line of WILLOW and WOODEN WARE
Lamps and Fixtures
Illuminating and Lubricating Oils, at Wholesale New York Prices. All orders promptly attended to.

ELECTRICITY
and ELECTRIC BATHS, as administered by
DR. GRIFFEN,
will cure
Constipation
Nervous Complaints, Skin Diseases, Womb Complaints, Catarrh, Rheumatism, Dyspepsia and Chronic Diseases generally. Consultation Free. Female attendant for Ladies' 63 East Second street, corner of Washington.

RECEIVED
A large line of fine
Fall and Winter Suits for Men and Boys. Also a good assortment of Fall Overcoats on hand Children's Suits and Knee Pants in large variety. Our prices are the lowest.
Schwed Brothers,
LEADING CLOTHIERS,
7 E. Front Street.

JOHN JOHNSTON,
dealer in BEST
QUALITY COAL
YARD AND OFFICE
SOUTH AVENUE.
P. O. Box 1467
Upper Lehigh and other choice coals on hand.

INSURANCE.
Isaac Brokaw,
REAL ESTATE
and
Fire Insurance,
12 DUER STREET, NORTH PLAINFIELD
Agent for the following first-class companies: Germania, of New York; Hanover of New York, Jersey City, of Jersey City N. J. Insurance effected on all kinds of property furniture and dwellings a specialty at lowest rates.
Money to Loan on first mortgages. Bargains in Real Estate. House rented and collection made. Prompt returns.
COMMISSIONER OF DEEDS.

STOVES,
FURNACES, HARDWARE,
PLUMBING, TINNING, etc.
A. M. GRIFFEN,
18 East Front street. Telephone Call, 6

ESTEY
SAVE MONEY
by purchasing your next Piano. Do not decide what piano to get until you have investigated the claims that are made for the Estey Piano. The general running action and tone qualities rather than anything else, have placed it before the public as one of the leading pianos. The Estey Piano has been in use for years in those climates all over the world, where the severest changes are to be found, for these reasons that it is especially adapted to any climate that is worthy of investigation. Write for catalogue, and mention this paper.
Correspondence solicited. Address
SIMPSON & PRODDOW,
No. 5 East 14th Street,
New York.
PIANO

USE
CLARK'S
MILE-END
SPOOL COTTON
Best Six Cord for Hand and Machine. For sale at
EDSALL'S,
20 West Front street.
The pioneer Dry and Fancy Goods Establishment for Fine Goods and Low Prices in Plainfield.

THEODORE GRAY,
Mason and Builder.
JOBBING promptly attended to. P. O. Box 332. 31 Webster place near Putnam avenue.

TUNIS J. CAREY
51 WEST FRONT STREET,
all kinds of Second-Hand
FURNITURE
including
CARPETS, BEDDING and STOVES,
Bought and Sold.
I manufacture first-class Mattresses and sell them at Wholesale Prices, as you will be convinced by calling. Furniture repaired with neatness and promptness.

A. M. RUNYON & SON
Undertakers and Embalmers
58 Park Avenue.
Telephone Call 60. Residence 46 Madison avenue. Telephone Call 37 Office of Hillside cemetery

R. A. ROSS,
11 Somerset street, North Plainfield, Interior carpenter and builders that he on furnish
Mouldings, Sashes Doors,
Blinds and all kinds of Scroll sawing. Turning done at reasonable prices. Estimates cheerfully furnished. Closed Saturdays.

R. V. SAUMS,
Carpenter and Builder,
Residence Clinton avenue, near depot, Evans P. O. Box 1278. Jobbing attended to. Satisfaction guaranteed cheerfully on all kinds of work.

J. Manning,
Residence, Evans, P. O. Box 280.
carpenter and Builder of
20 years established. Repairing promptly attended to.

Spicer & Hubbard,
Madison avenue and Third street,
Mouldings, Sashes, Blinds, Doors,
Scroll Sawing and Turning. Glass of all kinds

William C. Smith,
Practical Mason and Builder,
All orders for jobbing promptly attended to. Residence, Grandview avenue. P. O. Box 27

I WISH TO INFORM
my customers that I have added
Hats and Caps
to my large stock of
CLOTHING
GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS, etc.
Gents' Underwear, Gloves, Cardigan Jackets, Overalls, etc.
O. M. DUNHAM'S
44 WEST FRONT ST., next to Laing's Hotel

LAING'S HOTEL,
J. B. Miller & Bro.,
PROPRIETORS.
Front street, opposite Madison avenue
A FIRST-CLASS FAMILY RESORT
Permanent Boarders Taken at Reasonable Rates.

WALL PAPERS.
G. F. & C. E. Brown
WALL
PAPER.
WINDOW
SHADES,
INTERIOR DECORATIONS
38 CANAL STREET, NEW YORK.

SIDEBOARDS
and
Extension Tables
at
Fairchild's
Furniture Warerooms
221 EAST FRONT STREET.
A large stock of parlor suits, stanlee suits, lounges, chairs, tables, etc., at lower prices than ever before. Three doors below the post office.

Builders Cards

John P. Emmons,
Successor to Emmons Bros.
Mason and Builder.
Jobbing Promptly Attended to.
Corner of Washington avenue and Prospect Place. P. O. Box 867.

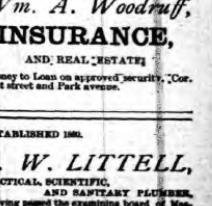
GO TO
STEPHENSON'S
West Front street, opp Laing's Hall for
FRENCH and AMERICAN
ICE CREAM
and Water Ices of all flavors. A full line of Crockery and Glassware.

Those who are familiar with the terms of the
MILLS BILL
would think we already had
FREE TRADE
If they would just examine the extremely low prices we are quoting on Woolen Blankets, Flannels, Cloths, Cassimeres, Wool Dress Goods, Cardigan Jackets, Ladies' Gants' and Children's Hose.
In Dress Goods we take the lead. Here are a few specials:
Fancy Stripe Dress Goods, 8c.
Assorted Plaid " " 10c.
90 in. Tricot Cloth, 25c.
All Wool doubled width Ladies' Cloth, 39c.
" " Tricot " 49c.
English Cashmeres (36 in. wide), 58c.
And a great variety of Plaid, Stripe and Plain Ladies' Cloths at lowest prices. We have purchased a large assortment of Ladies' and Children's Cloaks from our New York manufactory, which we will retail a short time on Broadway. If you want to select a good cloak at a very low price, now is the time.
FREE
A handsome plaque to every purchaser of $1 worth of goods just to help on the
TRADE
I. H. BOEHM,
7 WEST FRONT STREET.

PAINTERS.
Woolston & Buckle
55 NORTH AVENUE,
Painters and Paper Hangers.
WALL PAPERS, PAINTS, SUPPLIES
Brushes, &c.

Wm. A. Woodruff,
INSURANCE,
AND REAL ESTATE.
Money to Loan on approved security. Cor. Front street and Park avenue.

ESTABLISHED 1869.
D. W. LITTELL,
PRACTICAL SCIENTIFIC,
AND SANITARY PLUMBER,
Having passed the examining board of Master plumbers of New York city and also one of a number of that body of practical plumbers appointed to do the plumbing in the cottages of Ocean Grove, North avenue entrance. 25-ly



For Bargains in PIANOS, ORGANS, etc., Call before you buy at
A. T. DE GROOT'S PARK AVENUE
12 PIANOS TUNED.

THE WAR ON AMERICAN WORKINGMEN.

The Cobden Club, British Merchants and Southern Democrats Enter into a Conspiracy to Reduce Workingmen of the United States to the Level of Europe's Pauper Labor.

HE WHO RUNS MAY READ THE RECORD.

What do the enemies of American industry want? The English press, speaking for British manufactures and underpaid labor, tell us plainly. England wants to get control of the American market so as to crush competing industries here and obtain a ready sale for the products of its cheaper labor. Mr. Cleveland is her candidate, because he is a free trade president.

A London Punch correctly represents him to its cartoon, "he's English, you know." Let every American workingman whose chances for good wages and employment depend upon the practical tariff work and vote against the man England wants.

To convert the United States is ind ed a triumph. The Cobden club will henceforth set up a special shrine for the worship of President Cleveland, and send him all its publications gratis. Cobden founded free trade: Cleveland saved it Such is the burden of the song all through England today.

The Cobden club is an English organization which for twenty-two years has been fighting the battle of the British manufacturers at home and abroad. It is free trade organized. Among the American members of that society are many of the leaders of the Democratic party, *the following included:*

Thomas F. Bayard, secretary of state in President Cleveland's cabinet.

Charles S. Fairchild, secretary of the treasury in President Cleveland's cabinet.

William C. Endicott, secretary of war in President Cleveland's cabinet.

L. Q. C. Lamar, formerly in President Cleveland's cabinet and now associate justice of the United States supreme court.

John G. Carlisle, speaker of the house of representatives and the president's intimate political adviser.

W. R. Morrison, author of the horizontal reduction tariff bill.

Henry Watterson, chairman of the committee on platform of the national Democratic convention.

On July 16, 1880, The London Times said: "It is to the new world that the Cobden club is chiefly looking as the most likely sphere for its vigor ous foreign policy. It has done what it can in Europe, and it is now turning its eyes westward and saving itself for the struggle which is to come. *It cannot rest while the United States are unsubdued.*" And it added: "We urge on Mr. Augustus Mongredien's excellent volumes and the other publications of the club will between them *carry the United states by storm* and thrust reason and all matters for it within *unwilling to admit it.*" "That free trade will come some day in the United States it is perfectly safe to assert, but how and when, and under what auspices it will be, must be left *to the Cobden club and to its twelve cabinet ministers,* in their unofficial capacity to decide."

The Cobden club was defeated in 1880 in its efforts to control our congressional elections, but it has ever since, with the assistance of the New York Free Trade club, continued to devote its attention to influencing public opinion in the United States in favor of British free trade, and the eventual selection of congressmen who would vote to establish this policy in our country. The *greatest encouragement it has ever received,* however, has come from the extraordinary and wholly unexpected annual message of the presi- of the United States, submitted at the opening of the first session of the Fiftieth congress in December, 1887.

The Real Point for Workingmen.

The working people of this country should be careful not to be misled upon the tariff question, for they are vastly more interested in the result than any other class. It is a question of wages with them, and nothing else. J. & P. Coats, the great thread manufacturers, have extensive establishments in Paisley, Scotland, and Pawtucket, R. I. The rates of wages paid in both places are as follows:

	Paisley.	Pawtucket.
Cop spoolers	$3 51	$8 22
Throstle tenders	2 37	6 72
Reelers	3 30	9 47
Inspectors	3 03	7 12
Thread spoolers	2 37	6 00
Spoolers	2 67	6 78
Gross parcels	4 20	9 31
Second hand tenders	2 37	6 00
Bleachers, women	2 37	6 00
Bleachers, men	5 80	12 00
Dyers, men	7 53	9 08
	$42 99	$97 27
In America, per week of 60 hours		$ 97 27
In Scotland, per week of 56 hours		$ 42 99
Excess for America		$54 28

That is to say, this same firm pays 126 per cent. more for their work in this country than they do in Scotland, and yet they can and will sell you that this is due to the superior American machinery. But is it supposable that greatest business men like the Messrs. Coats would use inferior machinery in Scotland when they could have the best by simply sending to the American branch for it? Not at all. When improvements are made in any branch of manufacturing in our country they are immediately adopted by their competitors in other countries. Any number of illustrations of this could be cited, but one is sufficient. During the war we became very proficient in the manufacture of small arms, and our machinery for making them was the best in the world. The result was for some years after the war we sold large quantities of small arms to Turkey and other foreign countries. But every one of European makers copied our machinery improvements, and, with their cheaper labor, they are now underselling us in the markets of the world.

The only way that the Messrs. Coats pay 126 per cent. more for labor in this country than in Scotland is the high protective tariff, which prevents the products of their cheap, ill-fed labor from flooding the American market. Let Cleveland's free trade policy be carried into effect, and the protective duty removed, Messrs. Coats would say to their American operatives you must work for about what we pay in Scotland or we will shut up our Pawtucket works and supply the market from our cheaper manned Paisley works. That is the course every American manufacturer would be obliged to take.—Buffalo Commercial Advertiser.

In Chili November.

The Democ he came down with his vote to the polls.
To help his poor candidate out of their holes;
And his sister and his scowl were quite awful to see,
As he viewed his work, established in a minority.
—Judge.

President Cleveland's Free Trade Message.

In his message the President denounces our present tariff laws as a "vicious, inequitable and illogical source of unnecessary taxation," although they have made us in the last twenty-five years the most prosperous people that the world has ever known.

The London Post says: "We shall be much mistaken if the effect of the state communication will not be to strengthen considerably the cause of free traders in all parts of the world. It will be regarded as a step in the right direction by all who believe in the soundness of free trade principles."

The London Standard says: "When the inevitable consequences of adherence to a protectionist tariff are set forth by a man in Mr. Cleveland's position in the language which he has used, free trade becomes at once a living issue. * * * * Mr. Cleveland demands, in effect, that there shall be a tariff for revenue purposes only. No tinkering with the tariff will suffice; no readjustment of duties will do. The only reform that common sense can accept is one which unaffectedly substitutes the principle of unimpeded imports for that of tariff regulations."

The London Globe says: "The president, *it is true, does not call his new departure by* that ugly name, on the contrary, he waxes indignant at the supposition that he has some over to free trade. But to American ears the whole message must be red-hot of Cobdenism in a slightly modified form. * * This remarkable utterance will be certain to exercise an absolutely paramount influence on the next presidential election. Party names and party ties are thrown into hotch-potch. *The governing issue at the contest will be* between protection and free trade."

The London Daily News says: "The president's message is expected to make tariff reform the principal question in the presidential campaign, and there is certainly none upon which the democrats can take stronger reasons for making up their minds.

The English papers continue to devote much space to what they call "Mr. Cleveland's declaration in favor of free trade." From the average English comment the public has been led to believe that free trade is now as good as adopted in the United States. It is considered in England that free trade in America is just what is needed to revive decaying English industries.

Mr. Cleveland's message was received in England with an expression of joy. The one thing for which England hungers and thirsts is an enormous market for her manufactures to American markets. I have never met an Englishman who doubted that if the United States would but adopt free trade, British fabrics would speedily drive American fabrics out of American markets. "Your employers," said a great English employer, "dare not reduce wages to our level. How can they compete with us if they do not? There is the whole question.

It is undeniable that there is one nation that would laugh with delight the advent of free trade among us, and that nation is England. There is also a class of individuals of no small proportions not all of whom are statesmen who

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS.

ESTABLISHED 1884. PLAINFIELD, N. J., "THE COLORADO OF THE EAST," THURSDAY, OCTOBER 25, 1888. PRICE TWO CENTS

THE PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS, THE NEWSPAPER OF PLAINFIELD AND VICINITY, IS PUBLISHED AT 4:30 O'CLOCK EVERY AFTERNOON, AT NO. 11 SOMERSET STREET,

E. W. MORRISON, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

IT IS DELIVERED BY CARRIERS TO ALL PARTS OF THE CITY AT TEN CENTS A WEEK, OR, IF PAID IN ADVANCE, AT $5.00 PER YEAR.

JOTTINGS.

—Classes in English branches will meet at the Y. M. C. A. rooms this evening.

—The laying of the corner-stone of the new Grange and Turning Society is in progress this afternoon.

—John Scudder, colored, and David Williams were each fined $3 by Judge Scudam yesterday for drunkenness.

—The Ladies' Training Class will meet at the Y. M. C. A. rooms as usual to-morrow at 3:45 o'clock. Visitors will be welcome.

—The Democrats of the Third District this afternoon nominated Wm. Johnson, of Rahway, for Assembly, against Judge John Ulrich.

—The excellent likeness of the Rev. Dr. David J. Yerkes published in to-day's News was engraved by George W. Morrison from a photograph by F. C. Langhorne.

—Another Free Trade paper has gone to the wall. The New York Graphic was sold out Tuesday to satisfy judgments against it. The Star, also owned by the National Democratic Committee, was sold a few weeks ago.

—The Republican enthusiasm of last night's meeting will be further evidenced over tonight's big parade. The local and visiting clubs will make a long procession and a handsome appearance. The line of march is published under the heading "Political".

—"Around the World in Eighty Days"—to be presented at Stillman Music Hall to-morrow night—is spoken of by The Wilmington News as "a dramatization of the popular story of Jules Verne. The scenery used by the company is full and the whole performance was well worth seeing. The character of Phineas Fogg was well taken by W. J. Fleming. James F. Fleming, as Archibald, the American, was the recipient of much of applause. The part of the Judge was played admirably by G. H. Connor, who was certainly very amusing in his role. Miss Edith Potter made a favorable impression as Donda. And last but not least, was the 'Amazonian' display, which is always received with delight by a certain class of theatre-goers."

—Of course no one approves of "Gep's" spitting and stamping on the English flag at the mass meeting last night, which was a disgrace to the intelligence which met to hear one else. "Gep" intended it, we think, more to show his contempt for British Free Trade and John Bull's candidate than any wanton insult to the flag of a friendly nation, between whom and this country there is the best of feeling, however much we differ on questions of political economy. "Gep" is a great favor of John Bull's Free Trade for America." The Republicans, Protection to home industries; but our contempt for Democratic Free Trade does not require that we should wantonly insult the English flag; any more than we would care to have them insult the stars and stripes. Not to England, but to the Democratic bigwings, here's the way to go. Go to England's dirty work and combine to try and injure our home industries, the blame belongs.

PERSONAL.

Miss Georgie VanArsdale, of Somerville, is the guest of Mrs. J. A. Fowlison, of North Plainfield.

Miss Minnie Wilson, of Green Brook road, is entertaining friends—young ladies—at an informal "tea" this afternoon.

Miss Elizabeth V. Yates, of Maine, is to lecture in Reform Hall Sunday evening under the auspices of the W. C. T. U. Further notice will be given later.

From the Plainfield delegates to the Convention of State Societies of Christian Endeavor now in session at Trenton Miss Pettie has been chosen a member of the Committee on Enrollment and Mr. St John has been placed on the Committee on Finance.

Mr. Walter South, son of the late E. W. South, M. D., of Plainfield, was married recently to Miss Lizzie L. Pennock at the Friends' meeting-house at the corner of Sixth and Noble streets, Philadelphia. After the wedding a reception was given at the residence of the bride's parents, 2136 Green street.

SMALLEY BROS. WIN THEIR SUIT.

A Verdict of $149 Against a Customer.

The case of Smalley brothers, butchers, against Harry Couch, which was tried before Judge Van Syckel at Elizabeth, last week, was decided yesterday. The suit was brought on book-account. The defense was that the wife of Mr. Couch was in the business of keeping boarders for herself, ordered meet for that business and made a special bargain that she and not her husband should be charged. In support of defense Mr. Couch, his wife and Justice V. W. Nash testified. Smalley brothers had no evidence but their own, but they proved to the Judge, for the Judge finds a verdict in their favor for $167.39 and the costs of suit.

Smalley Brothers were represented by Mr. Craig A. Marsh, and Mr. Couch by Mr. W. L. Hetfield.

The Thermometer Record.

The record of the thermometer at Stelle's drug store for this month is as follows:

October.	7 a. m.	2 p. m.	9 p. m.	7 a. m.	2 p. m.	9 p. m.	Maximum.	Minimum.
1. Monday.	46	46	49	55	65	57	55	55
2. Tuesday.	54	53	62	66	65	56	68	45
3. Wednesday.	53	53	62	66	65	56	68	45
4. Thursday.	58	60	65	55	60	55	66	44
5. Friday.	42	44	55	64	70	61	54	55
6. Saturday.	54	54	61	66	68	58	68	47
7. Sunday.	55	55	57	60	60	53	50	46
8. Monday.	44	45	50	57	60	52	60	45
9. Tuesday.	41	40	42	55	58	42	60	39
10. Wednesday.	41	40	42	55	58	42	60	39
11. Thursday.	37	38	44	51	59	48	48	46
12. Friday.	47	46	50	61	60	53	61	46
13. Saturday.	54	53	56	61	60	53	51	50
14. Sunday.	49	47	48	51	52	48	48	45
15. Monday.	49	47	48	51	52	48	48	45
16. Tuesday.	45	45	49	58	62	54	54	50
17. Wednesday.	48	46	49	58	62	54	54	50
18. Thursday.	46	43	51	58	61	48	48	45
19. Friday.	46	43	51	58	61	48	48	45
20. Saturday.	52	49	56	66	55	51	48	48
21. Sunday.	52	51	54	60	58	51	48	48
22. Monday.	52	51	54	60	58	51	48	48
23. Tuesday.	46	46	50	57	57	51	51	46
24. Wednesday.	46	46	50	57	57	51	51	46
25. Thursday.	43	40	46	57	62			

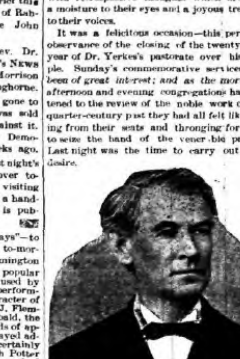
THE YERKES RECEPTION

FIVE HUNDRED PEOPLE GREET PASTOR AND WIFE.

An Appreciative Congregation Inscribe the Name of the Rev. David J. Yerkes, D. D., Above a Richmond College Library Alcove and Present Mrs. Yerkes With $230 in Gold.

The "silver wedding" reception at the First Baptist church last night was attended by fully five hundred persons; and the Rev. Dr. David J. Yerkes and Mrs. Yerkes literally had "their hands full" the whole evening. Full of living flesh-and-blood tributes of affection and esteem; full of warm symbols of appreciation extended by honest hearts; full of the grasp of those who conveyed by kindly pressure and by quiet congratulatory remarks the cordial sentiment which prevailed with all. And as they exchanged greetings with the half thousand friends their minds were filled with retrospective thoughts which brought a moisture to their eyes and a joyous tremble to their voices.

It was a felicitous occasion—this personal observance of the closing of the twenty-fifth year of Dr. Yerkes's pastorate over his people. Sunday's commemorative services had been of great interest; and as the morning, afternoon and evening congregations had listened to the review of the noble work of the quarter-century past they had all felt like rising from their seats and thronging forward to seize the hand of the veneerable pastor. Last night was the time to carry out their desire.



THE REV. DR. DAVID J. YERKES

has wrought a great deal of good in Plainfield—perhaps more than is ordinarily realized. When the local clergymen were sounding his worthy praises last Sunday evening the Rev. C. L. Goodrich, of the Congregational church, casually remarked "What a barrel the good man must have! Think of it: Two sermons a week for two weeks does not require that we should wantonly insult the English flag; any more than we would care to have them insult the stars and stripes. Not to England, but to the Democratic bigwings, here's the way to go. Go to England's dirty work and combine to try and injure our home industries, the blame belongs.

In response to the invitation of Mr. Howard Runyon, President of the Young People's Association, who presided through the evening, the people adjourned to the Sunday school room below. The bright moon shone from its clear blue firmament over a multitude of people, good-naturedly pushing their way to the glow of warmth and coziness of the church parlors, where, amid a bountiful display of flowers and ferns and evergreens, occurred the face-to-face meeting of the people with pastor and wife. There was a pleasant speech by Mr. Charles W. McCutchen, Superintendent of the Sunday school, and then a surprise for many, as, with earnest eulogy and touching reference to the doctor's loving tribute of the Sunday before, he presented to Mrs. Yerkes a purse filled with a modestly-jingling lining of ten-dollar gold pieces—thirty-two in number—the gift of an appreciative congregation. Mrs. Yerkes responded as well as her heart—over-flowing with gratitude—would let her.

"You speak of me as the bride"—she said;—"but I assure you—and would it not be human to feel a twinge of jealousy about it—that the church—this church—has ever been first in its thoughts, has ever been his greatest charge. You are the bride; you are the ones for whom he has labored most. To me he has been only a devoted, ever-devoted husband; but the people of the church to which he is wedded have been his constant care."

Mr. McCutchen further made formal announcement of the plan to erect a "Dr. David J. Yerkes Alcove" in the Richmond College, Virginia—a monument that shall last till the institution crumbles into dust. For this honor the doctor modestly pronounced himself deeply—perhaps he thought, unworthily—indebted. It was an overwhelming gift; he felt it keenly; but he wanted his name inscribed nowhere save as beneath that of the Lord Jesus Christ, and as His servant.

The Rev. Mr. Jones, an alumnus of Richmond,—who already had made reference to the old days of the Second Baptist, from the hard lightnings flashing along the sky had revealed the horrid dogs of war turned loose to prey—to-day, in the full blaze of the days when the armies were centred around the Capital and College, and when the "silver wedding" doctor was the assumed charge of the Plainfield church. He dwelt on the everlasting friendship of the Pierces and Yerkes, showed the influence of colleges and of that at Richmond in helping on such spiritual victories.

When the hand-shaking was all over the guests formed into social groups and enjoyed the substantials so plenty. Mr. A. Cooper at the piano, Mr. Bauer had sung upstairs, also, and the deep voices was a harmonious blending with the fairy-like tones of the great church-organ. In the smaller space below it was too confined.

Foot-Ball Saturday.

Foot-ball will be played on the East Front street grounds Saturday between Plainfield and Montclair teams. The Plainfield boys will be in practice until they are able to say that they are in fine trim, so that an interesting game may be expected. The proceeds of the grand stand will go to the Y. M. C. A. Building Fund.

Leal's school team will play the Rutgers College Freshman team Saturday afternoon at three o'clock on the Park avenue grounds.

Y. M. C. A. Gymnastics.

The attention of the members of the Y. M. C. A. is called to the fact that Mr. W. W. Martin, a graduate of the Brooklyn Normal School of Physical Culture, will teach a class in light gymnastics at the rooms Friday and Saturday evenings of each week. Miss Martin will also lead children at the same place. The ladies' class will be organized at four p. m. Thursday, Nov. 1st. The men's class Nov. 1st, at eight p. m.

The Fire-Bug Case Adjourned.

The case of Willis VanNest, Plainfield's *thirteen-year-old fire-bug*,—who was to be tried at Elizabeth to-day on an indictment accusing him of setting fire to the laundry of his former employer, Henry C. Drake, on East Front street,—has been adjourned till next week Monday.

MONEY FOR GYMNASIUMS.

Associations Themselves Pay for Part of the Expense.

While the Plainfield Young Men's Christian Association are working hard to secure money enough to build a gymnasium it may be interesting to quote apropos from The Y. M. C. A. Watchman:

A practical question is this: "The increased facilities mean largely increased expense; do the young men appreciate them to a sufficient degree to lead them to pay a fair proportion of the expense?"

Secretary Hall gives the following facts from the Associations mentioned:

Scranton, Pa.—"The young men here pay about $2,000—one-third the total expense.

St. Joseph, Mo.—"$5,000, or two-thirds the total expense."

Toronto, Can.—"One-third, or about $3,000."

Dayton, O.—"Over one-half, or $5,000."

Richmond, Va.—"Two-fifths, or $4,000."

Milwaukee, Wis.—"One-half, or $4,000."

Boston, Mass.—"Three-fifths, or $10,000."

Pittsburg, Pa.—"Nearly one-half, or $5,000."

Brooklyn, N. Y.—"Nearly two-thirds, or $30,000."

In these nine Associations the young men themselves pay $56,000, or nearly four-tenths of the total expense of maintaining the enlarged work as compared to a work with poor facilities, maintained almost wholly by contributions. In other words, the increased expenses have been more than met by increased memberships, leaving a moderate amount to come from rentals and contributions.

THE GRANDEST OF ALL.

THE GREAT REPUBLICAN DEMONSTRATION LAST NIGHT.

Music Hall Fairly Packed to Hear Gov. Fairchild, of Wisconsin; Senator Brown, of Mississippi; and Dr. Watts, of Oregon.—Enthusiasm and Eloquence Never Surpassed.

Music Hall was literally packed last evening by an audience estimated at 2,000 people, and every one a voter, and included a fair sprinkling of intelligent wives, daughters, mothers and sweethearts, who before the meeting closed became as enthusiastic as the men, judging by the manner in which the fair sex waved their handkerchiefs when the men, cheering, swung their hats in the air. Oh, what a meeting! It was an inspiration to redoubled efforts for the success of the cause of Protection.

Chairman C. M. Goddard, of the Republican City Executive Committee, called the meeting to order and announced the following gentlemen as the officers of the evening: Chairman, Craig A. Marsh; Vice Presidents—J. D. Spicer, John E. Stewart, Thomas Hale, Sunl. H. Jacobus, Geo. E. Stillman, Albro Lyons, David W. Rogers, T. O. Doane, Chas. H. Bond, Edward Maynard, Wm. Hand, Beal, Sutton, Wm. Washington, Robt. Mitchell, Geo. W. Moore, Geo. Dupee, Chas. Horne, Benj. W. Day, Wm. J. Roome, Martin L. Cosley, Wm. C. Smith, John W. Moore, Lemuel B. Woolston, Richard Workman, Patrick Kiely, David Snedeker; Secretaries—John H. Dunn and Peter Matthews.

Mr. Marsh made a short address, and among other things compared the labor of European countries with that of this country. He said that some of the workingmen there were compelled to work fourteen hours a day for sixty cents, seven days per week—no time for their night's rest that were compelled to sleep in over-crowded rooms, sometimes as many as six per-ons occupying one room. "I have seen, in Europe,"—said Mr. Marsh,—"a woman and a dog harnessed to the same cart." Gentlemen, no women are with us in this cause; vote for their protection and the protection of American homes and industries."

At the conclusion of Mr. Marsh's address, "Gep, 49'er," assisted by his glee club, favored the audience with the campaign song entitled "The Red, White and Blue Flag". In response to an encore the glee club rendered their old favorite entitled "Free Wool".

President Marsh then introduced

EX-GOVERNOR LUCIUS FAIRCHILD,

of Iowa. Mr. Fairchild is an elderly gentleman, who served all through the War of the Rebellion, and who lost an arm in fighting for his country.

The mention of his name was applauded to the echo, and several minutes had passed before he was able to speak a word. He then thanked the audience for the kind reception *given him, and said, "I do not take this* position because of any personal desire for dates. I came to extend to you the greeting of the solid Northwest. I came from the part of the country where, it is claimed, the down-trodden and over-taxed farmers live; but I assure you, ladies and gentlemen, that if you visit that section of our country I can show you the most successful lot of working farmers on the face of the earth, and the best of it all is that two-thirds of them vote the Republican ticket. Democrats of Plainfield, on Nov. 6th we will hang your hide on a political fence, and because we have the same feelings toward you, but because we love you and want to protect you. We are determined to have good government. The Tariff question is an important one. It means bread and butter to every American citizen and on that basis it must be discussed. History tells us the first law passed by an American Congress and signed by George Washington, was a protective tariff law. When the Democrats came into power they repealed the law and distress prevailed until 1816, when the Whigs, the Republicans of to-day, again assumed control and passed a new protective law. We never had such hard times as in 1857, under the Democratic low tariff. Remember, my friends the Democratic Congress was the only Congress that ever repealed the tariff law; and as soon as they did dry rot struck the country and hard times were prevalent. I never desire to experience again such hard times as those three years between 1857 and 1861. The Southern wing of the Democratic party always controlled the Northern wing of that party and they control it to-day just the same as they did before the war. I am a Protectionist because I am an American citizen, and I love my country; I want my country independent of all God's kingdom outside of America. I will give the Southerners credit for one thing—they could fight like the devil himself. In 1860 the the wages of workingmen were 50 per cent. lower and the necessaries of life were 50 per higher than they are in 1888. To-day it is just the reverse, the wages are 50 per cent higher and every article you buy (unless protected by a patent) has been reduced one-half in price, and, ladies and gentlemen, it is entirely due to the protective tariff bill. Every time the Republicans have had possession of the government they have reduced taxation. Before the war everything was taxed, every profession and trade was taxed if you wanted to get married you would have to pay a tax on your marriage certificate. If you raised a chicken you might you could be lucky in the morning; if you did not find a stamp on you. But these taxes have been abolished under the Republican rule. Gen. Taylor said the Southerners made two mistakes or the North would never have been strong for the war. The first was that they did not destroy the protective tariff law when they had control of the Legislation in 1857; and the second was that they had not postponed the rebellion for about twelve years, or until they had destroyed the industries. American wage-workers receive one hundred per cent. more for their labor than the wage-workers of England. England doesn't manufacture as much goods to-day as we do in the United States. Our workingmen live better here than they do in England and that's what we want them to do. We wear more and better clothing than all the people in the old world combined. The farmer has a home mortgaged for 30 per cent., nearly all the products of his farm are consumed, and that's what he wants. I want more good homes while traveling through the lower part of New Jersey, belonging to working-farmers than there are in all Frances belonging to the same class of people; I will find more pianos in the working farmers houses here in the adjoining county, than I can find in the working-farmer's houses in all Europe. I can find more workingmen in this city who own their own houses, than I can find among all the workingmen of Europe. I would not my right arm off before I would vote for the continuance of the power of the Democratic party whose leaders are in favor of a Tariff for Revenue only, which means nothing more or less than Free Trade. If the Democrats are successful, in this campaign, I predict that they will live to repent, in sack-cloth and ashes. I appeal to you as a fellow-citizen, not as a Republican alone, to take a Harrison and Morton ballot on election day and cast it for Protection to your homes and American Industries."

The Chairman next introduced

SENATOR R. R. BRUCE,

of Mississippi, a colored gentleman and an ex-slave. He was a most accomplished speaker, whose brief remarks were vigorously applauded. Among other things he said: "I recently came from Indiana, where our next President lives. There the enthusiasm is at the highest pitch. The Democrats and Prohibitionists are coming over to Protection in great numbers. In speaking of his race Senator Bruce said the Republicans have done all that has been done for the colored people; it is the only party that has concerned itself as to our welfare and it is the only party which should receive our support. This class is unrepresented. Four-fifths of the votes which belong to them have no right at all. As an example Mr. Bruce took the Third Congressional District of New Jersey. He said that this district two years ago three candidates were in the field on election day 33,000 votes were polled and one member of Congress was elected; in Georgia only 27,000 votes were polled and ten members were elected. Now the Third Congressional District of New Jersey, although it polled more votes on election day than did the whole State of Georgia, has only one vote against the Mills bills, while Georgia has ten for it. Now, ladies and gentlemen, is that fair? Decidedly not. Your sense and interest inspire you to look for a majority vote; a free ballot and a fair count, for you do not possess this, all will be possessed by the south in a short time, as shown by the Mills bill, the new born babe. The Republican party has not outlived its usefulness, nor has it finished its work. It is going to lay the foundation of a temple on the Pacific coast, to which all nations will gather to witness the capstone go up, we want your children to say, "This is the house of our fathers, and each of them put a stone *in it.*

Nathaniel W. Voorhees, the candidate for Congress from the Fourth Congressional District was next introduced, and said that the outlook in that district was very favorable and the prospects were that the Republican Congressional candidate would be sent to sustain Harrison, Morton and Protection.

DR. J. W. WATTS,

of Oregon, was the next speaker introduced. "Though last" said he, "I am not least." The point provoked roars of laughter. He is six feet six inches tall, weighs probably 325 pounds and speaks in stentorian tones.

He kept the audience in a continual roar of laughter by his witty sallies. Among other things he said; "God Almighty established Protection; the nearer a man gets to God the more he looks for His protection; and on the other hand the nearer he gets to the devil the more he fights protection; and that is the reason why the Republicans want Protection and the Democrats are fighting it. We are not absolutely Free Traders, but they have a strong tendency toward that issue. *The Democrats are now in favor of free wool,* but forty years ago they would charge you $1,000 for one head of wool, especially if it was a little kinky; now they want free white wool.

After forty years of Free Trade there was but fifteen cents in the treasury of the United States and after 23 years of Protection there was, according to Mr. Hendricks, $400,000,000. There is not much use but that is about as near as our Democratic friends usually got to a true statement of the *facts."*

In speaking of the Stars and Stripes he said, *"That is our flag", putting his hand on* the American flag which covered the desk. "The white in it indicates the purity of our principles; the red indicates the blood our forefathers shed to preserve those principles; and the blue indicates that they were true to those principles, as we, the Republican party, have always stood as a unit. I have a band of music playing patriotic airs, and see it followed by men with that flag floating above them, I feel as if I wanted to fight anybody who would offend it, for it is the flag of the greatest nation on earth, the most prosperous, the most free. I am a Second *Washington and an Andrew Jackson every other patriotic* citizen. Is there anything else under heaven that will so inspire a man? I have something here," pulling a red bandanna from his pocket and waving it before the audience, "and I have never seen anything like it to inspire a turkey gobbler, a Spanish bull or a Democrat, and it reminds me of the old song 'When Shall We Three Meet Again'?" It was some minutes before the roars of laughter which followed this sally subsided.

We have, for want of space, given the merest outlines of each speaker's remarks. The meeting began at eight o'clock and concluded at 11:30, winding up with a cheer for Harrison and Morton, the stars and stripes and Protection, proposed by Dr. Watts, and conceived to be the most enthusiastic meeting ever held in the audience standing.

We have attended political meetings since before the war, good first when but a schoolboy. We have heard the most eloquent men in his country. But, in point of eloquence, in point of enthusiasm, and in every other respect, we never saw anything to equal that evening equaled, and never expect to see its like again, grand though all those said in Music Hall last night were, grand though Republican meetings usually are.

Edsall's Low Prices

For Thursday, Friday and Saturday.

OCTOBER 25th, 26th and 27th.

You will find it to your advantage to examine our goods and prices before you purchase elsewhere.

The quality can be relied upon as the best, the styles the latest, the assortment the largest and the prices the lowest. We mention a few of

THE MANY BARGAINS

now offered for a few days. Our 25c 36 inch Cashmere in a line of fashionable colors at 20c. Our 35c all wool checks 36 inches wide, for 25c; our 50c all wool Cashmere, 39 inches wide, for 40c; our 49c all-wool French striped and plaid Flannels (new goods all 38c; our 85c all-wool mixed suitings, 54 inches wide, for 70c; our 97c all-wool extra fine Tric t, 54 inches wide for 80c; our 50c all-wool cloth suiting in new fashionable shading, 54 inches wide, 40c.

A very handsome 24 inch Plush worth $1.50, for $1.20, in a choice line of colorings; an extra fine Plush in elegant colorings at 60c, worth at least 90c.

Fancy striped and figured cotton Flushes for Cushions at 25c and 35c (new patterns worth 35c to 45c.

The best Table Oil Cloth made, 54 for 25c; 64 for 35c. This price is more in other houses for the best article.

An extra quality Ladies' Ribbed Jersey Vest for 50cts., regular price is 60 to 65 cts.

Unbleached Table Damask at 39cts, regular price is 45cts.

Bleached Table Damask, 72 inch wide at 75 cts., worth 90 cts. to $1.00.

Lace Window Scrim at 8 cts. per yard, regular price is 12 cts.

Turkey Red Table cloth at 35 cts., regular price is 45cts.

Bleached Table Linen 57 inch at 50 cts., worth 65 cts.

Cloakings reduced to a very low figure.

HAVE YOU HEARD

that we have just opened a New Fancy Department, just at the right as you enter the store, where you can find just the nicest assortment of fancy and ornamental articles imaginable for fancy work?

Take a peep at our front show win low some day when you are out, and you can get some idea of our variety.

We have some new things you won't find everywhere.

India and China and Pongee Silks, figured and plain. Beautiful India Scarfs. Elegant figured Plushes Handsome Fringes.

We have a full line of Stamped Linens in latest Designs. Antique Lace Tidies and Scarfs, Wash Emb. Silks and outline Linen. Real Scotch Linen Crochet Thread, Plush, Silver and Gilt Ornaments, etc., etc.

You'll just delighted to see them; so step in and look at them It won't cost you anything. And you know that we have told you before that we carry the largest assortment of

CARPETS! CARPETS!

OIL CLOTHS, MATTINGS, ART SQUARES, RUGS PORTIERES, TURCOMAN and LACE CURTAINS, POLES, etc. in this part of the State and sell them at Lower Prices. And now one here, to be plain, can you give any reason why you should not buy these goods here instead of going to New York?

Edsall's, 20 West Front St. Edsall's.

DO YOU KNOW

That a comparison with the prices of other houses will convincingly demonstrate that we are quoting the lowest figures in Plainfield? We have opened another case of those ladies' 50c Vests. And now we have 50 dozen Ladies' all wool Red Flannel Vests 65c. Ladies' 3-button stitched-back Kids 65c. All wool Red Shaker Flannel 25c. Best Prints 5c. Lancaster Ginghams, 7c. Ladies' Cashmere Gloves, black and colored, 25c; worth 35c. 64 all-wool Ladies' Cloth, 50c; cheap at $1. Checked Suiting, 25c., worth 35c. 40-inch black and colored Henrietta Cloth, 65c. 11-4 Gray Wool Blankets, $1 per pair; cheap at $1.25. White Blankets, $1 per pair; cheap.

We are showing an entire new line of the latest styles in Fall Jackets.

We have just received at the finest line of hall and parlor Lamps ever shown in Plainfield and if you will step in and see them we will offer you inducements. Come in any evening and see how they burn, and while in our Crockery and Glassware Department just look around as the many new and useful articles that don't cost much and are handy to have.

Van EMBURGH & WHITE

Cent-a-Word Column.

A NENGLISH girl wants a place as nurse and chambermaid. Call 83 West Second street.

A SITUATION WANTED by an experienced girl as general housework. Good reference. Call at 43 Chatham street.

A COUNTER WANTED, from 12 to 15 feet long. Address, stating price, Y. Z., care of Evening News.

FOR SALE, below cost, if sold within two weeks, hours: all improvements; new barn, lot 40 feet by 100 feet. J. H. Thompson, West Front street, between Grant avenue and Evens station.

GIRLS can be supplied with good places as cooks, etc., immediately, by calling at Mrs. Ward's intelligence office, 34 West Second street.

LOST—*A lap robe, between Fanwood and* Netherwood stations on South avenue. Finder please return to John Johnson, Netherwood.

MRS. C. FRANCE, Fashionable dressmaker. 20 North avenue. 22-6 t

NEW STAGE LINE—Will run through Park avenue, Seventh street, to Evens. 24-3

PLEASANT furnished rooms with or without board in private family. 6 First place. 23-3t

THREE nice rooms to let; cheap. Address M., care of Evening News. 23-3

TO LET—Good house; eight rooms; 54 West Fourth street; rent reasonable. Enquire next door. 22-4t

TO LET—Flat, four rooms, all improvements, 30 North Ave. 19-1y-tf M. M. THORN.

WANTED—Competent Protestant girl for general housework. Must bring recommendations from last place. Mrs. C. W. Hill, No. 10 Second place. 22-4t

WANTED—Cook and waitress. 101 Park avenue.

Political.

HEADQUARTERS Republican Clubs. General Order No. 4. On Thursday evening, Oct. 25th, the uniformed clubs will form on North avenue as eight o'clock in the following order: Mounted Guards, City Executive Committee, Citizens' Torpedo Guards, Lincoln Guards, Lincoln Guards, U. S. Grant Guards, Harrison and Morton Guards, Fourth Ward Guards; and will march by platoons of 16 files each. Commandants of companies will hold their men in readiness to move promptly at half past 7 to make room for visiting companies, who will be placed as they arrive, by the marshal and his aids. The line of march will be as follows: Park avenue, Front street, Grove street, Mercer avenue, Rockview avenue, Washington street, Second street, Watchung avenue, Front street, Richmond street, Fifth street, Franklin place, Putnam street, Carleton avenue, Berckman street, Second street, Park avenue, Seventh street, Central avenue, Fifth street, Liberty street, Third street, Plainfield avenue, Front street, and disband.

By order of WILLIAM HAND, Marshal.

Plainfield, Oct. 24th, 1888.

Who Will Win?

A present of **$20 in cash or a satin lined overcoat** of that value, to the one who names the next President and guesses nearest to his Majority as per conditions in News of Oct. 20th.

WERNER'S

Clothing House

NOW OPEN

at

24 North Avenue,

NEW FANCY CAKE BAKERY.

French and AMERICAN

ICE CREAM and WATER ICES

Catering in all its branches.

W. J. Stephenson.

MUSIC HALL M.H.A.

Friday, Oct. 26th,

W. J. FLEMING'S

Superb Spectacular Production of

"Around the World IN EIGHTY DAYS."

With all its great Scenic and Mechanical Effects, and a strong company of 30 people.

The best attraction on the road. Sale of seats commences Oct. 24th, at Field & Ransdell's at 2. G. Miller's Pharmacy. Prices 50c, 75c, $1. Secure your seats early.

Special Notices.

JERSEY MILK from the Best Lawn Dairy in the county, delivered to order promptly by D. L. Darby, box 264, Plainfield.

UMPIRES GET ANGRY.

A Row in the World's Championship Series.

VAN DER AHE'S STATEMENTS.

An Interview, Which He Denies, Made Grave Charges Against Gaffney and Kelly—President Day a Successful Mediator—St. Louis Wins at Last.

St. Louis, Oct. 25.—The Browns pulled themselves together and won a victory from the New Yorks in the world's championship series. Timely batting by Milligan and White and a missed grounder by Slattery gave the Browns four runs in the eighth inning and the game. For the first time in the series the people showed their old time spirit in cheering, and to their success in taking every chance while on the bases is largely due their victory. Though King was hit hard at times he pitched effectively at critical periods in the game, and was splendidly supported by Jack Milligan. Crane was wild at times, and a red hot foul by Hackett Bill Brown out in the eighth inning, spitting his finger badly. Murphy took his place. Roger Connor strained the muscles of his right leg and retired, Buck Ewing going to first. The last inning was played as darkness approached, and though

DEVLIN. LATHAM.
M'ARTHY. KNIGHT.
ROBINSON. HUDSON.

the Giants resorted to various dodges to delay the game, the Browns outwitted them.

Fully 6,000 people attended, and the game was exciting throughout. Summary:

New York	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—5
St. Louis	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4—7

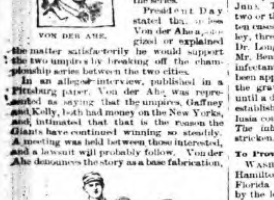
Base hits: New York, 12; St. Louis, 8. Two base hits, St. Louis, 1. Three base hits: New York, 1; St. Louis, 2. Stolen bases: New York, 4; St. Louis, 6. First base on balls: New York, 2; St. Louis, 4. Struck out: New York, 5; St. Louis, 5. Errors: New York, 3; St. Louis, 2.

The prospects of finishing the championship series with Kelly and Gaffney as umpires were not very encouraging yesterday morning. The latter positively refused to umpire further in the series.

VON DER AHE.

President Day stated this, as he and Von der Ahe, principal or explained the matter satisfactorily he would support the two umpires by breaking off the championship series between the two cities.

In an alleged interview, published in a Pittsburg paper, Von der Ahe was represented as saying that the umpires, Gaffney and Kelly, both had money on the New Yorks, and intimated that that is the reason the Giants have continued winning so steadily. A meeting was held between them and Von der Ahe, and a lawsuit will probably follow. Von der Ahe denounces the story as a base fabrication.



KING. COMISKY.
O'NEILL. LYON.
BOYLE. MILLIGAN. M'CARR.

And these interested propose to bring the investigators of the story to court. Umpires Kelly and Gaffney were also seen last night, and threatened to resign, until the matter was explained to them. Mr. Von der Ahe denied the story that he said the umpires had agreed bet on the result, and Gaffney and Kelly then agreed to go on with the game.

Pitcher Morris' High Figures.

Pittsburg, Oct. 25.—The Times prints an interview with Ed Morris, stating that he is firmly determined to have $5,000 to pitch for the Allegheny team next season. Manager Phillips has signed Dunlap, Carroll, Coleman, Staley, Beckley, Nichols and Yark for next season.

All American Defeats Chicago.

Des Moines, Ia., Oct. 25.—Chicago, 2; All American, 3. Hits: Chicago, 4; All American, 7. Errors: Chicago, 3; All American, 1. Batteries: Baldwin and Flint, Hutchinson and Sage.

Getting Ready for the Great Event.

Washington, Oct. 25.—Already inquiries are being made from all sections of this country in behalf of organizations for quarters during the inauguration next March 4th. Mose Kline, of the Washington Light Infantry, has received a letter from the quartermaster of the First regiment, Pennsylvania National Guards, one of the Philadelphia crack companies, asking for information, and similar inquiries have been made to the Second Pennsylvania National Guards.

Three Chinamen Can Land.

San Francisco, Oct. 25.—Judge Sawyer, in the United States circuit court yesterday, decided that the two Chinese sailors who stopped here on account of the cholera, from the Colima, and were refused landing on their return, have to be permitted to land, as they were not left the United States, in the case of some acceptation of that term, and have been under American jurisdiction as much as if they had remained on land.

HANDY WITH HIS PEN.

A Clever Swindler Gained Many Admirers and Left Several Mourners.

Baltimore, Oct. 25.—Two weeks ago, when the interest in the White-Chapel murders was at its height, The Sun published a series of articles from the pen of a writer signing Walter A. McNulty, which favorably impressed connoisseurs of their ingenuity of analysis, originality of style and brilliancy. The writer was a stranger in Baltimore and was stopping at Barnum's hotel. An eminent physician whose attention was drawn to the articles in question invited the writer to call upon him. He did so and the doctor was charmed by McNulty's fine conversational powers. The following Monday McNulty went in great haste to the doctor's house and asked the doctor to indentify him as a certain bank, to have a draft on the land & McNally company, of Chicago, for $250, which he desired to have cashed in time to catch the 10:45 train for Washington. The doctor drove him to the Union National bank, where he identified McNulty and indorsed the draft. McNulty got the money and the doctor drove him to Union station, where they parted, McNulty being profuse in his thanks.

The next day the doctor got to thinking and made some inquiries. At Barnum's he found the literary sharper had left an empty sachel and an unpaid board bill, and last Thursday the bank notified him the draft was a forgery. The police have received word from the Pittsburg police that McNulty is Orth Stein, who was arrested in that city and sent to jail for four months for forgery, and left Pittsburg jail four weeks ago. The letter said he was wanted in San Francisco. From Cincinnati the police wrote that he was Orth Stein, alias John Armstead, and was a well known check worker. In person McNulty is tall, slender and distinguished looking, with small dark blue eyes. His dignified bearing and speaking address and his gold eye glasses are his fortune, and only a deep student of physiognomy would guess he was anything *but* a gentleman.

NOT BROKEN UP YET.

Yellow Fever Breaks Out, in Several New Places—Thirty-one New Cases at Jacksonville—Few Other Relief Moneys.

Jacksonville, Oct. 25.—There were thirty-one new cases of yellow fever here yesterday. There were four deaths—Mrs. J. P. Broward, Ethel May Welch, W. P. Sandy and *Benjamin H. Dean—12 white and 19* colored. Total cases to date, 3,068; deaths, 337.

The mayor of Gainesville has notified the mayor of Jacksonville that he wants 85,000 or $10,000 for relief purposes. The authorities here replied that Gainesville can draw for $1,000. About $1,400 has been sent there heretofore. The mayor then wired that he must have $5,000 and Jacksonville

THE YOUNG PEOPLE.

Didn't Know the Difference Between Himself and the Pillow.

Little Pat was in the habit of falling out of bed during the night, and his father, to break him of the habit, would remind him of it the next morning. One day, as usual, his father said to him:

"Here, Pat, you fell out of bed again."

"Oh, no, papa," said Pat; "it was the pillow, for I went up to see, and the pillow was on the floor by the side of the bed."

"What made you cry, then?" asked his father.

"Well, you see," said Pat, in his most sober manner, "it was dark, and I couldn't tell whether it was me or the pillow."

Helene Calls a Halt.

My little friend Helene, at supper, obtains possession of the mustard pot and, after most generously saturating her bread and butter with the fiery condiment, quickly takes a large bite, but bravely suppresses an outcry as she puts the bread some distance from her plate and remarks: "I dess I wait till it dets cold."—New York World.

A Permanent Fence.

Little Dick had been listening to the recitation in geography of an older brother. "I know what an island is," said he to mamma. "Well, what is it?" asked mamma.

"It's a little piece of land all fenced round with water," proudly answered Dick.—Youth's Companion.

Just the Same.

Probably the meanest looking specimen of the canine race ever seen in Detroit was following at its master's heels on Griswold street this other day. A policeman whose curiosity was aroused halted the man and asked:

"Is that your dog?"

"Yes, sir."

"Pretty rocky, isn't he?"

"He is. You can't say enough mean things of him."

"And you'll sell him cheap?"

"Yes—for 10 cents."

"But if he should get into a fight with another dog?"

"I'll pull off my coat and whoppee and rustle and lick ten men if I could get at them."

"That's human nature."

"It is. A dog is a dog, no matter how homely he is. Just put somebody up to kick Pingarus once and see how I'll holler for more."—Detroit Free Press.

Suppressed for the Good of Mankind.

"I would like to show you an article I have written on 'The Way to Become a Society Young Man,'" said the visitor with the roll of manuscript.

"Does it give the whole process?" inquired the editor.

"It does. In my humble judgment it is the most complete treatise on the subject ever written."

"What is your price for it?"

"Twenty-five dollars."

"Including copyright?"

"Certainly."

"I'll take it," said the editor, handing him the money, and, with the consciousness of a good deed performed for his fellow men irradiating his benevolent face and lighting up its rugged lines, he tossed the manuscript in the fire and watched it slowly burn to ashes.—Chicago Tribune.

A Real Joke.

An exchange says there are no jokes, no real jokes, in the columns of the paragraphers nowadays. Here is one:

"Can you reject me?"

"I do."

"Will you give me a reason?"

"Yes. Papa says you are rich."

"I am not rich. I am poor. If you married me we would have to struggle hard to live."

"Are you telling me the truth?"

"I am. Can you doubt me?"

"Come to my arms, Henry. I thought you were rich and I have sworn never to marry a rich man!"—Boston Courier.

Caught On After He Left.

"I'm delighted you called, Mr. Merritt," said Miss Spider. "This is my birthday, you know."

"Allow me to congratulate you," he returned, and then added, with an inward chuckle, "the nineteenth, I believe!"

"Ah, you try to flatter me," she said, with a smirk. "All you men are the same. I may not look it but I'm just 20."

"What," he asked, "want year were you born in?"

"Can't you count?"

"Yes; but I was afraid you couldn't."—New York Evening Sun.

A Difficult Literary Performance.

Young Author (to friend)—I say, Fred, did you read my last article in The Every Other Monthly?

Friend (enthusiastically)—Yes, indeed, old boy. I read it through twice!

Young Author—Then you must have found it very interesting?

Friend—Well—er—no, not so much that; but Fred Smith bet me $50 that I couldn't read it through twice, and I bet him $10 that I could.—Life.

What We May Expect.

Out in California they wrap fruit trees with cloth to keep them from being sunburned. The next thing we know they will be putting veils on the oranges to keep off freckles.—Burlington Free Press.

Good Reading.

First Hotel Man—Got a good cook now?

Second Hotel Man—No, but I've secured the services of one of the most talented literary fellows in the city to edit the bill of fare.—Philadelphia Record.

A Reasonable Demand.

She—No! Mr. Harding, it can never be. But I will always be a sister——

He (rising)—Oh, that's the deal, is it? Well, then, sister, if you've got your thimble handy I wish you would sew up the knees of my trousers that I have sacrificed in finding out our relationship.—Life.

The Fidelity and Casualty Co

Nos. 214 and 216 Broadway, N. Y.

CAPITAL, $250,000.00. Assets $643,000.00

Issues SURETY BONDS guaranteeing the fidelity of persons in positions of trust, such as employees of Railroads, Banks, etc., also Administrators, Guardians, etc.

Issues ACCIDENT POLICIES containing all modern features.

Also Plate Glass and Boiler Policies of approved forms.

OFFICERS:

WM. M. RICHARDS, President. GEO. F. SEWARD, Vice-President.
ROBT. J. HILLAS, Secretary. JOS. T. VAIL, AGENT, Plainfield.

NOW READY.

FALL STYLES

CELEBRATED ROSSMORE

HATS

To be had of only

U. B. CRANE,

12 Park avenue. Also Gloves, Gents Furnishings, Trunks and Mechanics' Goods.

The Young Idea

with the return of September is again

Taught to Shoot;

and parents once more ask, Where shall we buy school-shoes for our children?

J. J. KENNEY,

of No. 20 North avenue, announces that while the schoolmaster looks after the interior of he youngsters' heads he will attend to the exterior of their feet.

He keeps the best school shoes, as well as the best of all other styles.

Special Notices.

BARGAINS in wagons, carts, fertilizers, plows, harrows. Call and see the improvements on the Parvin iron wagon. John F. Wolfe, Race street, North Plainfield.

JERSEY MILK

In the people's choice, put up in bottles. Drop a postal to D. L. Darby, Box 1082 Plainfield.

FROM THE GULF COAST.

The leading druggist of Mass Point, Miss., J. W. Stewart, writes: "I am sure that Ven Wert's Balsam is the best cough remedy that I have ever sold, and while you keep it at its present standard I shall always keep it and advise my customers to use it. Trial size free. For sale by R. J. Shaw.

A GOOD HORSE FOR SALE CHEAP.

Also excellent Alderney cow. Owner can not keep them. Particulars of J. H. Ferster, Veterinary Surgeon, 72 East Fifth street,

Or at J. W. Laing's Livery Office.

WOULD YOU BELIEVE

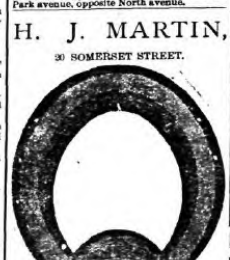
The proprietor of Kemp's Balsam gives Thousands of bottles away yearly? This mode of advertising would prove ruinous if the Balsam was not a perfect cure for coughs and all throat and lung troubles. You will see the excellent effect after taking the first dose. Don't hesitate! Procure a bottle to-day to keep in your home or room for immediate or future use. Trial bottle free at R. J. Shaw, druggist. Large size 50c and $1.00.

CHOICE CUT FLOWERS,

Fresh every day. Designs for weddings, parties and funerals. Made up at short notice in the latest styles of art. Miss A. E. Lincoln, Park avenue, opposite North avenue.

H. J. MARTIN,

30 SOMERSET STREET.



Practical Horse-Shoeing in all its branches.

RICHARD DAY,

(successor to Frank Day)

LIVERY STABLE,

CITY AVENUE, opposite Park. Fine Turnout always on hand.

Carriages meet all trains. Family Riding a specialty

Central Market

GEO. A. MOORE,

(of the late firm of Moore Bros.

is now the sole proprietor of the old establishment, at

No. 14 North Ave.,

where he will continue to supply patrons with the finest grades of Fresh and Salt

MEATS

Also of all kinds Oysters, Clams, Game in season at the lowest market prices. Anything not usually kept in stock furnished on short notice.

Eugene M. Laing

No. 30 PARK AVENUE.

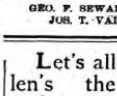
FALL HATS,

now ready.

Plush Lap Robes,

GLOVES AND TRUNKS

Let's all go to Allen's the Stationer and get our School Books and Supplies where you will a large assortment, the best prices and prompt attention, 23 E. Front street.



JOS. SATTELS,

PIANO-MAKER,

Patent Stringer, repeating action, Pianos made, Mason & Hamlin Organs, Lowest Prices. Sold on 3 to 5 years' installment plan. Do you want your Piano and Organ tuned or repaired? Give me a call. Do you wish to buy or rent? Call and see what I can offer. JOS. SATTELS, Piano Maker, 23 East Front treet.

JOS. T. VAIL,

Real Estate and Fire Insurance.

LOANS NEGOTIATED,

Opposite Railroad Station. Residence 18 Franklin Place.

DEALER IN

Blue Stone Flagging.

P. O Box 820

Louis B. Coddington

(Successor to Tunis J. Carey.)

NO. 51 W. FRONT ST.

P.O. Box 329.

FURNITURE AND FREIGHT

EXPRESS

Satisfaction guaranteed. Large covered Trucks. Goods sent to any part of the city or country. Piano movings specialty.

"GEP" 49'er

REPUBLICAN HEADQUARTERS,

No. 20 East Front street. Open from 6 a. m. to 12 p. m.

Free Reading Room

ALL THE LEADING PAPERS.

Everybody Welcome.

Strictly Temperance. All the best brands of Cigars, Nuts, Oranges, Fruits, Soda, Sarsaparilla, Ginger Ale, Lemonade and Refreshments generally. "GEP" 49'er.

P. CASEY & SON

Undertakers and Embalmers

OFFICE AND WAREROOMS,

16 WEST FRONT STREET,

Residence No. 25 Third street, corner New. Everything pertaining to the business always on hand. Calls answered day or night.

RELIEVE

YOUR COUGH

with

B. T. BARNES

FLAXSEED and LEMON COUGH DROPS.

Opp. P. O.

SECOND-HAND

House Furnishing

GOODS.

First-class Cabinet Work Upholstering, etc.

J. S. Powlison,

59 West Front street.

SPECIAL SALE

OF BOOKS.

We have just received a large supply of the FRANKLIN EDITION which proved so popular last Winter at 30c each.

For the rest of October we will sell them at 25 cents each or 3 for $1.

Orders for those not in stock promptly filled.

A. W. RAND,

24 W. Front street,

CENTRAL R. R. OF NEW JERSEY.

Station in New York, foot of Liberty street

Time-table in effect July 1st, 1888.

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

Leave Plainfield at 5.07, 5.45, 6.06, 6.20, 6.47, 7.20, 7.36, 8.00, 8.10, 8.35, 8.40, 9.20, 10.30, 11.16 a. m., 12.05 p. m. Sunday 8.15 a. m., 12.22, 2.05, 3.25, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.45, 10.15, 11.23 p. m. Sunday 3.07, 8.05, 8.47, 10.33, 11.31 p. m. Express trains, 7.36, 8.40 a. m., 2.08, 5.03 p. m. Leave New York, foot Liberty street, at 9.00, 9.45, 10.00, 10.30, 11.00, 11.00 a. m., 1.00, 1.30, 2.30, 3.00, 3.45, 4.00, 4.30, 5.00, 5.30, 5.45, 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.00, 8.30, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 p. m. Sunday at 9.45, 9.00 a. m., 12.00 m., 1.30, 4.00, 5.30, 6.30, 9.30, 10.00 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND NEWARK.

Leave Plainfield at 5.45, 6.09, 6.39, 7.30, 8.00, 8.40, 9.34, 10.37, 11.28, 12.10, 12.34, 1.15, 2.05, 2.37, 3.15, 3.45, 4.25, 5.05, 5.35, 6.15, 6.46, 10.18, 11.23 p. m. Sunday 8.47, 10.33, 11.31 a. m., 1.27, 3.30, 5.06, 7.08, 9.03 p. m. Leave Newark at 7.05, 7.35, 8.05, 8.30, 9.00, 9.30, 10.00 a. m., 1.05, 1.35, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 4.35, 5.05, 5.35, 6.05, 6.35, 7.05, 8.05, 10.00, 11.00 p. m. Sunday at 9.00, 10.00 a. m., 1.00, 4.00, 7.00, 8.30 p. m. Passengers for Bowery Passenger cars at Elizabeth.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

Leave Plainfield at 5.22, 6.58, 8.05, 9.04 a. m., 1.06, 4.34, 5.00, 5.37, 6.38 p. m. Sunday at 8.19 a. m., 4.35 p. m. Leave Bound Brook at 6.52 a. m., 12.05 m., 1.45, 5.05, 6.00 p. m. Sunday at 7.15 a. m., 7.00 p. m.

Passenger trains for Somerville and Lamington leave Plainfield 6.58, 9.04 a. m., 5.05 (through coach) p. m. Sunday 8.19 a. m.

WESTWARD CONNECTIONS.

5.22 a. m. For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg and Mauch Chunk, Sundays 6.58 a. m. For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg and Mauch Chunk, Sundays 8.05 a. m. For Easton, 9.04 a. m.—For Easton, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Shamokin, Upper Lehigh, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, etc. 1.06 p. m. For Farmington, Kansas, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, etc. 4.34 p. m. For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Shamokin, Drifton, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, etc. 5.00 p. m. For Easton, 5.37 p. m. For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Schooley's Mountain, Easton, Belvidere, Manunka Chunk, Harrisburg, etc. 6.38 p. m.—For Flemington, 6.38 p. m. For Easton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, etc.

LONG BRANCH, OCEAN GROVE, ETC.

Leave Plainfield at 3.27, 8.00, 11.08 a. m., 12.33, 3.51, 6.05 p. m. Sunday (to cept Ocean Grove) 3.27 and 8.51 a. m. For Perth Amboy 3.27, 5.45, 8.00, 10.37, 11.08 a. m.; 12.33, 3.51, 5.05, 6.05 p. m. Sunday 3.27, 8.51 a. m. For Matawan 3.27, 5.45, 8.00, 11.08 a. m.; 12.33, 3.51, 5.05, 6.05 p. m. Sunday 3.27 and 8.51 a. m.

PLAINFIELD AND PHILADELPHIA VIA BOUND BROOK.

Leave Plainfield for Philadelphia and Trenton at 7.50, 8.29, 9.45, 11.42 a. m., 2.16, 3.45, 5.06, 8.17 p. m., 1.15 night. For Philadelphia at 7.39, 8.47, 10.05 a. m., 1.22 night.

RETURNING.

Leave Philadelphia, Ninth and Green streets at 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 11.00 a. m., 1.15, 3.45, 5.15, 7.00, 11.00 p. m. Sunday at 8.30 a. m., 3.30, 10.00 p. m. Third and Berks streets at 8.00, 9.05, 10.30 a. m., 2.30, 4.00, 6.00, 10.00 p. m. Sunday at 8.00 a. m., 4.30 p. m. Leave Trenton, Warren and Tucker streets at 7.25, 8.25, 10.10, 11.32 a. m., 1.54, 4.25, 5.30, 7.40 p. m. Sunday at 11.25, 11.56 p. m., 1.15 a. m.

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and Water Ices of all flavors. A full line of Crockery and Glassware.

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If they would just examine the extremely low prices we are quoting on Woolen Blankets, Flannels, Cloths, Cassimeres, Wool Dress Goods, Cardigan Jackets, Ladies' Gents' and Children's Underwear, etc.

In Dress Goods we take the lead. Here are a few specials—

Fancy Stripe Dress Goods, 8c.
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30 in. Tricot Cloth, 25c.
All Wool (double width) Ladies' Cloth, 25c.
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And a great variety of Plaid, Stripe and Plain Ladies' Cloths at lower prices. We have just received a large shipment of Ladies' and Children's Cloaks from our New York manufactory, which we will retail at a short time on memorandum. If you wish to select a good cloak at a very low price, now is the time.

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A. VANDERBEEK & SON'S PIANO WAREROOMS,

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WOMAN AND HOME.

WHAT LADIES SAY ABOUT PRESERVING THE COMPLEXION.

The Problem of Household Comfort—Guardian of the House—Catching Husbands — Punctuality — Marriage Not a Failure—Items.

Here is the sprightly manner in which Marie Jansen treats the mask of beauty:

"You ask me to say what I know about the complexion and its preservation, and by that, I take it, you want to know something of the struggle I have had with my own. 'With or without,' to my mind, is the all important point of complexion, and of course I allude to pimples. No complexion can be truly said to be of the satisfactory kind that keeps up a humorous flirtation with pimples. They will appear even on the best regulated skin, and how to treat them when they do put in their sometimes appearance has been a matter of burning anxiety to all us poor weak things ever since Eve caught the reflection of her countenance in the brazen face of time. For myself, I have tried everything from sandpaper to cucumber, but am now convinced that nothing so discourages a pimple with life as to let it severely alone. I have heard of your ladies who gauged them out with hair-pins, but cannot conceive that such a mode of procedure would add to either the appearance or the temper of the gouged.

"The remedy lies deeper, and I believe it to be a decent and lasting. So few women who have leisure to devote to their complexion ever take enough exercise to put them into a perspiration, and if you will show me a woman who has a complexion of that kind I will show you one who takes enough bodily exercise—walking, horseback riding, swimming or tennis—to put her into a profuse perspiration at least once a day, and so gives her skin opportunity to throw off the impurities that would otherwise clog up the pores. Edwin Forrest said that a man who had never taken a Turkish bath could not claim to have risen to the dignity of being personally clean—and I believe it, and I believe, too, that we women are not allowed to stand in under the head of the ground from mud, and whether or not we come in under the term we ought to manage to get into a Turkish bath occasionally, if it is not more than a decent fear of the dampish, certainly the most humble of oil, with which I have had many to do.

"Here is a Yankee hint for a scheme: Buy the best rose in the market and put it on the fire over a stick. Let some glycerine by the quart, dilute it with a pint of rose water, and use the solution every time you want a wash-leather. My plan is to bathe my face, neck, shoulders, arms and hands in it every time I make my toilet for a public or private show. I couldn't live without glycerine, for it keeps my skin in perfect condition. I never have chapped hands or rough ones, and there is not a blemish on my face. When I make up for the stage I powder on the wet glycerine, and if the air is cold, no matter whether it is day or night, I moisten my face with the same solution mixture the last thing before leaving the house. It is my opinion that soap and hard, cold water combine to ravage the complexions of American women. It is a marvel to me how the ladies in Chicago manage to be as pretty as they are, for the prevailing winds are destructive, not only to the voice, but to the youthful beauty of the face. In New York and Brooklyn, Boston and Philadelphia, where the mild influence of old ocean is predominant, it is every woman's own fault if her face is not pleasing.

"Intelligence and goodness will atone for ugly features, but an ugly complexion is not to be condoned in these days of advanced science. All a woman wants is knowledge to be beautiful. If glycerine is the price of a nice skin let her turn her last dime into the fat and feel that for cold cream she will get better results, then by hook or by crook get cold cream in bulk; if a baptism of warm water will make the cheeks glow and the face clean and healthy, don't stint yourself. Only try this or that recipe that you know to be conducive to beauty, and swear by that which enhances your looks." It might be stated parenthetically that Emma Abbott's complexion is as lovely now as it was when she was a child, and her arms and neck are as white as the satin in which she dresses "Traviata" for the ball room scene.

Ella Wheeler Wilcox declares there is nothing to compare with almond meal. It is her practice to wash her face once in the morning, and after drying it she goes to an open jar in which a quantity of the powdered almond is kept and gives her face a good scouring with the oily meal. After a dozen handfuls have been rubbed in and the skin has a smooth, moist feeling, the fair poetess is as fragrant as an almond blossom and proof to chaps or roughness.—New York World interview.

Problem of Household Comfort.

The united wisdom and work of Chicago's organized womanhood directed upon Chicago homes will mean a better knowledge of sanitation, of the laws governing the home architecture, ventilation, drainage, light, heat, diet, and dress admixings. If the best and broadest of these knowledges are in the home a thousand times better to call them, the housemakers of our city, could put their heads together over this problem of the modern home and solve it. Besides the home problem of rapid street car transit and the bridge question, I believe that such an impetus would be given to invention and such encouragement to enterprise that the following improvements would be wrought out within ten years:

Hot water and steam heated air supplied to every house as gas is now from common reservoirs, a public laundry system, so complete as to dries the wash tubs out of every kitchen, finishing forever the old style of steamy, sudsy, indigo blue Monday, and a caterer's system so complete as to send the cooking stove into perpetual exile. If men had the sense of ownership in, combined with the unspeakable servant girl problem, they would have solved them by a syndicate system better than, putting an end of money in their purses and no end of misery outside of home's four walls. I believe that as the boy in his first composition answered the question, 'How does the sun make most good?' with the words, 'By not smellerin' of 'un,' so the servant girl question will ere long be answered by not having servant girls. The relations of the average maid of all work to an average household are abnormal, if not to a degree inhuman. They ought to be abolished, and will be in the growing unrest and uplift of the wage worker, for the one hand and the growing tendency of the employer to look upon this woman as a convenient "Celtic appendage" on the other. Invention, inventions, and associated effort, stimulated by the united wit and wisdom of united housekeepers, will lead to out of this wilderness.

I often think, when rejoicing in the homelike amenities of a vestibule train, with its day coach, dining car, and sleeper, that if "George M. Pullman could be induced by a council of women to give five years of his wonderful brain to this problem of household comfort off the rails, counseling with the backless sexers, he would be wise enough to do, he might crown his splendid life by carrying into the average home the same wholesale comforts and elegancies with which he now regales the traveling public. Only in that case we must petition him to spare us the diffusive atmosphere of that horrible smokers' annex. He would have his house porters who would cease around regularly and set everything to rights, build fires in the open grate, just for the beauty and coziness thereof, and clear up the house generally in a manner unless through which to send the menus ordered by telephone, and waiters detailed, so many to the block, to serve and gather up the fragments of the same, at far less cost than now, taking the wholesale contract by the year, while the average excellence of viands prepared by experts would be far higher * an at present, with a proportionate increase in the health and happiness of the families thus served. To preserve the individuality, the privacy and sanctity of home would diminishing its cost and free it from the problem that women in council must set themselves to solve. Notable housemakers, ready for the next thing, and not afraid of it because it is the next and not the last, should be organized into a standing committee on this subject.—Frances E. Willard's Address.

Guardian of the Home.

The assertion has become almost a commonplace that woman is the natural guardian of the home. The man who is practically shut from all external spheres the more she is recognized in her aspect of home keeper. If, then, she is responsible for the home, she should look to it in all its aspects. The husband usually spends more but a few hours of his waking day, while the wife spends but a few hours away from it. It is she, therefore, who should study the material side of the home, and all the constant changes brought to it by the changing customs of society and by new mechanical appliances. It is there for quite true that it should be a woman who, like Dr. Lucy Hall, has spent a large part of the summer vacation in inspecting the farm homes by the New England, the middle and the western states with reference to their sanit ry condition. What she has done is only a beginning, for she examined only sixty-five farm houses in all, but she tried to select what might be regarded as ordinary and typical in each region, and she carefully tabulated her results. More than half these houses she reports, are built on wet clay soils, most of the cellars are damp or wet, and more than half (55 per cent) are too closely shaded and the sunlight kept out.

In New England and the middle States the sleeping rooms are almost wholly on the first floor, and that is very largely the case in the western states also. In New England barns and stables averaged not more than fifty feet from the house in the cases examined. In 77 per cent of the New England farm houses examined the slops were thrown from the back door, and this also in 40 per cent. of those of the middle states. It is to be remembered—though it has not sure that Dr. Hall spoke of this—that many of the New England farm houses examined may very probably have been on hillsides, where whatever was thrown from the door may have been deposited further from the house than if the same thing had been done on a level surface. There is a perilous temptation in a declivity. At any rate 95 per cent. of the New England farm houses had furnished cases of long disease and diphtheria and 55 per cent. of typhoid fever. No one can say what proportion of this illness could have been averted by better sanitary conditions, but it is certain that a part of it could, and the person who has the first requirement to consider it closely is the mistress of the home.

I knew a case in a western town where there were repeated cases of fever in a house. Physicians, health officers and plumbers had all made careful examination, and could find nothing to explain the source of the trouble. At last the mistress of the house, driven to desperation, had a cautery down into the cellar, resolving to examine for herself every square inch of the wall, and satisfy herself that all was right. After a long, unavailing search she came upon a very few drops of foul water oozing between two bricks. Causing the wall to be opened at that point, she found a broken drain. The plumbers had failed to detect, and which was enough to account for everything. This being repaired the fever disappeared, and the health of the family was restored by the energy and thoroughness of a mother.—T. W. Higginson in Harper's Bazar.

Trying to Catch a Husband.

We must give all the nice, modest girls we know credit for not consciously endeavoring to catch husbands. They fall in love with them and desire to marry them, and they are the right sort of men, and the girls can love in return, well and good—they marry and start to be happy ever after, but they will not run after men, or think in everything they do or say, "Can I catch a fish with that bait?"

It must, however, be confessed that there are girls who, instead of making themselves useful and calmly resting in their maiden dignity, think only of getting married, and use questionable means to achieve their purpose. Forgetting the proverb, "The more haste the less speed," this sort of girl not infrequently assumes a "fast" style of talk, manner and dress, in order to make herself attractive to the opposite sex. In doing so she makes a great mistake. Fish may nibble at the bait, but the hook will not allow themselves to be caught. A loud girl may attract attention and have half an hour of popularity, but she is the last to meet with the appreciation of some of her sex. Men of the lower sort may amuse themselves with her, but no man worth having would think of marrying her.

There is a kind of freedom of speech and liberty that makes us slaves, and the girls who take liberties with modesty of speech and manner, and who cross over the boundary into unlawful territory, are not more free, but more slavish than before. And the approbation of men[illegible] which is the end in view, is lost by the means taken to obtain it. Whatever men may be themselves, they like gentleness, modesty, and purity in act and thought in women. They want their wives to be better than themselves. We think that women should be the conservators of all that is restrained, chivalrous and gentle.—"The Five Talents of Woman."

The Matter of Punctuality.

This, by the way, is the century of societies of all kinds. Last spring one was established for the purpose of encouraging punctuality, which took for its motto the famous saying of Louis XIV: "Exactitude is the politeness of kings—and of simple mortals." The members not only pledge themselves to be exact in keeping all appointments, but also to insist on forcing others to do so likewise. Certainly life would be much more agreeable and comfortable for all of us if everybody would only pay attention to the hour mentioned in invitations to dinners and soirees. The ladies who have undertaken the role of apostles in the cause of punctuality are showing themselves indefatigable, and it is not safe to put any of them in the position of Louis XIV when he said: "I came near having to wait for you."

Ladies, as a general thing, are too nervous to wait patiently, and they are apt to grow more nervous before the appointed hour has arrived. Men should never allow themselves to be even so much as a[illegible] minute late in any of their engagements with women, for nothing from the impoliteness of such neglect the latter are already a prey to anxieties fully a quarter of an hour before the time fixed for a dinner party or for other social engagement has struck. As the minutes pass the wildest kind of ideas are sure to cross their minds: "They are not coming; what can have happened to them? perhaps he is dead," etc. The hour is past and no one has arrived; anxiety gives place to exasperation, and when the late comer makes his appearance he is not at all well received as he would have been had he arrived, not at the hour when he was expected, but a minute or two before it.—Paris Cor. New Orleans Picayune.

Marriage Not a Failure.

I have said that there are very few happy marriages. By this I mean that the number existing where not even the slightest ripple has appeared on or beneath the surface is very small. But that there are plenty of husbands and wives who continue to live happily together until death parts them, no man in his senses can question. Brothers and sisters do not always agree, and husbands and wives will differ on many things. If marriage was a failure it would not exist for a single generation long ago, and what would you put in its place? The world as it is populated, society must have its laws, virtue must be guarded and strengthened, if there was no legitimacy, no home circle, the condition of society would become chaotic; there would be no rights of property, no law or order.

Because there are divorce suits is no argument that marriage is a failure, for they are the exceptions not the rule. There is no doubt in my mind that some men and women are unfitted for the marriage relation. They do not possess that instinct of contingency necessary for married life, they are weak in the perception of humor, or of nature, is wicked. Some marry while mistaking passion for love, and others enter into wedlock without any love at all, and then wonder why they did it, and pass through a life of regret. This class have made a mistake and their married life is a misfortune, but that does not prove that the institution of marriage is a failure.—Lawyer J. H. V. Arnold in New York Herald Interview.

Dawn of a Great Day.

A great world is looming into sight, like some splendid ship long waited for—the world of heredity, of prenatal influence, of infantile environment, the greatest right of which we can conceive, the right of the child to be well born, is being slowly, surely recognized. Poor old Humanity, so tagged by ill fame and weary with disaster, turns to the cradle at last and perceives it has been the Pandora's box of every ill and the Fortunatus casket of every joy that life has known. When the mother learns the divine secrets of her power, when she selects in the partner of her life the father of her child, and for its sacred sake rejects the man of unclean life because of the alcohol and the tobacco taint, and shuns as she would a leper the man who has been false to any other woman, no matter how depraved, when he who seeks the highest sanctities in the relationships of husband and father shuns as he would if thoughtful of his future son the woman with wasp waist that renders motherhood a torture and dwarfs the possibilities of childhood. French heels that throw the vital organs out of their normal place, and sacred charms revealed by dressed clothing, standing on a wife who has good health and a strong physique as the only sure foundation of his home hopes, then shall the blessed prophecy of the world's peace become the first requirement of lust and shall lie down at the feet of the white lamb of purity and a little child shall lead them.—Frances E. Willard.

Thoughts for Young Men.

True and uniform politeness is the glory of any young man.

A man's bearing wins ten superior women where his boots and brains win one.

If a man stand before a woman with respect for himself and fearlessness of her, his suit is half won.

Thorough appreciation of a good woman, on the part of a young man, is one of the strongest guarantees to her future.

A young man who, with any degree of earnestness, declares that he never intends to marry, confesses to a brutal nature or perverted morals.

The more of a man you become, and the more of manliness you become capable of establishing in your associations with women, the better wife you will be able to obtain.—Selected from J. G. Holland.

A remedy for tender feet is cold water (about two quarts), two tablespoonfuls of ammonia and one tablespoonful of bay rum. Stir with the feet immersed for ten minutes, gently rubbing the feet over after the limbs upward to the knee. Then rub dry with a crash towel and all the tired feeling is gone. This recipe is good for a sponge bath also.

It is a greater wrong to be extravagant with strength than to be extravagant with money. Learn the economy to save pennies at the expense of a good deal of strength and time. Spend all in moderation, but hold time and strength as of more value than money.

A patent nutmeg grater and an ounce of nutmegs will keep a careful cook and happy half a day turning the tiny crank, while the grated spice, carefully preserved from the air in a corked box, is a real help when one is hurried with cooking.

Boil one ounce of flaxseed in a pint of water, strain it and put in an ounce of rock candy, some honey and the juice of three lemons; boil again. Result: A nice old-fashioned cough medicine. Drink it hot as you can.

Worn ingrain carpets make good material for cutting up and weaving into carpets again, and the strips need not be sewn together. They should be cut lengthwise.

When you make a custard or other pie with a "stand up crust" if you will pin a narrow strip of cloth around it, it will not take so hard and will keep in better shape.

An inquirer who wants to know whether finger should be eaten with currant jelly is informed that the requirement in good society is to eat it with a knife and fork.

No kitchen should be without scales to test the integrity of things purchased by weight, and to measure the quantities of various recipes.

Old boot tops, cut into pieces the right size and lined, are a good iron holders. The leather keeps all heat away from the hand.

A cloth saturated in kerosene and dipped into whiting, for cleaning tinware, is much better than anything else used.

When broiling steak throw a little salt on the coals and the blaze from dripping fat will not annoy.

Kitchen floors painted with boiled linseed oil are easily cleaned.

Fresh orange or lemon peel is of use in removing tar from the hands.

WHAT SHALL WE WEAR?

USEFUL HINTS ABOUT FASHIONS IN DRESS.

Entirely New Styles in Sleeves Illustrated and Described, Which Admit of the New Fashionable Combination of Two Contrasting Materials.

Ladies who are exercising their minds on the subject of dress should turn their attention to the making of sleeves, for in that direction there are many novelties. The dominant idea is to give the appearance of one sleeve over another, and many gowns of composite materials have the upper sleeve of the plain stuff to the elbow, turning up with a cuff, and a tight under sleeve of other stuff to the wrist.

SLEEVES OF TWO MATERIALS.

The above cut gives two effective styles of sleeve made of two materials. In the first figure is shown a sleeve which has for its foundation check gauze or washing silk, striped and checked pale blue over a small coin-red ground, with chestnut brown silk muslin, draped over the checked material, and a cuff of embroidered lisse.

The remaining figure gives a sleeve of deep sapphire lime silk, arranged in broad folds over the shoulder, and caught up below the elbow in four gatherings, terminating in a broad plaiting, which falls over an under sleeve in silver gray Bulgarian embroidery.

The Amazons and Habit Cloths.

There is always a large section of the community who wear cashmeres and soft falling woolens of that description, but fashion now has in a contrary direction. Soft makes of cloth, more or less pliable, are what are likely to be most in wear—varieties of the habit cloths which have been brought out in a beautiful range of colorings and have undergone many changes. In a word, it may be said that the leading ideas are the Amazons and habit cloths.

Favorite Styles For Millinery.

Walking hats, turbans, and toques, have been generally adopted for street wear. The round French toques are a pleasing contrast to the long oval shaped ones imported from London. These are made of velvet or cloth, in three soft puffs, separated by bands of gros grain ribbon, with soft wrinkled crown.

New Woolen Costumes.

Many cloth dresses of a deep blue tone and very fine quality are being made up. Some of these have intermixed light blue folds worked in silver. A very attractive brown and golden woolen costume has a loose sparon jacket, showing white sash.

Rustles Decreasing in Size.

It is a settled fact that bustles are much smaller than they were, one steel in the skirt being all that is admissible now. Some of the latest Paris importations give a perfectly straight drapery in the back, with no bustle at all.

Fashions for Young Girls.

The dressing of young girls is a question that is troubling many a mother at this season of the year. As a rule the styles are growing more elaborate, and the materials used more costly than is comfortable in many households. The soft camel's hair cashmere and scarlet plaids are, however, considered in better taste for children than the richer fabrics, such as plush, velvet and silk.

COSTUME FOR A GIRL OF TWELVE.

This illustration shows a very pretty costume for a girl of twelve, made up in woolen goods, checked with navy blue, and red. The skirt which is bordered with a deep guipure, is mounted in wide plaits to a long bodice, with a navy blue faille sash tied at the side. The taller collar lengthens into bretelles in front. The bodice, which has a guipure yoke and collar, fastens at the side. The wide sleeves being gathered with a deep guipure cuff.

Preventing Noise on Elevated Roads.

Berlin engineers have adopted two different systems for diminishing the noise of trains on their viaducts. One is to bolt to the bridge structure long troughs of sheet iron, about sixteen inches wide, so arranged that the rail will come in the center of each. The troughs are then filled with gravel, in the middle of which is buried the longitudinal timber carrying the rail; and the space between the troughs is covered with iron plates, on which is spread a thin layer of gravel. The second method, which is found to be more efficient than the other, consists in placing a continuous series of shallow iron troughs, about five feet square, along the line of the tracks. These are filled with gravel, on which the ties and rails are laid.

Sauerkraut.

A Nebraska housewife tells how to make sauerkraut: Shave cabbages fine as either white or red cabbage, cut it fine and lay it in a tight tub or jar; cover the bottom with a thin sprinkling of fine salt, then a layer of cut cabbage, then salt, alternate layers till the tub is full, having salt on the top; then, with a potato masher, crowd it down solid, cover up tightly, and in a few weeks it will be ready for use. It is better to cook in pork drip or to eat with meats of all kinds in late fall and winter, and there is no trouble in keeping it if the air is excluded. It is strictly a German dish, but Americans can enjoy and appreciate it just as well as if it originated in the United States.

Fruit Puffs.

One pint of milk, two eggs, one teaspoonful of baking powder, flour for soft batter, one half cup of seeded raisins. Bake in patty

Educational.

ELOCUTION.—Instruction in Elocution, class or private lessons. For terms, address, 440 east Albert. P. O. Box 1008.

HOME SCHOOL.—For Young Ladies and Children. 143 Grove street, North Plainfield, N. J. Fall term will commence Sept. 20th, 1888. For circulars or other information apply at the store of Mrs. C. L. Sadler or Miss A. E. Pomeroy, Principals. 8-14-2m

LESSONS IN VOCAL CULTURE.—Mrs. J. Anderson desires a limited number of pupils in singing. Terms moderate. Residence, Front street, opposite Plainfield avenue. Thoroughly qualified to instruct pupils for concert, church or ballad singing. Mrs. Anderson will permit pupils to practice daily at her rooms, free of charge, if desired. Can refer to distinguished professors, both here and in New York. Address, P. O. Box 882.

MISS BARBER, Teacher of piano, desires a few pupils at their own or her residence, 60 East Fifth street. Terms moderate. 9-28-1m*

MISS JESSIE M. UTTER, Teacher of piano and organ, will resume lessons Sept. 17th. Also will re-commence her class in drawing and painting. Orders for crayon portraits received. No. 91 Broadway, or P. O. Box 1213. 9-7-3m

MISS KENNY'S School for little children, No. 5 First place, reopened Thursday, Sept. 27th, 1888.

DANCING AND ÆSTHETICS, Prof. Segelke's school for dancing at Music Hall, Plainfield, N. J., will open Thursday afternoon, Oct. 18th, 1888, at three o'clock p. m. Class for Ladies' and Children every Thursday; new beginners at three o'clock; advanced at four p. m. For terms, etc., address 22 West Park street, Newark. 10-6-1m

MISS NETTIE MATTISON, Teacher of piano. Lessons given either at her own or at pupil's residences. Liberal terms to classes. Best of references. P. O. Box 1213.

MISS SUSIE E. GRAVES, Teacher of piano. Lessons at her own or at pupil's residence. Liberal terms to classes. 26 Liberty street, or P. O. Box 303. 8-28-3m

MR. CLEMENT TETEDOUX Will resume his lessons in Stenotypy, Monday, Oct. 1st, at the rooms of the Y. W. C. T. U., No. 15 Somerset street. Mr. Tetedoux can be met or addressed at his office in New York, No. 2 East 14th street, corner of 5th avenue. 9-21-1m

P. ALPHONSE PERRIN, Instructor in French No. 22 North avenue, Plainfield. French classes on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays.

For ladies, from 3:30 to 5 p. m. For gentlemen, from 7:30 to 9 p. m. Terms per course of 8 weeks (12 lessons) one hour and a half) $8 in advance.

Private lessons per quarter of 30 hour-lessons at pupils residence, $40; at class-room $30.

Monsieur Perrin will be in to receive applicants at the class hours and days above named.

PIANO AND HARMONY. Mr. Dorsey W. Hyde announces that he will resume instructions in the above branches on Monday, Sept. 17th. Tuesdays and Fridays are reserved for New York. Address, P. O. Box 178, Plainfield, or 35 Union Square, New York, care of G. Schirmer. 8-28-2m

BODMAN SEMINARY 25 East 59th street, Will re-open Sept. 25th. Department for boys. Evening classes in stenography. 9-1-2m

SELECT SCHOOL. The Misses Rogan re-opened their school, Thorough instruction in all branches. Pupils graded strictly according to ability. Especial care given to discipline.

SCHOOL FOR GIRLS. Miss Scribner and Miss Newton's School for Girls, 543 Cascade avenue, corner of Washington street.

Professional Cards.

JACKSON & CODINGTON, Counsellors at Law, Commissioners of Deeds for Pennsylvania, Notary Public, Real Estate Office, corner of Park avenue and Second st.

CLARK & REID, Counsellors at Law, Supreme Court Commissioners, Solicitors in Chancery, Notaries Public. Offices over First National Bank, Plainfield, N. J.

DR. F. E. HENDRICKSON, DENTIST, Successor to Dr. R. W. Anderson office, No. 13 East Front street. Gas administered.

CRAIG A. MARSH, Counselor at Law, Supreme Court Commissioner, Solicitor in Chancery, Notary Public. Office corner Front and Somerset sts.

DR. CHAS. R. THIRIS, DENTIST, 24 East Front street, Plainfield. Local anesthetic application for extracting teeth without pain. Good fitting a specialty.

F. A. DUNHAM, Civil Engineer and Surveyor, No. 1 Park avenue, Plainfield, N. J. Orders by mail promptly attended to with prompt[illegible]. Parties sent to all parts of the country. Residence corner of Fifth and Sycamore streets.

J. E. FORSTER, Physician and Surgeon. Office in Laing's old stand, corner of Main street and Madison avenue, Plainfield, N. J. Day and night calls promptly attended. Telephone Call No. 41. Consultation on diseases of all domesticated animals. Residence 76 East Fifth street.

OSCAR S. TEALE, Architect, 347 Broadway, New York city, rooms 84 and 85. Imported and Tradesmen Bank Building. Residence Plainfield N. J.

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OSCAR S. TEALE, Architect, 347 Broadway, New York city, rooms 84 and 85. Imported and Tradesmen Bank Building. Residence Plainfield N. J.

SURE CURE for RHEUMATISM.

Breaks up coughs and colds and purifies the blood. MME. QUICK'S

Sulphur Vapor Baths

Fifth street, near Peace. 10-13tf

MUSIC HALL Furniture Store,

Umbrella Stands, Rocking Chairs, No. 34 W. Front

Invite Inspection. Towel Racks, Useful Articles, Reasonable Prices. Extension Tables.

POWLISON & JONES. PLAINFIELD, [illegible]

$19.98

BUYS A HANDSOME ASH BEDROOM SUIT, EIGHT PIECES; THEY WERE BOUGHT AT A BARGAIN AND ARE OFFERED TO PLAINFIELDERS AS A BARGAIN. THE SUPPLY IS LIMITED AND AN EARLY CALL WILL BE THE SUREST MEANS OF OBTAINING ONE.

DO NOT FORGET THAT THIS RENT AS WELL AS THE CHEAPEST IS ON MY FLOOR. I AM BOUND TO SELL UNDER NEW YORK PRICES.

GARRET Q PACKER SELLS FURNITURE AT PARK AVENUE AND SECOND STREET.

We will offer for the **Next 10 Days**, A full line of Granite Ware at **10** per cent **Reduction.**

A large line of Heating and Cooking Stoves at Reduced prices.

An elegant line of Hall and Hanging Lamps from **$2** to **$10.**

Tinware in great variety. Hardware cheap.

J. C. PIERSON, Jr.,

42 W. Front Street. Telephone 126.

CARRIAGES,

or all DESCRIPTIONS,

REPAIRING

in all its branches at

L. M. French's,

18 Somerset Street

BLANKETS.

An Elegant Stock,

direct from the manufacturers, from

$1 to $10 a Pair.

Also a full line of Seasonable

DRESS GOODS

Underwear, &c., at

H. A. POPE'S,

FRONT and SOMERSET STS.

We have a full line of this make of Shoes in Boys', Youth's, Misses and Children's.

Universally Reliable

a visit to our store will pay you.

Doane & VanArsdale

22 WEST FRONT STREET,

The One Price Boot and Shoe House.

ALL KINDS of STOVES,

Hardware Tools,

HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS, Etc.

N. H. & J. J. HEIDELOFF,

13 Somerset street,

Now is the Time

IF YOU ARE

Convalescent, Dyspeptic or suffering from Nervous Debility, you should come at once and get a pint bottle of our

BEEF, WINE AND IRON.

You can't spend fifty cents in a better way.

Field & Randolph,

MANUFACTURING PHARMACISTS,

21 West Front street,

PLAINFIELD, N. J.

C. E. CLARKE.

NO. 9 EAST FRONT STREET.

(Next to Post Office.)

Worsted ro Silk.

STAMPED LINEN GOODS,

Saxony Yarns, Fancy Goods, Notions,

HUYLER'S CANDY,

Cleanfast Co's Fast Black Stockings; Stationery, German Favors and Dinner Cards a Specialty; Pinking and Stamping.

Jules Boutes, de Paris

Ladies' Hair Dresser,

and Hair Cutter. Ladies and gentlemen's hair always on hand. The largest assortment of Hair Goods in the State. No. 4 West Second street. 8-9tf

Stephen O. Staats

Real Estate Broker

AND FIRE INSURANCE,

No. 39 North avenue

opposite P. R. Station.

Residence, No. 16 West Second street.

P. O. BOX 1277, Plainfield, N. J.

New York office, with J. Shooter & Son, 150 Broadway

A NOVELTY AND

Variety Store

has been opened at 44 West Front street, where a specialty will be made of 5, 10, 15, 25 and 50 cent counters. An inspection of goods and prices is invited. 10-5-3m

J. C. ALLEN & Co.

Abel S. Titsworth,

Life Insurance,

procured in any reputable company. Office North avenue Plainfield.

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS.

ESTABLISHED 1884. PLAINFIELD, N. J., "THE COLORADO OF THE EAST," FRIDAY, OCTOBER 26, 1888. PRICE TWO CENTS

THE PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS,
THE NEWSPAPER OF PLAINFIELD AND VICINITY, IS PUBLISHED AT 4:30 O'CLOCK EVERY AFTERNOON, AT NO. 11 SOMERSET STREET,

E. W. MORRISON, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

IS DELIVERED BY CARRIERS TO ALL PARTS OF THE CITY AT TEN CENTS A WEEK, OR, IF PAID IN ADVANCE, AT $5.00 PER YEAR.

NATIONAL REPUBLICAN TICKET:
PLATFORM—PROTECTION.

FOR PRESIDENT,
BENJAMIN HARRISON, OF INDIANA.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT,
LEVI P. MORTON, OF NEW YORK.

FOR PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS:

AT LARGE:
ALEXANDER G. CATTELL,
GARDNER R. COLBY.

DISTRICT:
I. RICHARD S. LEAMING,
II. E. BURD GRUBB,
III. HUGH W. ADAMS,
IV. CHARLES PLACE,
V. JAMES A. WEBB,
VI. FRANKLIN MURPHY,
VII. JACOB RINGLE.

THIRD CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.
FOR CONGRESS,
JOHN KEAN, JR.,
OF ELIZABETH.
FOR ASSEMBLY,
JOHN BLEICH,
OF PLAINFIELD.

FOURTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.
FOR CONGRESS,
NATHANIEL W. VOORHEES,
OF HUNTERDON COUNTY.
FOR ASSEMBLY,
OSCAR CONKLING,
OF BASKING RIDGE.

JOTTINGS.

—The teachers' meeting of the M. E. Sunday school will be held this evening at eight o'clock in Vincent Chapel.

—There was a large attendance present at sociable given by the Columbia Social Club in Dunlap's Hall last evening and everyone apparently enjoyed himself.

—The patrons of Music Hall will be given a chance to enjoy a trip "Around the World in Eighty Days" to-night. The journey will not, however, occupy over three hours.

—The closing exercises in connection with the twenty-fifth anniversary of the Rev. Dr. Yerkes's pastorate at the First Baptist church will be held this evening in the Sunday school room. Mrs. Wilbur F. Crafts, of New York, will deliver an address to Sunday school scholars and workers. Teachers and members of other Sunday schools are invited to be present.

—During last week and part of the week previous Mr. John Janett has addressed large and enthusiastic meetings of workingmen in his shop in the great industrial centres of Newark, Philipsburg, Phillipsburg, Dover, Orford and New Brunswick. This week his engagements include such large and widely differing localities as Richmond, Va., New York City, Rochester and Poughkeepsie, N. Y., and Tottenown, Pa. All attest the great sure excitement felt and expressed to hear his opinions. He will begin his next week's work by speaking in Music Hall, Plainfield, Monday evening, Oct. 29th.

THE GERMANS' NEW HOME.

Laying the Corner-Stone of Turn-Verein Hall.

The corner-stone of the Plainfield Gesang und Turn-Verein Society's new building on Somerset street was laid yesterday afternoon in the presence of several hundred people. The Society and visiting members of brotherorganizations in other cities marched in a body with fife and drum corps to the site of the proposed edifice, where, after a song by the Singing Section, an address by President Hugo Weigmann and the reading of an historical sketch by Mr. Charles Dressell, the great corner-stone was lowered into place. Then followed an address by Mr. Martin L. Huebner and a song, "What Wouldst Thou Have?" The Society and its guests thereafter marched to their headquarters on East Second street and partook of abundant refreshments. The ceremonies were all in German. The stone contained historical documents, copies of city papers and The New York Staats-Zeitung, silver coins of 1888 and mementos presented by members.

The new building will, it is estimated, cost from $4,500 to $5,000. It will be 45 feet front, by 75 feet deep, three stories in height, with an amusement hall 58 feet in depth. This hall will be fitted up for theatricals, concerts and balls. In the basement will be the bowling alleys and bowling alley.

The Plainfield Gesang und Turn-Verein Society — according to Mr. Dressell's address — was organized Dec. 6th, 1886, and was incorporated the following January. It was hereit split up into members of the Singing Section of the Plainfield Saengerbund and the Plainfield Turn Verein, which were consolidated in May, 1887. The officers were elected members, who chose for officers Mr. C. Maas as President, Mr. Frank Linke as Vice President, Mr. Charles Dressell as Financial Secretary, Mr. Geo. Brenner as Treasurer, and Messrs. P. W. Heyl, Richard Liebler, H. Kreusfeldt and C. Nelson as Trustees.

At the organization Messrs. C. Dressell, H. Weigmann, Geo. Brenner, John Becker, G. W. Liebler, H. Kreusfeldt, C. Nelson, Liebler and Fred. Becker were appointed a committee to confer with the trustees of Mercer's lot and procure plans for a building. The committee reported Dec. 16th, 1886, that they had bought and on Somerset street, opposite Emily street, North Plainfield, for $6,000.

The Singing and Turning Sections of the Society were organized in 1888, the Shooting Section in January, 1887, and the Dramatic Section in December, 1887.

The name of the original German Society was the Plainfield Liederkranz, of which Mr. Solomon Flaig was President, Mr. August Smith Secretary and Treasurer and Mr. H. Lisser Leader. Besides these officers other members were Messrs. Wm. Kleine, Sam Becker, C. Mecklenburg, John M. Schorb and Edward Kramer. Nov. 13th, 1875, Mr. Christoph Baldwin, Tweedy & Co. presented the Liederkranz a flag bearing the same handsomely framed. Then the title was changed to that on the flag.

The News of Wednesday, April 4th, 1888, contained a cut of the new building. Since then the plans have been somewhat changed.

BROKEN RIBS PIERCED HIS HEART.

Lawrence Claffy Killed on Front Street Last Night.

Lawrence Claffy, a laborer, residing in Front street, near the boundary line of Middlesex county, was run over and killed not far from his home at about half-past seven o'clock last evening. Deceased is said to have been intoxicated at the time. The body was found lying in the middle of the road. It was run over by a hay wagon owned by Isaac Randolph, of Front street, driven by Mr. Randolph's "hired man". In the darkness the teamster did not notice Claffy until he had run over him, and then supposing that it was a log, went back to remove it, lest injury might result to some other person driving along in the dark.

He was greatly astonished to find the "log" a man. Claffy was about 60 years old. His widow has been in Muhlenbuig Hospital as a patient some time. It is supposed that he was on his way home when he met his death, but it was thought by those who know him that he was overcome by the liquor he had been drinking. Two of his ribs were crushed in till they pierced his heart, causing instantaneous death.

He was a man of intemperate habits, but when sober was quiet and industrious. At the death occurred in Middlesex county, the coroner at New Brunswick was notified.

The body was temporarily removed to the morgue of Undertaker Walter Runyon, of Dunellen, until the arrival of the coroner.

LICENSE-REVENUES IN SOMERSET.

Higher Fees Bring an Increase of $650.

There have been six hotels and one saloon licensed in Somerset county since the high-license act went into effect. The Court Judge Martine and associates have fixed the fees at about the minimum allowed by law, viz: Hotels at Martinville, Franklin Park, Neshanic, North Branch and Peapack, $150; at Raritan, $200; saloon at Raritan (James Dohoney), $150. The total for the seven places is $1,050. The license fees for the same places heretofore were about $400.

Next Thursday is the last day for registration in Plainfield. Every Republican ought to make it his duty not only to see to it that his name is on the list but also that the names of his Republican friends and neighbors are there too.

SOMERSET AND LOCAL OPTION.

An Order for an Election May be Given Nov. 8th.

Counsel for the local-option petitioners in Somerset county have requested Judge Magie to adjourn till Nov. 8th, the time for deciding whether or not to take the order for election, when it is expected that the order can be granted under the present application. On that day it will be decided whether to take an order for an election or not. If taken, the election will be held in February; if not taken, it will be held later in the season.

Foot-Ball To-Morrow.

The Leal "second" foot-ball eleven will play the Pingrys' "second" eleven, of Elizabeth, on the Park avenue grounds at 9:30 a. m. to-morrow.

Leal's "first" team will play the Rutgers College Freshman team Saturday afternoon at three o'clock on the Park avenue grounds.

Saturday's foot ball game on the East Front street grounds between the Plainfield and Montclair teams will be begun at 4 p. m.

A Dwelling Burned at Westfield

A dwelling-house belonging to Freeholder James T. Pierson, and occupied by the family of Mr. Bragg, was burned at Westfield at 2 o'clock Thursday morning. The village firemen worked faithfully, but were able to save only the furniture and surrounding property. Incendiaries started the blaze.

PERSONAL.

Mr. Charles Smith, of Plainfield, took part in the live-bird shooting contest at Claremont yesterday and came in for a share of sweepstakes.

Miss Hattie Emmons, of Chester, N. J., is on on a week's visit with relatives, the family of Mr. James B. Clarkson, of Arlington avenue.

Miss Kittie Ross, of Plainfield, was maid-of-honor at the wedding of Mr. Thomas Marshall, of Montclair, to Miss Mary K. Cropsey, of Nyack, Wednesday.

The death record of this morning contains the names of Mr. James C. Ayres, age 88, of West Second street, and Mrs. Henry G. Stephenson, of West Fourth street.

Mr. Ephraim Cutter, of Woodbridge, was nominated by the Democrats at Dunellen yesterday for Member of Assembly from the First District of Middlesex county.

Miss E. V. Yates, of Maine, is to speak in Reform Hall Sunday evening. Her subject is entitled "The Modern Hercules." Miss Yates is a very attractive young lady. She has spent several years in China. She speaks not under the auspices of the W. C. T. U., but is loaned by that organization to the Speaking Committee of Reform Hall.

Last March Mr. Byron D. Ackerman, of West Seventh street, delivered an address before the Finances Committee of the United States Congress, giving facts relating to American cements and showing how Republican Protection benefits this industry, as well as citizens generally. Mr. Ackerman's address published in The Congressional Record, and nearly one million copies in pamphlet form have been circulated throughout the country.

—As the great Republican meeting Wednesday evening some Democrat in the gallery, with the view of disturbing Corporation Counsel Marsh, the chairman, yelled like a cat. Mr. Marsh had been talking about the Free Trades, and, quickly turning, said, "I hear one." The audience applauded and roared with laughter at the quick and happy repartee.

A BIG TORCHLIGHT PARADE.

Plainfield Ablaze With Republican Enthusiasm.

When it is said that last night's Republican parade is in everybody's mouth it must not be inferred that the dimensions of the procession are in any way to be compared with the size of the average mouth; but it takes everybody's lips to tell what a big turnout it was, and the narrators haven't yet come to the end of their story.

There are those who estimate that the line of march had a total length of at least ten and not over twelve miles; and all along the route were crowds of people cheering and illuminating with pyrotechnics the path of Protection's cohorts. Residences every where were ablaze with light, and lawns were gay with Japanese lanterns and Greek fires.

All the local clubs were out, and ten passenger-coaches of a special train thronged with visitors swelled the ranks, so that the total reached 1,074, exclusive of bands and drum corps. The result was a handsome spectacle than which Plainfield has seen no grander in her history.

After the parade, which occupied three hours, the local clubs entertained their guests at them to coffee and sandwiches. The Frelinghuysen Lancers and the Plainfield, A. Potts Club, the Junior E. G. Brown Engineer Corps, and the colored Guards, of Elizabeth; with one Somerville and three Westfield clubs, were portioned about with the Mounted Guards, City Executive Committee, Citizens, Tippecanoes, Marylebone, Langston Guards, Lincoln Guards, U. S. Grant Guards, Harrison and Morton Guards, and Fourth Ward Guards. That all were well treated goes without saying.

The Lincoln Guards entertained the Frelinghuysen Lancers and the Potts Club at Reception last week. After the Pipe Band, Drum Corps and associated have fixed the fees at about the minimum allowed by law, viz: Hotels at Martinville, Franklin Park, Neshanic, North Branch and Peapack, $150; at Raritan, $200; saloon at Raritan (James Dohoney), $150. The total for the seven places is $1,050. The license fees for the same places heretofore were about $400.

When the Sheriff returned Tuesday he learned that the prisoner had begun the practice of retiring to his cot early in the evening. He then went in the jail and picking up a poker began poking about the spot and found that the bricks would easily drop out. All the prisoners pretended ignorance as to how the bricks became loosened, and Hughes was particularly loud in his protestations of innocence. The Sheriff has had the damage repaired and will place a thorough watch on the prisoner's actions.

THE LEE BROTHERS' WEALTH.

The Retired Uncles Suing for the Estate.

Ezra D. and Daniel Hetfield, both claiming to be heirs-at-law of Samuel Lee, the hermit, who died recently, leaving to the Scotch Plains Baptist church the bulk of a $300,000 estate, commenced an ejectment suit October 19th against John H. Jackson, Sarah House, Wm. Hetfield and Monroe B. Long, the executors named in Prase Lee's will, and the president, trustees and congregation of the above church, for possession of the old Lee homestead at Two Bridges, in Fanwood Township. The object of the suit, which is brought in the District Court, is to try the validity of the will in advance of a decision on the same will in the Prerogative Court at Trenton. The ground on which the suit is brought is that the probate of the will in the Prerogative Court is conclusive only as to personal property, and not as to real estate, for which the suit in the District Court was brought. It is a test case, involving title to over $300,000 worth of real estate.

UNION COUNTY NOMINEES.

Democrats and Prohibitionists Name Candidates.

Ex-County Attorney Frederick Cleveland Marsh was nominated for Assembly by the First District of Union County at the Elizabeth convention yesterday.

The Democratic County Convention for Union county was held yesterday afternoon at Library Hall, Elizabeth, to nominate a Coroner. Dr. A. Q. Donovan, of the First Ward of Elizabeth, was unanimously nominated.

The Union county Prohibitionists have nominated ex-Excise Commissioner John O. Hoyt, of Elizabeth, for Member of the Assembly in the First District of Union county; Albert A. Sickley, of Summit, in the Second District, and Henry G. Adams, of Plainfield, in the Third District.

It Wasn't Authorized.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE NEWS—We wish through your columns to deny all complicity in the tableau enacted on the stage of the Music Hall, Wednesday evening. It was gotten up without our knowledge or consent. We believe the point to be illustrated could have been done without trampling the flag of a friendly nation under foot. On behalf of the Tippecanoe Guards,

W. H. JONES, Captain.

[We knew it and so stated yesterday.—Ed.]

"Gep" Takes the Blame.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE NEWS:—I desire to say that the tableau on the Music Hall stage Oct. 24th was my individual act and that no other member of the Republican party was aware that either the flag or myself were to be on the platform. I had no intention of hurting the feelings of any person, and had in my mind only the Free Trade issue. GEP.

The Boys' Singing Class.

Mr. Edmund A. Embury, an experienced trainer of youth's voices, has kindly consented to teach a class of boys under fifteen years of age at the Y. M. C. A. rooms one afternoon of each week. Those interested are invited to apply at the rooms to-morrow afternoon between five and six o'clock.

The Chautauqua Circle.

The next regular meeting of the Chautauqua Literary and Scientific Circle will be held at the "Y" rooms, East Front street, Saturday evening, Nov. 3d. The members will be pleased to meet any who may desire to unite with them in studying the Chautauqua and instructive course outlined for this season. Hereafter the evening programmes will be taken up at the regular meetings. The first will close promptly at ten. Programmes for this evening will be mailed to all members.

JAIL-BIRDS ATTEMPT ESCAPE.

A Bound Book Robber Tries to Break From His Cell.

Sheriff Tunison frustrated an inn since attempt on the part of another one of his prisoners to escape, this week Tuesday. Last Friday the prisoner, who is McDonald, alias Hughes, arrested for breaking into Alsaugh & Ruth's store in Bound Brook, sent a letter to his sister in Jersey City in which he requested her where to buy a pair of wire cutters and bring to him. This letter the Sheriff read and was thus partially acquainted with the fact that an attempt of some kind would be made to free the imprisoned robber.

Monday the Sheriff took to State prison the prisoners recently sentenced, and while on the way one of them, Albert Reichold, who had had a quarrel with Hughes a day or two before, related the details of the plan to effect Hughes's escape. During the day, while the prisoners are allowed the liberty of the jail corridor, Hughes had succeeded in loosening the bricks in which the window bars are set, and from which the bars could be readily picked out. With the pincers that his sister would bring to him he might then cut the wire screws, and the way was perfectly clear. In order to make his escape from the cell at night the plan was that he would go to his cell before the warden made his final rounds at night, and after it was supposed that that was his usual habit the warden would be thrown off his guard and would easily mistake a bundle of clothing stuffed with bed clothes lying on the cot in the cell for the real prisoner. The prisoner would then hide behind the sink, and after the warden had inspected the upper tier and had come down he would climb to the upper tier and flatten himself against the floor. With Warden Wilson out of the way he would then have a clear road to freedom.

Frederick Rode, driver of the Roboken car that killed Joseph Grady at the corner of York and Grove streets, Jersey City, Monday, was committed yesterday on a charge of manslaughter. T. B. Ryerson testified that at the time that the accident occurred there was no passengers in the car, and that the horses were trotting when the child was run by. Rode was driving the car back. He called to Rhode, who was looking another way. The driver was not allowed bail.

Y. M. C. A. BUILDINGS.

Gymnasiums Give a Better Chance to Reach Young Men.

The local Young Men's Christian Association are steadily augmenting its subscriptions for their proposed new building and gymnasium. Apropos of the matter The Y. M. C. A. Watchman says:

A practical question is this: "Do these new buildings attract classes of young men never reached in the old poorly-adapted quarters?"

Indianapolis says: "We can get more than we can take care of."

St. Joseph, Mo.—"Numbers of young men now join at associate members whom we were never able to reach before."

Minneapolis: "It is a greater pleasure than we could have hoped."

Pittsburg.—"Yes; especially among non-Christian young men."

While Dayton, Boston, Richmond, Toronto, and many other cities, say emphatically "Yes."

Certainly these facts from representatives of cities will decide the question in the mind of anyone.

Is it too much to ask of the fathers, mothers and friends of young men in Plainfield, that the only institution devoted to their fourfaded development as many days in the week as six has remained for so long, should be provided with a first class, suitably-constructed, attractive home? Is the plaint worth it? In other words, "Will it not pay"?

The Thermometer Record.

The record of the thermometer at Stelle's drug store for this month is as follows:

October.	7 a. m.	12 m.	3 p. m.	7 p. m.	10 p. m.	Maximum.	Minimum.	Mean.
1. Monday	46	46	49	55	55	57	53	55
2. Tuesday	45	49	49	51	49	52	45	49
3. Wednesday	43	49	48	51	46	52	43	48
4. Thursday	42	48	48	51	46	52	42	47
5. Friday	42	44	55	54	70	61	54	55
6. Saturday	54	56	58	60	58	62	54	57
7. Sunday	55	57	58	57	57	60	55	57
8. Monday	46	45	53	57	57	60	46	53
9. Tuesday	45	46	48	45	45	47	45	46
10. Wednesday	36	36	44	50	51	51	36	43
11. Thursday	42	47	50	51	48	52	42	48
12. Friday	47	49	54	56	52	57	47	52
13. Saturday	48	48	51	50	50	52	48	50
14. Sunday	49	47	48	51	52	52	47	50
15. Monday	49	47	48	51	52	52	47	50
16. Tuesday	45	46	49	50	52	54	51	50
17. Wednesday	48	48	51	50	52	54	48	50
18. Thursday	46	46	48	50	52	54	46	49
19. Friday	39	38	47	51	51	51	39	48
20. Saturday	42	42	45	45	45	47	42	44
21. Sunday	42	41	43	45	41	41	41	42
22. Monday	39	39	43	45	43	45	39	42
23. Tuesday	46	46	48	47	52	51	51	49
24. Wednesday	48	48	51	50	52	54	48	50
25. Thursday	43	43	47	47	46	50	43	46
26. Friday	44	44	51	49	57			

Died.

STEPHENSON—In this city, Oct. 26th, Martha Vina, wife Dr. H. G. Stevenson, aged 62 years, 2 months.

Funeral from the First Baptist church, Monday, Oct. 29th at half-past two. Friends and relatives are invited.

12
Good Second-Hand
Parlor Stoves
also one
GOOD SECOND-HAND FURNACE at
R. THORN'S,
No. 2 Park Avenue,
Second Floor. All kinds of Furnace Work. 26-4

NOTICE.

The books of the Overseer of the Poor, containing a list of the applicants for aid, can be seen at the office of the undersigned on Saturday afternoon.
J. OAKLEY SOUDER,
Overseer of Poor.

NEW JERSEY NUGGETS.

Live News from Various Parts of the State.

Woodbury Methodists have laid the cornerstone of what will be when completed one of the largest and handsomest churches in New Jersey. It will seat 1,400.

Vice-Chancellor Van Fleet gave concluding orders yesterday in the Long Dock Bank to surrender drafts for $11,567.69 in the case of the defunct Traders' Bank of Chicago.

The regular session of the Philipsburg Presbyterian church have extended a unanimous call to the Rev. J. W. Rogan, of Savannah, Ga., to become their pastor at a salary of $1,600 a year.

A special mail service has been established at Sharon, Monmouth county, by the United Transportation Company, route 7065, 1.72 miles, as often as required. To begin Oct. 19th, 1888.

A coal firm from Hoboken will, it is rumored, lease the docks lately occupied by the Philadelphia and Reading Company at Elizabethport, and will employ a large force of men. Most of coal there, after the docks have been thoroughly overhauled and necessary repairs made.

B. E. Hacker, the New York salesman who was arre-ted through a blunder of the Elizabeth police for the crime committed by him to a jewelry peddler selling without license, has consulted a New York lawyer and will bring a suit against Capt. Brant for false imprisonment.

Vice-Chancellor Van Fleet in Trenton vesterday handed down the decree in the suit of Mrs. Elizabeth Shotting, of Jersey City, against John Shotting, Jr. The ground was unfaithfulness on his part. The Chancellor decided that the evidence of a single witness uncorroborated was not sufficient.

Robert Shotter's wife sues urged Justice Stilsing yesterday to send their father to Snake Hill. They said their mother was lying at the point of death at the home, No. 179 First street, Jersey City. The boys charged that their father would get intoxicated and abuse them in the fashion. He was arrested Wednesday night. The Justice sent him to jail for 30 days.

Gov. Green is having hard luck with his poultry. It is only a few nights since his poultry-house at Elizabeth was burned and a large number of fowls killed. Yesterday two dogs entered the inclosure where the remainder of the chickens were kept and killed four of the fowls before discovered it. He fired at the canines, but they escaped.

At the opening of the Republican meeting at the Grand Opera House at Atlantic City, last night, Hiram F. Crowell, a well-known florist and a Tippecanoe veteran, was among the occupants of the stage. While the crowd was being seated, and before the speaking began, Mr. Crowell suddenly fell forward on the stage and expired. County Physician Reilly pronounced death due to heart failure. Mr. Crowell was seventy-three years old.

THE DEMOCRATIC "MASS" MEETING.

Free Trade Speakers Review Their Old Story.

The Plainfield Democrats held a public meeting in Stillman Music Hall last night and presented, through their speakers, their old argument in favor of what they termed "Tariff Reform". Mr. Otto Arens, of Park avenue, was Chairman. The first speaker was Mr. Jacob Geissenhainer, the Democratic opponent of the Hon. John Kean for Congress last fall and formerly, and was succeeded by Gov. Chamberlain, of South Carolina, who set out to prove that by an abolition of the Tariff on wool, salt, tin plate and lumber—which the Mills Bill puts on the free list—the United States will be benefited; that the farmer will be greatly benefited by having cotton admitted free; and that—he held—had been great, since to-day the country exports about $28,000,000 worth of cotton annually, which he claimed was a large increase over the value of our exports under Tariff.

The Hon. Edward P. Wheeler, of New York, followed with a short speech. He said that he had recently purchased at an elevated railroad station a Republican paper crying "Deliver us from John Bull?" He said that in the old days of war when John Bull had threatened this country the patriots had rushed forward and had repulsed the enemy; and he held that citizens who understand the question aright will again step to the fore, this Fall, and ward off British power and enable us, through the election of Cleveland and Thurman, to complete successfully with British and other manufacturers!

The audience at the meeting was of vacillating dimensions. A large proportion drifted in while waiting for the Republican parade and made their exit when they heard the music and the cheers outside. Most of these were Protectionists who good-naturedly suggested relieving of its forlorn appearance the assemblage of two hundred or more people within. The arrangements for applause worked perfectly. A given cue

MORNING NEWS.

WORLD'S CHAMPIONS

New York Wins the Series in Handsome Style.

SIX GAMES WON, TWO LOST.

Another Grand Contest, in Which the Giants Lead from Start to Finish—Tim Keefe's Great Work—Ewing's Plucky Game—Sketches of the Champions.

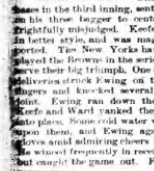
ST. LOUIS, Oct. 26.—Jim Mutrie is bedad almost with joy. The world's championship contest between St. Louis and New York was settled by the overwhelming defeat of the Browns by the Giants. Buck Ewing's all around work is largely responsible for the Browns' defeat, not only in this game, but throughout the series. His presence in the team yesterday went far toward securing the victory, as he not only caught Keefe in masterly style, but he knocked out a home run in the first inning, and with three men on bases in the third inning, sent them all home on his three bagger to center, which Herr Brightfield misjudged. Keefe never pitched in better style, and was magnificently supported. The New Yorks have clearly outplayed the Browns in the series, and they deserve their big triumph. Tim Keefe's swift deliveries struck Ewing on the ends of his fingers and knocked several of them out of time. Ewing ran down and captured Kelly. Keefe and Ward ranked the injured digits into place. Some cold water was then poured upon them, and Ewing again donned his catching gloves for the fray. He winced frequently in receiving a hot ball, but caught the game out. Following is the summary:

New York.....	1	0	3	1	0	0	0	0	5—11
St. Louis.....	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1—3

Base hits—New York, 12; St. Louis, 5. Three base hits—New York, 1. Home runs—New York, 2. Stolen bases—New York, 3; St. Louis, 4. First base on balls—New York, 3; St. Louis, 1. Struck out—New York, 3; St. Louis, 1. Left on bases—New York, 2; St. Louis, 6. Passed balls—Keefe and Ewing; Chamberlain and Milligan. Umpires—Kelly and Gaffney.

The series for the World's championship comprises ten games, but New York has won it in eight, and would have won it in seven

JAMES MUTRIE.



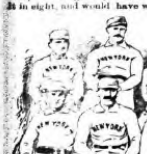
RICHARDSON. CRANE. GEORGE
FOSTER. EWING. CONNOR.

but for unfortunate accidents to Connor and Brown Wednesday, which gave the game to St. Louis in the last inning after New York had got it well in hand. The two other games will be played, but will be mere exhibitions. The interest has gone now. New York will probably give the colt batteries a chance at the Browns now. With the world's championship New York wins the Mutrray and Hall cups and the pennant, which with the League pennant gives them four trophies for the season's work. For winning this series each player gets $300 extra. The following summary shows the total scores of each of the eight games played and the total of runs made in the series:

New York	5	2	0	4	6	6	12	5	11—48
St. Louis	1	3	2	2	3	4	5	1	3—24

The first league season of the New York baseball club was that of 1883, when they finished sixth in the race. In the season of 1884 they tied with Chicago for fourth place. In 1885 they made a brilliant record, holding the lead for the greater part of the season and finishing second, close behind the Chicagos, in the other a hard fight, the club finished the season in third place. They were also third in 1886.

William Ewing, the popular captain of the Giants, hails from Cincinnati and is about 29 years of age. His professional career dates from the season of 1880, at which time he caught for the Rochester club. He was



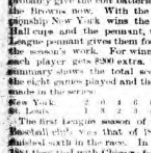
KEEFE. SLATTERY. WARD.
TITCOMB. WHITNEY. WELCH.

engaged by the New York club in 1883, and since that time with them ever since. He has but few equals and no superior as a catcher, and in throwing to bases he is outranked by none.

Timothy J. Keefe, the celebrated pitcher of the New York club, was born in Cambridge, Mass., and is about 29 years of age. He has been in professional ranks since 1878. In 1882 he joined the old Metropolitan club, and was with them when they won the championship in 1884. Tim has pitched in grand form during the present season. He has been with the New Yorks, and his services have been no small factor in their success this season, in which he heads the list of pitchers.

The second best pitcher in the League, according to the official record, is Mike Welch, brother of New York's great pitcher, Curry, was born in Brooklyn. He has been a professional since 1877. Mike is one of the most effective pitchers in the League, and has performed great service for the Giants.

Roger Connor, the great first baseman, hails from Waterbury, Conn. His ball playing days date from 1876. He joined the New Yorks in 1882, and his record both as a batter and fielder is always near the top. He is over six feet in height, weighs over 200 pounds, and during the season is as hard as nails. His home run drive over the right field fence at the Polo grounds in 1886 is the longest ever made on the grounds.



HATFIELD. GORE.
O'ROURKE. MURPHY.
TIERNAN. BROWN.

John M. Ward, the widely known shortstop, was born in Bridgeport, Pa., about twenty-nine years ago. He has been in the professional ranks since 1877. He has been with the New Yorks since 1880, during which time he has distinguished himself both at the bat and in the field. Early in the '80s there was not a better pitcher in the country than Ward. He retired from the box during the latter part of the season of 1885, and since that time has played shortstop.

James O'Rourke, the brilliant all around player, was born in Bridgeport, Conn., and has graced the diamond since 1871. Jim is one of the veterans of the League. As an all around player he has but few equals. He is a good out fielder, an excellent catcher and a fine batsman. He is also very effective with the ball.

Daniel Richardson was born in Elmira, N. Y., and has been with the New York club since 1884. He was engaged for a third baseman, but he soon fell into his natural position—that of guarding second base. Dan is strictly first class, either at the bat or in the field.

The "colts," who were added to the team last spring, have proved a valuable acquisition. They consist of Crane and Slattery, both Boston boys and both first class players and both pitchers; Elmer Foster, the Minneapolis player, whose sprinting abilities are so well known, and Gil Hatfield, an ex-member of the Portlands, and a promising all around player.

All America Wins Again.

OMAHA, Neb., Oct. 26.—Chicago, 2; All America, 12. Hits: Chicago, 5; All America, 15. Errors: Chicago, 4; All America, 2. Batteries: Toner, Ryan and Daly, Healy and Carroll.

BEDELL CONFESSES HIS CRIMES.

He Admits Fraud to the Extent of $180,000, and Is Made Happy Thereby.

NEW YORK, Oct. 26.—The examination of James E. Bedell, the forger, lately employed by the law firm of Shipman, Barlow, Larocque & Chester, in the case brought by the former employes against the Bank of the State of New York, was proceeded with before Judge Barrett, in the supreme court. He finally answered the many questions put to him. He was examined as to twenty-eight checks which were made out by Charles M. Dodge, cashier of the law firm, at Bedell's request, payable at the Bank of the State of New York, upon the order of various parties, and bearing the signature of some member of the firm. He also identified a number of only indorsed checks as those upon each of the checks, but also the names of the persons to whose order the checks were drawn. As far as he could remember, he received the money for each check in the shape of money or checks. Witness said he had no authority from the plaintiffs to deposit the checks or collect the money. Some of the checks, witness said, were cashed by James S. Henry, the lawyer who figured in some of his transactions. Henry, he said, would ask for checks given to him. The checks regarding which the witness was examined aggregated $180,000. Witness became faint, and at his request the examination was adjourned.

A Deer Chase in Washington Streets.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 26.—"Buck" Taylor, the King of the Texas cowboys, with the Buffalo Bill show, created some excitement in this city yesterday. He left Ben Beak's farm with Tony Grey, another cowboy, and had charge of some deer and antelope. One of the deer got away and made a break for liberty, and was given a wild chase through the city by "Buck" and Tony on horseback. He lassoed it near Tenth and G streets. The animals were being taken to the Smithsonian grounds, where they will probably be kept during the winter. After leaving the depot "Buck" tied its legs together, put it in a wagon and drove it to the Smithsonian grounds.

Mr. Hasd's Munificent Gift.

NEW HAVEN, Oct. 26.—Daniel Hand, a wealthy resident of Guildford, has given to the American Missionary Association of New York $1,000,000 in trust, the interest of which is to be used for the education of negroes of ten old slave states. Not more than $100 is to be expended for the benefit of any one negro, and the benefits of the trust must be confined to such colored people as are needy and indigent, and such as by their health, strength, vigor of body and mind give indications of efficiency and usefulness in after life.

Caught on a Mine Swindle.

BOSTON, Oct. 26.—Information has been received that the Rising Sun gold and silver mine, said to be near Bullion, Idaho, and in which, three years ago, about $4,000 was invested by many Bostonians, mostly negroes, exists only in name. The promoters represented that the Alba Mining company had been incorporated in New York, with $1,000,000 to work it. It has been discovered that there is no such company. Negroes in Ohio, Pennsylvania and other states have suffered by the same swindle.

ARENA OF POLITICS.

Thurman at Cincinnati, Blaine at New York.

TWO GREAT GATHERINGS.

Democratic Day at the Cincinnati Exposition—The President Sends Regrets.

Blaine Talks to Irish-Americans in Madison Square—Other Political News.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 26.—Democratic Day at the centennial was a magnificent success. The streets were full of strangers at an early hour, and all were bent in the direction of the exposition buildings. At 10 o'clock the galleries of Music hall began to fill up, the people remaining in their vantage seats until the parading Democracy marched in. Judge Thurman was literally besieged all morning by friends who called at the Grand hotel to pay their respects, and he was so delayed that he did not get to breakfast until 11 o'clock. At 12 the parlor doors were thrown open, and until the time of his departure for the reviewing stand on the centennial grounds the judge shook hands with hundreds of ladies and gentlemen who crowded in to see him.

Hon. John G. Carlisle arrived at the hotel at 1 p. m., and accompanied Judge Thurman to the reviewing stand, where they remained until the procession had passed by.

Fully 300 Democratic clubs were in line, mostly uniformed. The paraders were an hour and a half in passing, and during this time Judge Thurman remained on the stand. Music hall from Elm street and were greeted with a tremendous ovation. The crowd inside the buildings when the cheering began is variously estimated at from 50,000 to 75,000. The ladies of the reception committee, in handsome street costumes, wore white satin ribbons and badges, and the little girls were dressed in white, with purple sashes, with the names of the states diagonal. When Judge Thurman rose to speak these children clustered around him and waved handkerchiefs. The greeting the old gentleman received from the vast crowd was surprising. It was several minutes before quiet could be restored, and Judge Thurman was unusually facetious and fully equal to the occasion. The chairman read the following telegram:

WASHINGTON, Oct. 25.

James Allison, president, Cincinnati:

I very much regret that Mrs. Cleveland and myself must deny ourse ves the pleasure of being present at the centennial exposition on Monday next, as we can only say that our disappointment is greater than that of those who have kindly invited us. (Signed) GROVER CLEVELAND.

New York, Oct. 26.—It is estimated that 7,000 people were present last evening at the Irish-American protection mass meeting in Madison square garden, when Patrick Ford presided, and a large number of Irish-American citizens acted as vice presidents and secretaries.

Mr. Ford delivered a short address to the effe t that Irishmen should favor protection, as England favors free trade. He read the following telegram to himself from Mr. Harrison:

I gratefully accept the congratulations of the Irish-American protectionists now assembled in mass meeting in Madison square garden, and in return congratu ate them and you on the magnificent impulse their intelligent zeal has given to the cause of protect on in this campaign.

BENJAMIN HARRISON.

Patrick Egan, president of the Irish National league of America, then spoke, declaring principally upon the Cobden club and its work.

David B. Henley spoke next, and was followed by Mr. Edward O'Meagher Condon, who condemned to death as a Fenian. Both were greatly cheered. Great enthusiasm was then aroused by the appearance of Mr. Blaine, who was received for half an hour, the cheering frequently interrupted by applause.

After his speech was concluded Judge Brennan, of Iowa, and a number of others spoke, but most of the audience departed when the hero of the evening did.

Hewitt Approves the National Ticket.

NEW YORK, Oct. 26.—In a letter to the chairman of a ratification meeting Mayor Hewitt defines his position regarding the coming presidential election by referring to his speech in the house March 30, 1860, in favor of free raw materials and a revised tariff. He adds: "Grover Cleveland possesses the courage of the measure, because he earned it by his unswerving honesty, his courage and his independence. The name of Allen G. Thurman is a household word with the people of the United States. For the record he has made in a long life of honorable public service. For their sakes, therefore, as well as for the principles they represent, Cleveland and Thurman deserve, and will receive, the approval of a free and intelligent people. This seems to set at rest the question of Mr. Hewitt's support of Mr. Cleveland.

The Jefferson at Schenectady.

SCHENECTADY, N. Y., Oct. 26.—The Democratic centennial Thomas Jefferson arrived here at 7:30 last evening, preceded by two steam tugs. It will run from this city to Sheridan during the day, a distance of seventeen miles. An along the route farmers and county people will flock to the bank of the river and congregate on the boat. Speakers were supplied with political documents. As the jefferson came into the city thousands of people filled the streets and bridges. The bridges were decorated with Chinese lanterns, and a company of torch bearers and a drum corps welcomed the boat. Speeches were made during the last run from Albany. Judge Westbrook, of Amsterdam; Judge Woods, of Albany, and Congressman Allen, of Mississippi. The boat left at midnight for the Champaign country.

The First $2,000 Paid.

NEW YORK, Oct. 26.—The national Republican committee has paid the first installment of $2,000 to John Broderick, of No. 149 Madison street, the sum of $2,000 for causing the arrest and conviction of George Gordon, who falsely registered at the polling place No. 149 Madison street. The committee has $25,000 deposited at the Garfield bank for this purpose.

Mills at Utica.

UTICA, N. Y., Oct. 26.—Hon. R. Q. Mills addressed a large audience at the Opera house last night. His reception was a most enthusiastic one. When he appeared on the stage he was greeted with a rapid applause and hearty cheers. He spoke for nearly three hours, and held the audience in the closest attention to the end.

Harrison Demonstration.

INDIANAPOLIS, Oct. 26.—The workingmen of this city made a grand torch procession in honor of Gen. Harrison yesterday. About 2,500 men participated in the street parade, after which the general addressed a large audience in Tomlinson hall.

Immigration Statistics.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 26.—During September past 29,305 immigrants came to this country, against 16,448 in September, 1887.

MRS. KATE CHASE SPRAGUE.

She Has Gone to New York on an Important Double Mission.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 26.—Mrs. Kate Chase Sprague was called home to New York upon two important matters, namely: A possible lawsuit and the en ry of her daughter, Mrs Ethel, on a two years' course of study for the stage. Mrs. Chase-Sprague's father, the late Hon. Salmon P. Chase, left certain valuable securities in trust in the hands of the late Senator Conkling, who, dissatisfied with the returns, made a new investment, which proved a poor one, and soon ceased to bring any income. The senator made the loss good up to within two years of his death. Mrs. Chase-Sprague then placed the matter in the hands of her father's friend, C. W. Moulton, who, while trying to secure a settlement, died one year ago, since when nothing has been done. Unless a settlement is made with Senator Conkling's executors Mrs. Chase-Sprague will bring suit. The lady was seen by a reporter on the subject, but refused to give any information.

The recently circulated statements that Governor Sprague some years ago settled a large sum upon his wife, and that she was about to re-enter Washington society and renew her well remembered social entertainments, are pronounced to be untrue.

TWO SIMILAR SUICIDES.

Mr. Hoxsey Shoots Himself on the Spot Where He Courted His Late Wife—Mr. Pachtman Shoots Himself on His Wife's

PATERSON, N. J., Oct. 26.—Screened from the eyes of passers by there is at the entrance of the old Hoxsey estate, in the pretty village of Haledon, a suburb of this city, a large flat stone, which is a perfect table. The spot has had various romantic titles and has been recently considered a trysting place for lovers.

The people of Hale lon say that it was here, half a dozen years ago, that Thomas D. Hoxsey, a United States navy paymaster, wooed Miss Charlotte Townley, the daughter of a satin manufacturer of Haledon. Five years ago Wednesday night they were married, and there were gay times in all the country round. It was a love match pure and simple, and the Hoxsey mansion was brilliantly lighted that night.

Three years ago Mrs. Hoxsey died, and Wednesday, the fifth anniversary of the wedding day, Mr. Hoxsey went to the place where he had so often met his wife, and fired a bullet through his head.

When the lady was found it was in a position to indicate that when Mr. Hoxsey shot himself he was sitting on the table stone. The old stone house and its beautiful grounds have passed out of the possession of the family and are in the care of an old Frenchman. The lifeless body of Mr. Hoxsey was found still warm, by this old man. Near the body was a revolver of a large pattern, and such as is used in the navy.

The blood was flowing from a wound in the right temple. The dead officer was dressed neatly, and on his left hand was a white glove. The right hand glove was lying by the stone. Justice Dennison had the body removed to a neighboring store. A brother of the dead man was notified.

NEW YORK, Oct. 26.—An aged man committed suicide over his wife's grave in the Moravian cemetery, New Dorp, Staten Island, yesterday afternoon. His name was Frederi k W. Pachtman, and his home was at No. 447 Greenwood avenue, Brooklyn.

Mrs. Pachtman died on Oct. 25, 1882, and since her death her devoted husband on each anniversary of the day visited the grave of the departed wife.

Yesterday he reached the cemetery at 3 o'clock and after placing a floral wreath on the headstone of the grave, knelt in silent prayer. He then drew a pistol and, resting beside the grave, and taking the revolver from his hip pocket fired a shot through his head.

Monuments to Sheridan.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 26.—A Boston artist is at work perfecting the design for a monument ordered by Mrs. Gen. Sheridan to be erected over her husband's grave at Arlington. It will be an equestrian statt with appropriate inscriptions and carvings. It will probably not be ready before spring. The Loyal legion will erect a statue of him in the public circle which has been named after him by the district commissioners.

Funeral of Bishop Welles.

MILWAUKEE, Oct. 26.—The funeral of the late Edward Randolph Welles, Episcopal bishop of the diocese of Wisconsin, took place yesterday. The remains were placed temporarily in Forest Home cemetery, and sometime in the near future will be removed and placed under a new chancel which is to be added to the cathedral.

Weather Indications.

Rain; warmer; easterly winds.

TRADE BULLETIN.

New York Money and Produce Market Quotations.

NEW YORK, Oct. 25.—Money closed at 2 per cent. The highest rate was 6 and the lowest 1½ per cent. Exchange closed steady; posted rates, 4.85@4.85½; actual rates, 4.84@4.84½ for 60 days; 4.86½@4.87 for demand. Government closed steady; currency 6s, 121½ bid; 4s, coup., 125¾ bid; 4s, reg., 125¾ bid.

Pacific railroad bonds closed as follows: Union first, 116@117; Union land grants, 103@109; Union sinking funds, 119@120; Centrals, 113@114; Kansas Pacific consolidated 6s, 103 bid.

The stock market was active and fairly higher than it closed yesterday. The majority of the stocks were up ½ to 1 per cent. or more. The strength was maintained during the afternoon. There was considerable selling at times, and prices went steadily down, but close, the morning's advance being wholly lost in most cases. The sales for the day amounted to 434,400 shares.

General Markets.

NEW YORK, Oct. 25.—FLOUR—Closed dull, with buyers and sellers 15 to 30c. apart; fine grades at water, $3@3.40; do. spring, $3.75@4.25; superfine winter, $3.60@4.25; do. spring, $3.75@4.30; do. West Indies. Southern flour dull and unchanged. WHEAT—Options were irregularly active and irregular, closing firm and 1@1c. higher. Spot sales closed firmer. Spot sales of No. 1 red state at 1.16@1.17; No. 2 red, 1.15@1.15½; No. 3 red, winter, $1; No. 1 white state, $1.16@1.14; No. 2 red winter, Oct., 91.18¾; do. Nov., $1.11¾; do. Dec., $1.11¾.

CORN—Options were active and higher, closing steady at 1@1½c. advance. Spot sales closed firm. Spot sales of No. 2 mixed at 49@49½c.; No. 2 white, 50¼c.; No. 2 mixed, Nov., 49¾c.; do. Dec., 50@50¼c.

OATS—Options were dull, but steady, at 1@c. advance. Spot sales closed firmer and ½@¾c. higher. No. 1 mixed, 36c.; No. 2 do., 35½@35¾c.; No. 2 mixed, Oct., 36¾c.; do. Nov., 36½c.

RYE—Steady; state, 55@57c.; Canada, 57@58c.

BARLEY—Nominal.

PORK—Dull; new mess, $16.25@16.75.

LARD—Closed dull; Oct., $9.60; Dec., $8.42; Jan., $8.26.

SUGAR—Raw dull, but not quotably lower; fair refining, 4 1-16@4¼c. Refined quiet; cut loaf and crushed, 6¼c.; cubes and powdered, 6¼c.; granulated, 6c.; round A, 5¾c.; confectioners' A, 5¾c.; soft white, 5¼@5¾c.; yellow, 4¾@5c.

EGGS—Quiet and steady; state, 23@24c.; Pennsylvania, 23@24c.; western, 21@22c.

BUTTER—Moderately active and steady; western factory, 20@20½c.; state, do., 20½@21c.

CHEESE—Quiet and steady; part skims ordered since factory, 10½@10½c.; Ohio flat, 9½@9½c.

EGGS—Quiet and steady; state, 23@24c.; Pennsylvania, 23@24c.; western, 21@22c.

COTTON—Spot closed steady; middling uplands, 9 15-16c.

JOY WAS PREMATURE

Very Bad State of Affairs in the Fever District.

AN INCREASE OF NEW CASES.

Seventy-one Reported at Jacksonville Yesterday, and Two Deaths—Fever and Fright at Enterprise and South Jacksonville.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Oct. .6.—There has been quite an increase in the number of new cases of yellow fever, the seventy-one being reported, the largest for any one day in the last four weeks. This increase is partly accounted for by the fact that one or two physicians have reported two days' cases together.

Number of deaths, two—Felix Tribe and Alexander Wood. Total number of cases, 3,871; total deaths, 379.

The new cases are: Lucinda Carter, Mrs. Davis, Jennie Sedgwick, J. N. Bell, Tillie Foster, Albert Lewis, Mary Lewis, Mrs. Susan Carter, George Powell, Mrs. Susan Powell, H. S. Buckholter, Adelaide Berry, Alma Bellina, William B. Blinn, Mrs. Barber, Ella Warren, George Wright, T. C. Sellers, James Mitchell, Mr. M. Y. Kellie, Irene Wright—twenty-one white and fifty colored.

The situation at Enterprise causes great alarm. The president of the board of health there telegraphs that there are nine people now sick, six of them in a critical condition. He asks for an additional physician and other aid.

The surgeon general has ordered Dr. Posey to proceed to Enterprise at once, and two nurses have been sent from Jacksonville.

There has been an increase in the number of cases of yellow fever in South Jacksonville. A panic has resulted. Dozens of families are leaving, and the town will soon be deserted.

The resident physician states that a number of cases of fever there were not yellow fever, but physicians from this city declared that it was yellow fever, and the fever, and the resident doctor acknowledged that it was yellow fever. The scare of the people at South Jacksonville was increased by another death, making five altogether. The people have closed their houses, thrown away their clothing, and gone to the woods. The physicians say it is very foolish move, as medical aid cannot reach them there in case of sickness. South Jacksonville, in other words, presents a silent and deserted appearance.

Died of Yellow Fever in Brooklyn.

NEW YORK, Oct. 26.—Capt. Jellard, of the steamship Dearcrest, of the Red Cross line, which reached this port on Wednesday last from Tara, South America, died at St. John's hospital, Brooklyn, on Thursday. He was taken with the vessel ordered out of port, together with her crew of twenty-three men. The captain was sick when the vessel passed quarantine, but he reported all well on board, and was able to be on deck at the time.

Mystery Deeper Than Ever.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., Oct. 26.—The detectives investigating the McClure-Flanigan tragedy are now left without a single clew to work on. The theory that Adams were beforethe coroner's jury, but nothing could be proven against them and they were discharged, and the jury rendered a verdict that "Mrs. and Flanigan came to their deaths by gunshot wounds and some blunt instrument in the hands of some person or persons unknown to the jury."

CONDENSED NEWS.

J. A. Swan, cashier treasurer of Nashville, Tenn., is "somewhere in the w st," and his accounts are found to be $35,000 short.

Mrs. Margaret Brown and her 18-months old baby are missing from home in Boston. It is feared she was a crazy woman and has killed her child. She is demented.

There has been no bloodshed in the Manitoba railroad war yet, but the feeling against the Canadian Pacific is daily growing more intense.

At Thompsonville, Ills., Warren Jordan shot and killed John Davis over a game of cards. Davis' brother Charles killed Jordan with a hatchet.

Wolves and coyotes are killing stock and doing great damage in northern Montana. Several cases have been reported.

The society suit of Pauline Hall, the New York Casino vocal favorite, is s on coming to trial in London. Her husband, Edmund Wilbur, lives there.

Rev. Robert Eckles, a Methodist minister, was killed by a train in Reno, Pa., while crossing the track. He was 65 years old.

A passenger conductor named Galvan was attacked by two men in Hartford, and injured fatally.

The flint bottle manufacturers from all over the country west of the Alleghenies met at Pittsburg to form a trust. They decided not to live all the eastern manufacturers represented before anything definite is done.

Mrs. Barren, of La Chute, Ont., is in a bad fix. She has been deserted only four months and recently eloped with her attending physician, a young man. Now he has deserted her, and her husband is suing for divorce.

Montague Gerry Gibson, the Yale student who has been missing for several days, has turned up at the home of his father, Senator Gibson, in Washington.

The Pittsburg railroad has decided not to declare a dividend for the first time since 1859.

Emerson, the policy shop keeper, where Bedell, the forger, spent $127,000 of his stealings in New York, has been found guilty.

The steamer Gussie has landed at New Orleans five of the crew and four passengers of the steamer Caddo Chief, which was burned and sank in the ocean. They left nineteen passengers clinging to the booms of the vessel, and these are probably lost. Only a few hours after the Gussie picked up was leaking and would have soon sunk.

Three of the gang of pickpockets who have been following Governor Hill about have been arrested. It is said they secured about $1,500 in and about Ithica.

H. W. Oliver, Sr., father of J. W. Oliver, Jr., the Pittsburg iron king, and an old and respected citizen, died of pneumonia, aged 85 years.

The will of John Wentworth was admitted to probate in Chicago. The estate, which is worth $1,500,000, is to be equally divided between his daughter Roxana and his nephew Moses.

The coroner's jury has decided that Coroner Dwyer, of Jersey City, and Engineer Jacob Fuller are responsible for the railroad accident near Shippensburg, Pa., where one man was killed and fifteen persons injured.

Mrs. Sprague, of Chicago, who sued by inmates, has advertised for 500 men to build a canal from Lake Michigan to Lake Erie, which she says she is bound to do before the close of her husband's will, the late Chas. F. Stuart. He claims to own one-fourth of Cook county.

SAMPLES OF ORE AND

Native Silver

products of the

SYLVANITE MINING

and

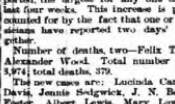
MILLING COMPANY

of Colorado are now on exhibition at the office of

E. C. MULFORD

WE CAN

Cure Your Corns



with our new Common Sense Shoe. They are extremely Common Sense, in fact, being a la McCombar sew-d by hand, made over a broad flat last, thus allowing the foot to spread out to its natural shape, and at the same time are made to fit close over the instep and through the heel.

Doane & VanArsdale

22 WEST FRONT STREET.

The One Price Boot and Shoe House.

GOOD QUALITY

BRICK

I am now prepared to furnish a superior article of brick. I have doubled my former capacity of my yard and added many improvements. —2

I wish to again thank my many customers for their patronage so generously bestowed on me during the past twenty years, and solicit further favors.

Isaac Scribner,

MAPLE AVENUE NORTH: PLAINFIELD P. O. BOX 283.

CENTRAL AND COMFORTABLE IS THE

CITY HOTEL,

Corner of Park and Second street, only three minutes from the depot.

J. E. BEERBOWER, PROP.

Good accommodations; heated by steam; billiard-room attached.

JOHN ABBOTT,

Practical

Carpenter and Builder

Estimates cheerfully furnished. Jobbing promptly attended to. Corner New and Front streets, Plainfield, N. J. Specialty —First-Class work. Interior Hard Wood Work. P. O. Box 1544.

THE BEE HIVE

Don't make a mistake, the place to buy

KID GLOVES

is at The Bee Hive.

4-button embroidered back in Browns and Fawns, 49c.

4-button embroidered back in Black, extra quality, 59c.

5-button embroidered back in Band Top, 75c.

2-button Gents' Kid Gloves, every pair warranted, $1.00

Ladies' Cashmere gloves, 4-button length, 15c.

Ladies' Cashmere gloves, 6-button length 25c.

Child's Cashmere Gloves, 25 and 30 cents.

Toboggan Caps at 25, 40 and 45 cents.

Full line of Ladies'and Children's Coats and New Markets.

We make a specialty of Child Plush and embroidered Cashmere Coats with caps to match the same.

LOUIS CALIMAN,

38 West Front St.

NEW STORE.

Barkalew & Dunn,

Fine Groceries,

18 North Avenue,

PLAINFIELD

Try the Brunswick Ham. Recommended by Park & Tilford and Acker, Merrill & Condit.

PIERSON & GAYLE,

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P. O. BOX 451.

W. J. PIERSON, No. 15 Vine street. H. E. Gayle, No. 84 East Second street. All work promptly attended to.

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RESIDENCE, 18 SUMMIT AVENUE.

P. O. Box 980. North Plainfield, N.

Repairing attended to. Estimates given. All kinds of work. 23 years' experience.

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MACHINE SHOP

corner of Third st. 3 Hammond street. Established April 1881. We are prepared to furnish at short notice, Castings for machinery, bridges, fences, grates, lawn, furnace pots, stove mounts, covers, grate bars, furnace pots, stove mounts, sidewalk lights, and all other kinds of castings. Many of the above are on hand in stock. We have a large variety of patterns for which we are prepared to furnish castings at short notice. Repairing of machinery and castings for whatever may be called for. Orders solicited and satisfaction guaranteed. Telephone at machinery room, 58. N. KEYSOR.

PLAINFIELD DIST. TEL. & E. A. CO.

Messenger Service

B. & O. Telegraph Co

Money Transferred by Telegraph.

Park avenue, W. S. SLITER, Manager.

WE RESPECTFULLY

Invite Everybody

to call in and examine our fresh stock of new goods. We are always pleased to show goods and give prices, whether you buy or not.

Sole Agents for Dr. King's spectacles, the best in the world, to be had.

DICKINSON & CLAWSON,

13 Park avenue.

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INSTANTANEOUS,

EVERLASTING,

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BEST.

Great Success with Children's Portraits.

THORN'S,

Opp. Post Office.

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Is now receiving deposits payable on demand, with interest at the rate of three (3) per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually.

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WILLIAM WHITE, Vice President,
NATHAN HARPER, "
ELIAS R. POPE, Treasurer.

Miscellaneous Cards.

H. N. Spencer, 48 Somerset Street, Grocer and Seedsman,

Pillsbury, Gold Leaf and Mighty Dollar flour Orange County Butter, fine Sugars, Teas, Coffees, etc. Canned goods, pickles, cider vinegar 4 years old, fruit jars, jelly cans. White Granite, Yellow Rock, Stone, Earthen and Glass ware. Flower Pots, etc. Finest grade Ammunition.

Desirable Building Lots

can be purchased at Edgewood Park, Somerset street. Address

R. F. M. Chase,

Plainfield, N. J., or apply to E. C. Mulford, Real Estate Broker, Call and see them. 50 feet above sea level.

Smalley Brothers,

78 Somerset street,

Meat Market,

Orders delivered in all parts of the city. Telephone Co. No 14.

Edward C. Mulford,

Real Estate

and Fire Insurance Broker. Office No. 36 opposite Railroad station, Plainfield, N. J.

Mrs. Lindsays,

Intelligence Office,

No. 62 West Front street.

Trees, Shrubs, Graverines, Winter Blooming Plants, Hyacinths, Tulips and Crocus.

Don A. Gaylord, dealer in Lumber, Masons Materials

Coal and Fertilizers. Agents for the Soluble Pacific Guano. Office, Madison avenue, Third South Second street.

Wm. Claassen,

Barber and Hairdresser.

"Ladies' and Children's' hair cutting a specialty" Razors ground and put in order. Shop removed with the electric hair cleaning machine at No. 6 W. Front street. 2-25-1y

Robert Randolph,

Kalsominer

No. 13½ East Third street, P. O. Box 91 Plainfield, N. J. Orders left at my residence, No. 7 Somerset street, or by postal card will receive prompt attention. Charges reasonable.

I. L. McVoy,

Driven Well

Gas Fitter and Well Driver. Old wells made to work like new. Also an experience of fifteen years in the business. Orders left at my residence will be attended to by one with satisfaction. Shop at 3 Front street.

T. R. Morgans,

Newsdealer, Books, Stationery

and Jobs. 2 and 4 West Front street.

STORIES ABOUT MEN.

Something o. a Liar, but Not for Forty Cents.

A number of members from the house of representatives have stolen away at various times and for short periods from their congressional duties. Most of them have enjoyed themselves, but none to a greater extent than did Wade, of Missouri. Lind, of Minnesota, and Sawyer, of New York. They invaded the state of Maryland and studied the unsophisticated natives until they got tired. The last place at which they made any stop was Leonardtown. From there they intended coming to the capital by boat, but that semi-occasional craft having departed, they were compelled to travel by rail.

The train was started with a pinchbar and proceeded at a very deliberate gait. Occasionally the conductor would get off and gather a few peaches, with which he would treat the passengers. After the train had been crawling along for an hour and had covered at least six miles, the conductor collected the fares, which, for the congressional epoch, amounted to forty cents each. When he reached Col. Wade, that genial "ball-knocker" remarked, in his innocent way:

"Do you charge preachers full fare on this road?"

"No, sir," was the conductor's reply. "We only charge them half rates. Are you a preacher?" he added, looking squarely at the colonel's Methodist countenance.

"No, I am not," said the Missourian, "but that gentleman is," pointing to Judge Sawyer, who sat a couple of seats in front of him.

The conductor at once returned to the judge, and after a searching glance at the sun-kissed countenance of the New York statesman, proffered him 40 cents, with the remark: "We only collect half rates from preachers."

"Who in blazes said I was a preacher?" asked the judge, with considerable show of anger.

The conductor threw his thumb back over his shoulder in the direction of Col. Wade, and then added: "He told me all the time that the colonel was garbling the facts in the case."

In the meantime the three dimes, the nickel and five pennies reposed calmly in the judge's fat palm. He regarded them in silence for a moment, and then handed them back to the official, saying: "I am a good deal of a liar, but I will not lie for 40 cents."

Then he relapsed into absolute silence and would not look at Col. Wade until Washington was reached.—Washington Post.

The Bill Was Passed.

An ex-member of the Virginia state senate told me the other day of an incident in his legislative career which I do not remember ever having seen in print before. A. L. Pridemore, not many years ago a member of the house of representatives from the Ninth Virginia district, was before he came to Washington a member of the Virginia senate. One day he introduced a bill for the relief of the estate of H. G. Watt, who was a collector of taxes in Scott county. He made a brief explanation of the bill, and when he sat down Edgar Allen, familiarly known as "Yankee Allen," who represented the Farmville district, rose and said:

"I wish to ax
Mr. Wax
Has been too lax
In collecting the tax?
If such are the facts
I am willing to relax
And refund
Which the law enacts
He should exact
Of his sureties."

It is needless to add, my informant says, that the bill passed by a unanimous vote.—New York Tribune.

Goodwin Had the Best of It.

Nat Goodwin is pretty slick and can get out of a scrape as clean as any man living. A gentleman in New York, writing to a friend here, made some complimentary allusions to Chicago and the eastern metropolis. In concluding he wrote: "But I know your feeling toward Goldsmith," and then added: "Here is a little story on Nat Goodwin that is not malaprops: One day Nat Goodwin met young Mr. Henderson, a friend of mine (Heldt, Nat, called out Henderson; 'where have you been so long?' 'Oh, up in Boston, Montreal and Philadelphia,' returned Goodwin. 'And, Billy,' he continued, 'I am glad to get back to New York. All other places in the country are just camping out ones.'" Goodwin has been playing here, and the Chicago man, meeting him one day last week, showed him the letter and asked him if he thought it was kind to speak that way after all the grand receptions he had had here. Nat looked at the letter, smiled, and said without hesitation: "Why, my dear fellow, you don't think I would be guilty of mentioning Chicago in connection with those places, do you, Heldt? They can't rest in the same class with this city."—Chicago Herald.

Accounted For.

Col. Dick Wintersmith, of Kentucky, is probably the best story teller in Washington today. He does not always confine himself strictly to the truth, nobody will find fault with him for he tells his little anecdotes with such a serious mien as to carry conviction to the mind of the casual observer who does not know him as well as some of his friends do. He was speaking the other day at Chamberlin's of the way in which adverse luck will sometimes pursue a man, and remarked that he once played at the White Sulphur Springs and never took a trump. Some one in the company suggested that that was impossible because he must have held at least one trump everytime he dealt the cards.

"But," replied the colonel, bringing his fist down on the table in front of him, "every time I dealt it was a misdeal."—New York Tribune.

The Son of His Father.

Here is a story about the son of the late bishop of Illinois. Mr. Whitehouse had some business in New York with a large law firm, wherein a son of Rufus Choate is a partner. It was Mr. Choate to whom White-house addressed himself. "All right, sit down," said the New York lawyer; "I'll see you in a moment or two."

"But," said the visitor, "I am Mr. Whitehouse, of Chicago."

"All right, all right," said the lawyer, scribbling away like mad; "take a chair; I am busy just now."

"But," again said Mr. Whitehouse, "I am the son of Bishop Whitehouse."

"Oh! well, take two chairs then," said Choate, without looking up.—Chicago Herald.

Had to Be a Venus.

"You are looking lovely to-night, my dear," said Gracie.

"I must be," she replied, "because while coming home in a car this afternoon a Philadelphia gentleman gave me his seat."—New York Evening Sun.

Inducements.

Said a persuasive Egyptian guide to a traveler who refused to climb the pyramids: "Carry up one side, down t'other, twenty minutes, no bone broke, and you very happy, only two shillin'."—Youth's Companion.

The Fidelity and Casualty Co

Nos. 214 and 216 Broadway, N. Y.

CAPITAL, $250,000.00. Assets $643,000.00

Issues SURETY BONDS guaranteeing the fidelity of persons in positions of trust, such as employees of Railroads, Banks, etc., also Administrators, Guardians, etc.

Issues ACCIDENT POLICIES containing all modern features.

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NOW READY.

FALL STYLES

CELEBRATED ROSSMORE

HATS

To be had of only

U. B. CRANE,

12 Park avenue. Also Gloves, Gents Furnishings, Trunks and Mechanics' Goods.

The Young Idea

with the return of September is again

Taught to Shoot;

and parents once more ask, Where shall we buy school-shoes for our children?

J. J. KENNEY,

of No. 20 North avenue, announces that while the schoolmaster looks after the interior of he youngsters' heads he will attend to the exterior of their feet.

He keeps the best school shoes, as well as the best of all other styles.

Special Notices.

BARGAINS in wagons, carts, fertilizers, plows, harrows. Call and see the improvements on the Parvin iron wagon. John F. Wolfe, Race street, North Plainfield.

JERSEY MILK is the people's choice, put up in bottles. Drop a postal to D. L. Darby, Box 1062 Plainfield.

FROM THE GULF COAST.

The leading druggist of Mas Point, Miss., J. W. Stewart, writes: "I am sure that Ayer's Cherry Pectoral is the best cough remedy that I have ever sold, and while you keep it at its present standard I shall always keep it and advise my costumers to use it. I trial one free. For sale by R. J. Shaw.

A GOOD HORSE FOR SALE CHEAP. Also excellent Alderney cow. Owner can not keep them. Particulars of J. H. Ferster, Veterinary Surgeon, 72 East Fifth street, Or at J. W. Laing's Livery Office.

WOULD YOU BELIEVE

The proprietor of Kemp's Balsam gives Thousands of bottles away yearly? This mode of advertising would prove ruinous if the Balsam was not a perfect cure for coughs and all throat and lung troubles. You will see the excellent effect after taking the first dose. Don't hesitate! Procure a bottle to-day to keep in your house ready for immediate or future use. Trial bottle free at R. J. Shaw, druggist. Large size 50c and $1.00.

CHOICE CUT FLOWERS,

Fresh every day. Designs for weddings, parties and funerals. Made up at short notice in the latest styles of art. Miss A. E. Lincoln, Park avenue, opposite North avenue.

H. J. MARTIN,

20 SOMERSET STREET.

Practical Horse-Shoeing in all its branches.

RICHARD DAY,

(successor to Frank Day)

LIVERY STABLE,

CITY AVENUE, CHARLES Plainfield

Carriages meet all trains. Family Riding a specialty

Central Market

GEO. A. MOORE,

(of the late firm of Moore Bros.

is now the sole proprietor of the old established market, at

No. 14 North Ave.,

where he will continue to supply patrons with the finest grades of Fresh and Salt

MEATS

fish of all kinds, Oysters, Clams, Game in season at the lowest market prices. Anything usually kept in stock furnished at short notice.

Eugene M. Laing

No. 3 PARK AVENUE.

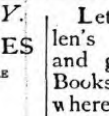
FALL HATS,

now ready.

Plush Lap Robes,

GLOVES AND TRUNKS

Let's all go to Allen's the Stationer and get our School Books and Supplies where you will a large assortment, the best prices and prompt attention, 23 E. Front street.



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PIANO-MAKER,

Patent Stringer, repointing, action, Best made. Mason & Hamlin Organs, Lowest Prices. Sold on 2 1-2 years' installment plan. Do you want your Piano and Organ tuned or repaired? Give me a call. Do you wish to buy or rent? Call and see what I can offer. JOS. SATTELS, Piano Maker, 23 East Front treet.

JOS. T. VAIL,

Real Estate and Fire Insurance.

LOANS NEGOTIATED,

Opposite Railroad Station. Residence 15 Franklin Place.

DEALER IN

Blue Stone Flagging.

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Louis B. Coddington

(Successor to Tunis J. Carey.)

NO. 51 W. FRONT ST.

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FURNITURE AND FREIGHT

EXPRESS

Satisfaction guaranteed. Large covered Trucks. Goods sent to any part of the city or country. Piano movings specialty.

"GEP" 49'er

REPUBLICAN HEADQUARTERS,

No. 20 East Front street. Open from six a. m. to 12 p. m.

Free Reading Room

ALL THE LEADING PAPERS.

Everybody Welcome.

Strictly Temperance. All the best brands of Cigars, Nuts, Oranges, Fruits, Soda, Sarsaparilla, Ginger Ale, Lemonade and Refreshments generally. "GEP" 49'er.

P. CASEY & SON

Undertakers and Embalmers

OFFICE AND WAREROOMS,

16 WEST FRONT STREET,

Residence No. 25 Third street, corner New. Everything pertaining to the business always on hand. Calls answered day or night.

RELIEVE

YOUR COUGH

with

B. T. BARNES

FLAXSEED and LEMON COUGH DROPS.

Opp. P. O.

SECOND-HAND

House Furnishing

GOODS.

First-class Cabinet Work Upholstering, etc.

J. S. Powlison,

59 West Front street.

SPECIAL SALE

OF BOOKS.

We have just received a large supply of the FRANKLIN EDITION which proved so popular last Winter at 39c each.

For the rest of October we will sell them at 35 cents each or 3 for $1.

Orders for those not in stock promptly filled.

A. W. RAND,

24 W. Front street,

CENTRAL R. R. OF NEW JERSEY.

Station in New York, foot of Liberty street

Time-table in effect July 1st, 1888.

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

Leave Plainfield at 5.20, 5.45, 6.20, 6.50, 7.25, 7.50, 8.20, 8.50, 9.20, 9.35, 9.50, 10.20, 10.50, 11.20, 11.50 a. m., 12.20, 12.50, 1.20, 1.50, 2.20, 2.50, 3.20, 3.50, 4.20, 4.50, 5.20, 5.50, 6.20, 6.50, 7.20, 7.50, 8.20, 8.50, 9.20, 9.50, 10.20, 10.50, 11.20, 11.50 p. m. Sunday 2.37, 8.01, 8.37, 10.33, 11.32 a. m., 1.22, 3.30, 5.16, 7.30, 8.28, 9.28, 9.37, 10.37, 11.16 p. m.

Leave New York, foot Liberty street at 4.00, 5.45, 7.00, 8.30, 9.00, 10.15, 11.00 a. m., 1.00, 1.30, 2.30, 3.00, 3.45, 4.00, 4.30, 5.00, 5.15, 5.30, 5.45, 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.00, 8.30, 9.30, 10.00, 11.00 p. m. Sunday 9.00, 9.45, 10.45 a. m., 12.00 m., 1.45, 3.00, 4.00, 5.30, 6.30, 9.30, 10.00 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND NEWARK.

Leave Plainfield at 5.43, 6.29, 6.59, 7.30, 8.00, 8.40, 9.58, 10.37, 11.08, 11.49, 12.28, 12.53, 1.28, 2.15, 2.57, 3.28, 4.05, 4.38, 5.08, 5.37, 6.08, 6.43, 7.05, 8.05, 9.05, 10.05, 11.05 p. m. Sunday 2.37, 8.01, 8.37, 10.33, 11.32 a. m., 1.22, 3.30, 5.16, 7.30, 8.28, 9.28, 9.37, 10.37, 11.16 p. m.

Leave New York, foot Liberty street at 4.00, 5.45, 7.00, 8.30, 9.00, 10.15, 11.00 a. m., 1.00, 1.30, 2.30, 3.00, 3.45, 4.00, 4.30, 5.00, 5.15, 5.30, 5.45, 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.00, 8.30, 9.30, 10.00, 11.00 p. m. Sunday 9.00, 9.45, 10.45 a. m., 12.00 m., 1.45, 3.00, 4.00, 5.30, 6.30, 9.30, 10.00 p. m.

Trains for Newark change cars at Elizabeth.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

Leave Plainfield at 5.13, 6.58, 8.05, 9.24 a. m., 2.00, 4.34, 5.00, 5.27, 6.38 p. m. Sunday at 8.02 a. m., 6.35 p. m. Leave Easton at 6.45, 8.17 a. m., 12.40, 4.15, 5.55 p. m. Sunday at 7.15 a. m., 7.00 p. m.

Trains marked ★ run Saturdays only. Plainfield 6.58, 9.24 a. m. 5.15 (through coach) p. m. Sundays 8.02, 6.35 p. m.

WESTWARD CONNECTIONS.

5.10 a. m. For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg and Mauch Chunk. Sundays 6.40 a. m. For Easton, Phillipsburg, Allentown and Reading. Sundays 6.10 p. m. For Easton 8.05 a. m. For Flemington, Easton, Reading and Mauch Chunk. 9.24 a. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Hazleton, Lehigh Valley, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, etc. 2.00 p. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, etc. 4.34 p. m. For Easton, Phillipsburg, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Shamokin, Dreifton, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, etc. 5.00 and 5.27 p. m. For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Schooley's Mountain, Easton, the interior, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, etc. 6.38 p. m.—For Flemington. 8.38 p. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk.

LONG BRANCH, OCEAN GROVE, ETC.

Leave Plainfield at 3.27, 8.00, 11.08 a. m., 12.33, 3.31, 6.05 p. m. Sunday (except Ocean Grove) 3.27 and 8.37 a. m. For Perth Amboy 3.27, 7.43, 8.00, 10.37, 11.08 a. m., 12.33, 3.31, 5.25, 6.05 p. m. Sunday 3.27 and 8.37 a. m. For Matawan 3.27, 7.43, 8.00, 11.08 a. m., 12.33, 3.31, 5.25, 6.05 p. m. Sunday 3.27 and 8.37 a. m.

PLAINFIELD AND PHILADELPHIA VIA BOUND BROOK.

Leave Plainfield for Philadelphia and Trenton at 5.12, 8.29, 9.55, 11.44 a. m., 2.16, 3.45, 6.08* 8.17 p. m., 1.15 night. Sunday at 9.30, 8.21 a. m., 6.24 p. m., 1.29 night.

RETURNING.

Leave Philadelphia, Ninth and Green streets at 7.30*, 8.20*, 9.30, 11.00 a. m., 1.25, 3.45, 5.15, 7.00 p. m. Sunday at 8.30 a. m., 4.30 p. m. Leave Trenton, Third and Berks streets at 8.08*, 9.05, 10.30 a. m., 1.00, 3.20, 4.50, 6.40 p. m. Sunday at 8.10 a. m., 4.30 p. m. Leave Trenton, Warren and Tucker streets at 7.55, 8.08*, 9.05, 10.30, 11.58 a. m., 2.34, 4.05, 5.30, 7.40 p. m. Sunday at 1.23, 9.18, 9.40 a. m., 6.05, 9.55 p. m.

Plainfield passengers by trains marked * change cars at Bound Brook.

ELIAS LAMB, BALDWIN, Gen. Pass. Agt

J. H. OLHAUSEN, Gen. Supt

I AM PREPARED TO FURNISH

STAGES

for

Picnics, Excursions,

etc., at

REASONABLE RATES.

Louis B. Coddington,

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A. D. COOK & BRO.

LUMBER

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Corner of Park Ave. and Railroad, Plainfield.

Cannel Coal

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THE

People's Market,

NO. 12 PARK AVENUE.

Fresh meats, Groceries, Provisions,

VEGETABLES AND FRESH FISH.

The uncersigned having purchased the People's Market and good will thereof, of Mr. B. H. Bachman, desires a share of the patronage of his friends whom he assures satisfaction in quality of goods and prices. A trial solicited.

P. H. BENNETT.

A NEW GROCERY.

Frank Gotwals

dealer in

GROCERIES, MEAT, FISH, VEGETABLES

74 East Fourth St.,

Remember we take the Deadjin

Fine Creamery Butter

FRESH EGGS and

Pure Country Lard.

Orders delivered promptly in all parts of the city and borough free of charge, and careful attention given to the wishes of all who favor me with their patronage.

PICTURE

FRAMES

of all kinds at

S. E. FLOWERS

at New York Prices, Studio 35 West Front street. Standard for drawing Card of pattern.

BENJ. F. MOORE

(late of Moore Bros.)

BUTCHER,

and Dealer in

FRESH AND SALT MEATS, POULTRY, etc.,

Corner

PARK AVENUE AND SECOND STREET

Plainfield, N. J.

Telephone Call No. 111.

Orders Called For

AND PROMPTLY DELIVERED.

THOS. KENNA,

20 SOMERSET STREET,

I am now ready to supply the trade with a full line of WILLOW and WOODEN WARE

Lamps and Fixtures

Illuminating and Lubricating Oils, at Wholesale New York Prices. All orders promptly attended to.

ELECTRICITY

and ELECTRIC BATHS, as administered by

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will cure

Constipation

Nervous Complaints, Skin Disease, Womb Complaints, Catarrh, Rheumatism, Dyspepsia and Chronic Diseases generally. Consultation Free. Female attendant for Ladies. 63 East Second street, corner of Washington.

RECEIVED

A large line of fine

Fall and Winter Suits for Men and Boys. Also a good assortment of **Fall Overcoats** on hand Children's Suits and Knee Pants in large variety. Our prices are the lowest.

Schwed Brothers,

LEADING CLOTHIERS,

7 E. Front Street.

JOHN JOHNSTON,

dealer in BEST

QUALITY COAL

YARD AND OFFICE

SOUTH AVENUE.

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Upper Lehigh and other choice coals on hand.

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Isaac Brokaw,

REAL ESTATE

and

Fire Insurance,

12 DUER STREET, NORTH PLAINFIELD

Agent for the following first-class companies: Germania, of New York. Hanover of New York. Jersey City, of Jersey City N. J. Insurance effected on all kinds of property, furniture and dwellings a specialty at lowest rates.

Money to Loan on first mortgages. Bargain in Real Estate. Houses rented and collection made, prompt returns.

COMMISSIONER OF DEEDS.

STOVES,

FURNACES, HARDWARE,

PLUMBING, TINNING, etc.

A. M. GRIFFEN,

13 East Front street. Telephone Call, 6

ESTEY

SAVE MONEY

by purchasing the best Piano. Do not decide what model to get until you have investigated the merits and made prices for the Estey Piano. The purest repeating action ever in three pianos, makes them superior to all others, but besides this there are many other important features that are not found in other makes. The immense business now being done in these pianos is the best evidence of the merit they possess, and the demand for them proves that there is something in their construction that is wholly unique. Send for catalogue, and mention this paper.

Correspondence solicited. Address

SIMPSON & PRODDOW,

No. 5 East 14th Street, New York.

PIANO

M. N. Terrill & Co.

Undertakers and Embalmers.

Successors to Ford & Stiles.

Funeral charges we will guarantee at the lowest rates. Calls will receive prompt attention all hours of the day or night. We claim to have the best embalming preparations known and will warrant success in any case.

M. N. TERRILL, GEO. W. COLE.

Practical Embalmer and Assistant by the late firm of Ford & Stiles.

USE

CLARK'S TRADE MILE-END MARK SPOOL COTTON

Best Six Cord for Hand and Machine. For sale at

EDSALL'S,

20 West Front street.

The pioneer Dry and Fancy Goods Establishment for Fine Goods and Low Prices in Plainfield.

THEODORE GRAY,

Mason and Builder.

JOBBING promptly attended to. P. O. Box 350, 31 Webster place near Putnam avenue.

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51 WEST FRONT STREET,

all kinds of Second-Hand

FURNITURE

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CARPETS, BEDDING and STOVES,

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I manufacture first-class Mattresses and sell them at Wholesale Prices, as you will be convinced by calling. Furniture repaired with neatness and promptness.

A. M. RUNYON & SON

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R. A. ROSS,

11 Somerset street, North Plainfield, Informs carpenters and builders that he can furnish Moulding, Sashes, Doors, Blinds and all kinds of Scroll and Turned work at reasonable prices. Estimates cheerfully furnished. Closet Saturdays.

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Carpenter and Builder,

Residence Clinton avenue, near depot, Evans P. O. Box 1625. Jobbing attended to. Estimates given cheerfully on all kinds of work.

J. Manning,

Residence, Evans, P. O. Box 350,

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20 years established. Repairing promptly attended to.

Spicer & Hubbard,

Madison avenue and Third street,

Mouldings, Sashes, Blinds, Doors, Scroll Sawing and Turning. Glass of all kinds

William C. Smith,

Practical Mason and Builder,

All orders for Jobbing promptly attended to. Residence, Grandview avenue. P. O. Box 81

I WISH TO INFORM

my customers that I have added

Hats and Caps

to my large stock of

CLOTHING

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS, etc.

Gents' Underwear, Hosiery, Cardigan Jackets Overalls, etc.

O. M. DUNHAM'S

44 WEST FRONT ST., next to Laing's Hotel

LAING'S HOTEL,

J. B. Miller & Bro.,

PROPRIETORS.

Front street, opposite Madison avenue

A FIRST-CLASS FAMILY RESORT

Permanent Boarders Taken at Reasonable Rate.

WALL PAPERS.

G. F. & C. E. Brown

WALL

PAPER.

WINDOW SHADES,

INTERIOR DECORATIONS

33 CANAL STREET, NEW YORK.

SIDEBOARDS

and

Extension Tables

at

Fairchild's

Furniture Warerooms

128 EAST FRONT STREET.

A large stock of parlor suits, chamber suits, lounges, chairs, tables, etc., at lower prices than ever before. Three doors below the post office.

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John P. Emmons,

Successor to Emmons Bros.

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Jobbing Promptly Attended to.

Corner of Washington avenue and Prospect Place. P. O. Box 866.

Obligated to any Corsets produced in Europe or the U. S.

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AND

WATCH SPRING

FOR SALE

I. LEDERER

GO TO

STEPHENSON'S

40 West Front street, opp Laing's Hall for

FRENCH and AMERICAN

ICE CREAM

and Water Ices of all flavors. A full line of Crockery and Glassware.

Those who are familiar with the terms of the

MILLS BILL

would think we already had

FREE TRADE

if they would just examine the extremely low prices we are quoting on Woolen Blankets, Flannels, Cloths, Cassimeres, Wool Dress Goods, Cardigan Jackets, Ladies' Gents' and Children's Underwear, etc.

In Dress Goods we take the lead. Here are a few specials—

Fancy Stripe Dress Goods, 8c.

Assorted Plaid " 8c.

30 in. Tricot Cloth, 25c.

All Wool (double width) Ladies' Cloth, 39c.

" " Tricot " 49c.

English Cashmeres (36 in. wide), 25c.

And a great variety of Plaid, Stripe and Plain Ladies' Cloths at lower prices. We have just received a large shipment of Ladies' and Children's Cloaks from New York manufactory, which we will retail a short time on memorandum. If you wish to select a good cloak at a very low price, now is the time.

FREE

A handsome plaque to every purchaser of $1 worth of goods just to help on the

TRADE

I. H. BOEHM,

7 WEST FRONT STREET 7.

PAINTERS.

Woolston & Buckle

25 NORTH AVENUE.

Painters and Paper Hangers.

WALL PAPERS, PAINTS, SUPPLIES Bruste

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Money to Loan on approved security. Over Front street and Park avenue.

ESTABLISHED 1860.

D. W. LITTELL,

PRACTICAL SCIENTIFIC AND SANITARY PLUMBER.

Having passed the examining board of Master Plumbers of New York city and also of Brooklyn, I am prepared to do all branches of practical plumbing in first class manner. Charges reasonable. Orders left at my office, building in rear of Central Hotel, on Front street, will receive prompt attention. Shop No. 2.

For Bargains in PIANOS, ORGANS, etc., Call before you buy at

A. VAN DENSEN, 28 PARK AVE.

I. PIANO TUNER.

LONDON'S DISGRACE.

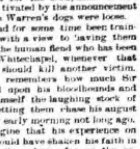
SIR CHARLES WARREN AND HIS PACK OF HOUNDS.

After He Tried Them by Letting Them Loose on His Own Trail He Turned Them Out to Follow Other Trails, and They Got Away—A Horrible Letter.

London had begun to forget all about the horrible Whitechapel murders, when one morning not long ago the great metropolis was shaken from the innermost recesses of the city to the elegant suburbs that have been lately built for the occupation of the wealthy and enervated by the announcement that Sir Charles Warren's dogs were loose.

Sir Charles had for some time been training those dogs, with a view to having them track down the human fiend who has been operating in Whitechapel, whenever that shrewd ghoul should kill another victim. All the world knows how much Sir Charles lanked upon his bloodhounds and how he made himself the laughing stock of everybody by letting them chase his assistant person when they ought by rights not long ago. One would imagine that his experience on that occasion would have shaken his faith in the wisdom of the scheme, for, as the account runs, they only succeeded in making even a fair showing one time in three.

The fact is, as almost any one conversant with the entertainment of hounds for tracking persons will tell you, it is quite a different matter for a dog to take up and follow a scent across a sparsely settled country, and through the intricate mazes of a densely populated city.



SIR CHARLES WARREN

It is not at all uncommon for a dog to quite lose the scent in the former instance because of the cross ing there. In a crowded metropolitan district like Whitechapel, where any given track would be crisscrossed by tens of thousands of other tracks inside of an hour, the task of following the murderer by the scent would be altogether beyond the power of even the keenest nosed dog.

And even if Sir Charles' experiments had been successful to a marked degree, the results would have justified no sanguine expectations. For the experiments were made early in the morning when few people would be stirring, and the chance of obliteration by subsequent trails was at the minimum, whereas in the search for the murderer would, very likely, have to be made at a busy time of the day.

When Sir Charles lost the dogs he was trying like the veteran sportsman he is. They had been taken to a common in the suburbs and there "laid on scent after scent."

Whether they showed any progress in the noble art of man hunting is not stated, but when let loose on what proved to be their last run they were "lost sight of altogether," and "the men in charge were furious." Certain carpers at Sir Charles' method of running the police department have suggested that "per haps some smart dog fancier has made a grand haul of the prize hounds."

It is quite possible that this last exploit of Sir Charles Warren will mark the London publications that sail under comic colors to the printing of cartoons bearing upon the subject. Punch has already devoted considerable attention to the Whitechapel matter and here is a reduced reproduction of one of its cartoons, heading and all:

THE NEMESIS OF NEGLECT.

There floats a phantom on the slum's foul air,
Sleeping, to eyes which have the gift of seeing;
Into the specter's face mainly hair.
Face it—for vain is fleeing!
Red-handed, ruthless, furtive, unerred,
"Whitechapel murder"—the Nemesis of neglect!

Sir Charles Warren is a most extraordinary person, if we may believe the English newspaper stories about him. He doesn't seem to have the slightest qualification for the position of chief of police, and the office came to him only because he was born with patrician blood in his veins.

He has been a soldier, and a fairly good one, too, and a crack shot, but therein, perhaps, lies much of the secret of his ill success. If he had been willing to act simply as a figure head, letting other and more capable men attend to the executive part—the real work of the department—matters would probably have never reached such a pass as to render the Whitechapel murders possible.

But, having won some reputation as a fighter of savages, he felt that he knew just how to preserve order in a city largely composed of civilized people. Hooking up interference with his plan of conducting the affairs of the office of chief of police on the lines of a military campaign, and fully imbued with the notion that the chief end of the police is to suppress free speech and all sympathy with the Irish, whom he hates so bitterly, he devoted his energies to closing public places to speakers who are dissatisfied with the existing order of things in England

INSPECTION HOLIDAYS. CONCRETE BAKER.

and the following has arrived at Portsmouth and others supposed to have a friendly footing toward Britain's green Isle. Of course it was not long before the Scotland Yard men and the "Bobbies" alike expended whatever abilities they possess in those directions, and what is, in other countries considered the most heinous crimes flourished unhurt and piled their criminal ratings unmolested. In this connection are presented portraits of inspector Helstone and Coroner Baker, two officials who have ably seconded Sir Charles Warren's policy of marked incapability.

The excitement over the loss of the dogs had hardly begun to diminish when another and a greater sensation arose. At the risk of offering it to some readers the second time, the cabled account thereof is here presented.

Mr. George Lusk is builder, is the head of a Whitechapel vigilance committee. Late on Tuesday night the parcel post delivery left a box at his house. Upon opening it he discovered a nasty substance, which he judged to be the half of a kidney belonging to some animal. Inclosed in the box was the following letter:

"I send you half of the kidne I took from one of the women. I preserved it for you. Tother piece I fried and ate. It was very nice. I may send you the bloody knif that took it out if you only wait a whil longer."

Mr. Lusk at first regarded the whole thing as a joke. But, remembering that such an organ had been taken from the Mitre square victim, he took the box to the London hospital. Dr. Openshaw examined the nickname and said that it certainly came from a full grown woman and had been divided longitudinally. The box and the letter were taken to Scotland Yard. The handwriting of the letter in the box bore a resemblance to the handwriting of the letters of "Jack the Ripper," found some weeks ago.

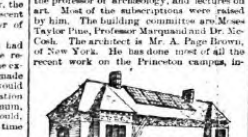
PRINCETON COLLEGE.

The Institution Is Shortly to Have a New Art Museum.

The present is a period of building art museums and galleries, and of general and growing interest in everything pertaining to Art, with a big A. This being the case, of course no self respecting institution of learning can afford to be without an art annex of some sort.

Princeton is the latest college to acquire an art museum, and they have been at work on the building which is to hold it for some time. It is expected that the structure will be completed by next summer. The new building stands on the high ground back of Whig hall toward the president's house. It will be the first of a new quadrangle.

The art museum owes its erection largely to the energy of Allan Marquand, son of Henry G. Marquand. Allan Marquand is the professor of archæology, and lectures on art. Most of the subscriptions were raised by him. The building committee are Moses Taylor Pyne, Professor Marquand and Dr. McCosh. The architect is Mr. A. Page Brown, of New York. He has done most of all the recent work on the Princeton campus, including the biological laboratory and Dr. McCosh's new house. When he set out to design an art museum at a cost of about $150,000, he decided to make it thoroughly classic in the style of Architecture, and as far as possible, to make it present the beauties of the Italian school.



PRINCETON'S ART MUSEUM.

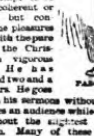
The front is 70 feet long. The depth varies, for at each end there is a wing, and in the middle, at the rear, there is an extension. The house is three stories high, the art gallery proper forming the middle floor, with an immense skylight at the top. The second floor will be used for the collections. Here will be placed the William C. Prime collection of ceramics, recently presented to Princeton on condition that a fireproof building should be built in which to store them. Other collections also will be placed on the second floor. On the first the chief display will be of bronzes. The top story, where the pictures will be hung, is 25 feet high; each of the coolers is 17 feet.

The building is fireproof. It is built of brick, a soft brown in color, and speckled with iron flings. The cornice is of cut stone, and the roof of tile. The entrance is through a broad arched doorway, which is approached by an imposing double stone stoop. A stone terrace will run the length of the building, and before the doorway there is a circular roadway. You may see in the shade on each side of the broad stone step a figure like that of a lion. One on the left is Michael Angelo's "David," that on the right is Donatello's "St. George." The original of each is in Florence. Over the arch of the entrance are two Florentine lamps. Mr. Brown will some time later have some old shields from Italy on the now vacant space above the doorway.

The facade is not a copy of any particular building in Italy, but is thoroughly Italian in tone. The face of the structure proclaims its purpose as the hall—its home for art. The two statues on the steps strengthen the idea and the two Florentine lamps will illuminate it. Chief, however, of these features is the frieze which surrounds the front and the two sides. You may see where it runs, just beneath the tiled roof. This is an exact copy of the Parthenon frieze. The casts came from the British museum. The frieze itself will be cast in terra cotta. The model casts will be placed in the museum. Among all the figures of the two sides and the one front wall there is not a duplication. The strip of terra cotta will be a little more than three feet wide, and will in itself be a study in art.

Preacher Pascal Porter.

There is an infant prodigy in Cincinnati in the shape of a 12-year-old boy preacher. His name is Pascal Porter. He was born at Volga* near Jefferson, O., in 1876. His father is a farmer of no especial piety, his mother is dead. The boy has been preaching in a church opposite Lincoln park in Cincinnati. He is described as sitting before the sermon behind the pulpit on a big table, surveying the congregation with perfect composure. In his sermons he does not attempt to be either coherent or logical, but confines the pleasures of sin with the pure joy of the Christian in Vigorous terms. He has preached two and a half years. He goes through his sermons without any hesitation and faces an audience while he is delivering it, without the slightest evident fear of criticism. Many of these child prodigies fade into obscurity as they grow older. Still there have been some remarkable exceptions, such as Dr. Watts, Spurgeon, Dwight and Chatterton.



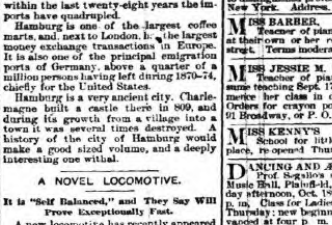
PASCAL PORTER.

OLD HAMBURG TOWN.

IT IS NO LONGER INDEPENDENT OF GERMANY.

Hamburg Ranks Fourth Among the Ports of the Earth, and Has a Most Magnificent Harbor—Its Edifices, Too, Are Fine, and It Has Some History.

The Free State of Hamburg is a thing of the past. It is no longer absolutely independent of the German empire in the matter of import duties, although this condition continued till about the middle of October. The member country till then had nothing whatever to do with its customs laws. Hamburg levied a tariff on all imports, and paid a tariff to Germany on its exports, just the same as any other independent country. Otherwise it was under the rule of the empire. It gave up its free statehood voluntarily. The majority of the people of the free state—which comprises the city of Hamburg and its suburbs, the district of Geest and the bailiwicks of Bergedorf and Ritzebuttel—thought that certain important advantages would be obtained by entering into closer commercial relations with the empire. They demanded admission of the empire—the right of demanding it at any time having been conceded to Hamburg upon the empire's creation — though whether the change will really benefit Hamburg is a mooted question. The other free states that, from time to time, have joined the German customs union have been uniformly more prosperous than they were before.



CHURCH OF ST. NICHOLAS.

The city of Hamburg ranks fourth among the ports of the world.

It is one of the most beautiful cities in Europe, and one of the most cosmopolitan on the globe. Walking the streets early in the day you will hear the greeting "good morning" repeated in almost as many languages as there are nations.

You will see a brawny Yankee sea captain look contemptuously out of the corners of his eyes at a dapper little Frenchman dressed in the Paris mode.

You will see the confident Englishman swaggering along staring everybody out of countenance.

You will see the bright eyed Irishman bartering with rotund Dutchmen, frantically endeavoring to make himself understood.

You will see men and women from all corners of the earth strolling along the streets of Hamburg as unconcernedly as if they had lived there all their lives.

Hamburg is one of the chief distributing points and the commercial emporium of northern Europe. It has a population of 503,000. It is magnificently situated on the north bank of the arrowy Elbe, at the mouth of the Alster. The latter, a tributary of the Elbe, flows through the city and forms two basins, the outer and inner Alster, and numerous canals intersect the city and communicate with both rivers.

THE ENTRANCE TO THE COLONNADES.

A magnificent bridge, begun in 1868 and finished in 1872, crosses the Elbe, and sixty other bridges span the rivers and canals. The promenades are of striking beauty and the towering trees and luxuriant foliage along their sides are kept in perfect condition.

Some of the buildings of Hamburg, and especially the churches, are among the famous ones of the world. One of the finest structures is the exchange, where 9,000 men congregate daily, and which has a library of 40,000 volumes. The art gallery is among the greatest in Europe, and it is visited by enthusiastic art students from all parts of the world. The church of St. Nicholas, built from designs by Sir Gilbert Scott, at a cost of over $1,000,000, as a memorial of the fire of 1842, is a very fine gothic building, and has one of the loftiest spires in Europe. It is 483 feet high. The church of St. Michael, built in the Eighteenth century, in the renaissance style, is also distinguished by a lofty spire. It is 433 feet high. The church of St. Catherine dates from the Fourteenth century. There is a great hospital in the suburb of St. George, with accommodations for more than 4,000 patients, and the big orphan asylum educates and provides for 600 pupils. One of the curious institutions of the city is a home, founded in 1833, for the care and training of deprived and abandoned children. The city library is contained in the Johanneum college, and consists of 200,000 volumes and 3,000 manuscripts. A very impressive building is the government house, with its great hall for civic feasts.

Unequaled facilities have been given Hamburg for the loading and discharging of steamers by a recent construction (which still goes on) of extensive quays furnished with steam cranes, warm houses and commodation by rail with the whole of the continent. Constant efforts are made to deepen the bed of the river, and under favorable circumstances vessels drawing eighteen feet can go up to the harbor at high tide. Larger vessels load and discharge at Cuxhaven, at the mouth of the Elbe. In a number of seagoing ships that entered the port in 1876 was 5,918, with a burden of 2,190,431 tons, including 2,903 steamers with 1,221,045 tons, the total crews being over 70,000. It is said that the commerce has almost doubled since 1876, and within the last twenty-eight years the imports have quadrupled.

Hamburg is one of the largest coffee marts, and next to London, has the largest money exchange transactions in Europe. It is also one of the principal importing ports of Germany, above a quarter of a million persons having left during 1870-74, chiefly for the United States.

Hamburg is a very ancient city. Charlemagne built a castle there in 809, and during its growth from a village into a town it was several times destroyed. The history of the city of Hamburg would make a good sized volume, and a deeply interesting one withal.

A NOVEL LOCOMOTIVE.

It Is "Self Balanced," and They Say Will Prove Unequaled by Rivals.

A new locomotive has recently appeared on the tracks leading to the Union depot in St. Louis which bids fair to supersede the ordinary engine. It might with propriety be called "The Siamese twins." It has the appearance of two locomotives which have been backed together with sufficient speed to demolish the cabs and smoke stacks and leave only the mechanical parts. At any rate there is but one smoke stack in the center, and instead of a tender there are coal bunkers resting astride the boilers. On the whole, it is such a peculiar looking machine that, doubtless, horses who have got used to the old locomotive on seeing this one will have to get used to such contrivances all over again.

The machine is the invention of Dr. Christian Raub, of New York, an engineer who was educated in Germany, and who has long been a student of railroad mechanical engineering. He claims that his engine will average a mile a minute, but a record said to have been made goes far beyond this. The locomotive was built in Patterson, N. J., and an engineer on a wager drove it ten miles in five minutes on a straight track near there. This would give a speed of 120 miles an hour, and if an air line were built between New York and Chicago the distance could be made by this engine in about eight hours. At that one might take a 9 o'clock breakfast in New York and a 5 o'clock dinner in Chicago.

DR. RAUB'S LOCOMOTIVE.

(With cab and coal bunkers removed to show the mechanism.)

It is claimed that this engine will use so much less coal than the ordinary locomotive that the engine can be carried ten times as far with a single supply. The cab is in the center and the cylinders are on each side of it and placed vertically so that the pistons have a perpendicular stroke. There is a disk below each cylinder, which is connected to the piston rod with a crank lever, by which the reciprocating motion of the piston is converted to rotary motion. Connecting rods run each way from the disk to two sets of driving wheels, on which the machine moves. The boilers are heated by two furnaces, and it is claimed that the fuel is completely consumed.

The main object for which the locomotive is designed is rapid transit expressly for mails. It is stated that the authorities of the postoffice department have already signified a willingness to place the mails on trains drawn by the new machine, and doubtless it will produce a revolution in this respect.

Where to Find Alligators.

The best place to find alligators is in brackish water, half fresh and half salt. They seem to thrive in such element better than in either fresh or salt, or purely salt water, and are unusually prolific there. Men who hunt them take a small boat on a dark night and move quietly along their haunts. When a hunter sees "shine their eyes" as a hunter does a wild animal, and when within a few feet of them fires a rifle ball into one, and then with a sharp hook fastened to a long pole catch him. If only partially killed the fun then begins. The water is lashed into a foam and the boat dragged along sometimes a mile. Often a second shot is necessary to dispatch a big one.—Chicago Herald.

New York's Eighth Regiment.

The corner stone of a new armory for the Eighth regiment in New York was laid recently with imposing ceremonies. The governor, who is ex officio commander-in-chief of the state forces, was conspicuous, among a number of uniformed officers, for his civilian suit. The walls have thus far been raised to a height of twenty feet. The accompanying cut shows how the building will appear when completed. It is on the highest ground on the east side of Murray hill and Harlem, commanding a fine view north and east. It will cover a whole block, except about 100 feet on one end.

EIGHTH REGIMENT ARMORY.

The corner stone bears upon it this inscription:

FOURTH REGIMENT,
WASHINGTON GRAYS,
ERECTED A.D. 1888.

while in one corner is the seal of the regiment with its motto, "Paratus et Fidelis."

Educational.

ELOCUTION.
Instruction in Elocution, class or private lessons. For terms, address Miss. Alberti, P. O. Box 1686.

HOME SCHOOL
For Young Ladies and Children. 142 Grove street, North Plainfield, N. J. Fall term will commence Sept. 20th, 1888. For circulars or other information call on or address Mrs. C. L. Sadler or Miss A. E. Pomeroy, Principals. 8-14-3m

LESSONS IN VOCAL CULTURE.
Mrs. J. L. Anderson desires a limited number of pupils among whom are her residence, Front street, opposite Plainfield avenue. Thoroughly qualified to prepare ladies for opera, oratorio or ballad singing. Mrs. Anderson will permit pupils to practice daily at her residence, free of charge, if desired. Can refer to distinguished professors, both here and in New York. Address, P. O. Box 982.

MISS BARBER,
Teacher of piano, d-sires a few pupils at their room or her residence, 60 East Fifth street. Terms moderate. 9-28-1m*

MISS JESSIE M. UTTER,
Teacher of piano and organ, will receive pupils on Mondays. Also will re-commence her class in drawing and painting. Orders for crayon portraits received. No. 91 Broadway, or P. O. Box 1213. 9-7-3m

MISS KENNY'S
School for little children, No. 5 First place, re-opened Thursday, Sept. 27th, 1888.

DANCING AND ÆSTHETICS.
Prof. Segalion's school for dancing at Music Hall, Plainfield, N. J., will open Thursday afternoon, Oct. 18th, 1888, at three o'clock p. m. Class for Ladies' and Children every Thursday; new beginners at three o'clock advanced at four p. m. For terms, etc., address 22 West Park street, Newark. 10-6-1m

MISS KETTIE MATTISON,
Teacher of Piano. Gives lessons either at her room or at pupil's residence. Liberal terms to classes. Best of references. P. O. Box 1288.

MISS SUSIE E. GRAVES,
Teacher of piano. Lessons at her own or at pupil's residence. Liberal terms to classes. 26 Liberty street, or P. O. Box 903. 8-28-2m

MR. CLEMENT TETRIDOUX
Will resume his lessons in SINGING, Monday, Oct. 1st, at the rooms of the Y. W. C. T. U., No 35 East Front street. Mr. Tetridoux can be met or addressed at his office in New York, No. 2 East 14th street, corner of 5th avenue.

P. AUPRISSE PERRIN, Instructor in French
No. 20 North avenue, Plainfield, N. J.
French classes on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays.
For ladies, from 3:30 to 5 p. m. For gentlemen, from 7:30 to 9 p. m. Terms for course of 8 weeks (24 lessons of one hour and a half) $8 in advance.
Private lessons per quarter of 20 hour-lessons: at pupils residence, $40; at class-room $30.
Monsieur Perrin will be in to receive applicants at the class hours and days above named.

PIANO AND HARMONY.
Mr. Dorsey W. Hyde announces that he will resume instructions in the above branches on Monday, Sept. 17th, Tuesdays and Fridays are reserved for New York. Address, P. O. Box 1175, Plainfield, or 35 Union Square, New York, care of Schirmer. 8-28-2m

BODMAN SEMINARY
25 East Fifth street.
Will re-open Sept. 25th. Department for boys. Evening classes in stenography. 9-1-2m

SELECT SCHOOL.
Miss Jane E. Kogan re-opened their school. Thorough instruction in all branches. Pupils graded systematically according to ability. Those desiring will be given to discipline.

SCHOOL FOR GIRLS.
Miss Scribner and Miss Newton's School for Girls, LaGrande avenue, corner of Washington street.

Professional Cards.

JACKSON & CODINGTON,
Counsellors at Law, Commissioners of Deeds, Masters in Chancery, Notaries Public. Offices, corner Park avenue and Second st.

CLARK & REED,
Counsellors at Law, Supreme Court Commissioners, Special Masters in Chancery. Offices over First National Bank, Plainfield N. J. 1 y

DR. V. B. HENDRICKSON, DENTIST,
Successor to Dr. R. W. Anderson, office, No. 13 East Front street. Gas administered.

CRAIG & MARSH,
Counsellor at Law, Supreme Court Commissioner, Solicitors and Proctors in Chancery Notary Public. Office corner Front and Somerset streets.

DR. CHAS. S. THRIES, DENTIST,
No. 2 East Front street. A new local anæsthetic application for extracting teeth without pain. Gold filling a specialty.

F. A. DUNHAM,
C. C. Civil Engineer and surveyor, No. 1 Park avenue, Civil Engineering in all its branches attended to with promptness. Parties sent to all parts of the country. Residence corner of Fifth and Sycamore streets.

J. H. FERSTER,
Veterinary Surgeon. Office in Laing's old stable, corner of Main street and Madison avenue, Plainfield, N. J. Day and night calls promptly attended to. Uniformed officers. Consultation on diseases of all domesticated animals. Residence 27 East Fifth street.

OSCAR S. TEALE,
Architect, 347 Broadway, New York city room 23 and 24. Importers and Workers' Bank building. Residence Plainfield N. J.

SURE CURE
for
RHEUMATISM.

Breaks up coughs and colds and purifies the blood. MME. QUICK'S

Sulphur Vapor Baths

Fifth street, near Peace. 10-15tf

MUSIC HALL
Furniture Store,

Umbrella Stands,
Rocking Chairs,
No. 34 W. Front
Invite Inspection.
Towel Racks,
Useful Articles,
Reasonable Prices.
Extension Tables.

POWLISON & JONES.

PLAINFIELD.

$19.98

BUYS A HANDSOME ASH BEDROOM SUIT, EIGHT PIECES; THEY WERE BOUGHT AT A BARGAIN AND ARE OFFERED TO PLAINFIELDERS AS A BARGAIN. THE SUPPLY IS LIMITED AND AN EARLY CALL WILL BE THE SUREST MEANS OF OBTAINING ONE.

DO NOT FORGET THAT THIS IS THE CHEAPEST IS ON MY FLOOR. I AM BOUND TO SELL UNDER NEW YORK PRICES.

GARRET Q PACKER SELLS FURNITURE AT PARK AVENUE AND SECOND STREET.

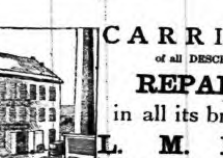
We will offer for the **Next 10 Days**, A full line of Granite Ware at **10** per cent **Reduction.**

A large line of Heating and Cooking Stoves at Reduced prices.

An elegant line of Hall and Hanging Lamps from **$2** to **$10.**

Tinware in great variety. Hardware cheap

J. C. PIERSON, Jr.,
42 W. Front Street. Telephone 126.



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of all DESCRIPTIONS.
REPAIRING
in all its branches at
L. M. French's,
18 Somerset Street

BLANKETS.

An Elegant Stock,
direct from the manufacturers, from
$1 to $10 a Pair.
Also a full line of Seasonable
DRESS GOODS
Underwear, Etc., at
H. A. POPE'S,
FRONT and SOMERSET STS.

Buy your Parlor Stoves, Cooks and Ranges of J. P. Laire & Co.. Largest Stock and prices the lowest. Horse Blankets Way Down.

YOU
CANNOT BEAT
Our $3.50
CALF LACE SHOE
for MEN'S WEAR. Come in and look at them.
Frank W. Vermeule,
successor to
D. F. Randolph.
12 West **Front** St.

ALL KINDS
of
STOVES,
Hardware Tools,
HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS, Etc.
N. H. & J. J. HEIDELOFF,
13 Somerset street,

Now is the Time
IF YOU ARE
Convalescent, Dyspeptic or suffering from Nervous Debility, you should come at once and get a pint bottle of our
BEEF, WINE AND IRON.
You can't spend fifty cents in a better way.
Stephen O. Staats
Real Estate Broker
AND FIRE INSURANCE,
No. 39 North avenue
opposite R. R. Station.
Residence, No. 16 West Second street.

P. O. BOX 1277, Plainfield, N. J.
New York office with J. Bleecker & Son, 150 Broadway

A NOVELTY AND
Variety Store
has been opened at 44 West Front street, where a specialty will be made of 5, 10, 15, 25 and 50 cent counters. An inspection of goods and prices is invited. 10-5-3m
J. C. ALLEN & Co.

Abel S. Titsworth,
Life Insurance,
procured in any reputable company Office 25 and 26 Central Avenue, Plainfield.

political tips.

The Cortland Wagon Company, carriage manufactures, of Cortland, N. Y., have had printed a very handsome folder, wherein they offer the following valuable premiums: To the person who, prior to election day, guesses the nearest to the majority of the popular vote of the two leading candidates for President, they offer a fine Brewster side-bar leather top carriage. To the person coming the next nearest they offer an elegant "Gold Coin portland sleigh worth $50", and to the person guessing next nearest they offer a beautiful spiral spring road-cart valued at $35. Each guess must be made on postal card and must state only name and number, with signature and post-office address of person making the guess. All postals must be addressed, Cortland Wagon Co., Cortland, N. Y., and be mailed prior to election day. Only one guess permitted on the same postal. Open to the world. The names of the winners will be published in the New York World and New York Tribune January second, 1889. The circular explains everything very clearly. Call on the agents, Roman and Ryerson, Carriage Makers, 29 and 31 Somerset street, and obtain a circular and forward your guess.

Jules Boutes, de Paris
Ladies' Hair Dresser,
and Hair Cutter. Ladies' and gentlemen's wigs and toupees on hand. The largest assortment of Hair Goods in the State. No. 4 West Second street. 5-1tf

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS.

ESTABLISHED 1884. PLAINFIELD, N. J., "THE COLORADO OF THE EAST," SATURDAY, OCTOBER 27, 1888. PRICE TWO CENTS

THE PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS, THE NEWSPAPER OF PLAINFIELD AND VICINITY, IS PUBLISHED AT 4:30 O'CLOCK EVERY AFTERNOON, AT NO. 11 SOMERSET STREET,

E. W. MORRISON, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

IT IS DELIVERED BY CARRIERS TO ALL PARTS OF THE CITY AT TEN CENTS A WEEK, OR, IF PAID IN ADVANCE, AT $5.00 PER YEAR.

IT IS SOLD ON THE STREETS BY NEWSBOYS AND MAY BE OBTAINED OF THE FOLLOWING PERSONS:

WILLIAM WILLIAMS.....PARK AVENUE
F. E. MORGANS.....WEST FRONT STREET
CHAS. F. W. WITTEK.....WESTFIELD
MISS MILLER.....FANWOOD & SCOTCH PLAINS
MISS BRADER.....EVONA
MR. CARPENTER.....DUNELLEN & NEW MARKET
MR. HAGE.....WASHINGTONVILLE, STERLING, [SMALLETTOWN & UNION VILLAGE.

ADDRESS ALL COMMUNICATIONS TO PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS, PLAINFIELD, N.J. LOCK BOX 1. TELEPHONE CALL 42.

JOB PRINTING OF ALL KINDS FROM A CARD TO A POSTER, IN THE BEST STYLE AND AT THE MOST REASONABLE RATES. TELEPHONE CALL NO. 42.

NATIONAL REPUBLICAN TICKET:
PLATFORM—PROTECTION.
FOR PRESIDENT,
BENJAMIN HARRISON, OF INDIANA.
FOR VICE PRESIDENT,
LEVI P. MORTON, OF NEW YORK.

FOR PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS:
AT LARGE:
ALEXANDER G. CATTELL.
GARDINER L. COLBY.
DISTRICT.
I. RICHARD S. LEAMING,
II. E. BURD GRUBB,
III. JOHN ADAMS,
IV. CHARLES PLACE,
V. JAMES A. WEBB,
VI. JAMES MURPHY,
VII. JACOB RINGLE.

THIRD CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.
FOR CONGRESS,
JOHN KEAN, JR.,
OF ELIZABETH.
FOR ASSEMBLY,
JOHN ULRICH,
OF PLAINFIELD.

FOURTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.
FOR CONGRESS,
NATHANIEL W. VOORHEES,
OF HUNTERDON COUNTY.
FOR ASSEMBLY,
OSCAR CONKLING,
OF BASKING RIDGE.

Next Thursday is the last day for registration in Plainfield. Every Republican ought to make it his duty not only to see to it that his name is on the list but also that the names of his Republican friends and neighbors are there too.

JOTTINGS.

—A conference in the interest of the boys' work of the Y. M. C. A. will be held at the residence of Mr. Stephen Cahoone this evening.

—It was not a large audience which greeted "Around the World in Eighty Days" at Music Hall last night. Those who stayed at home spent their time more profitably.

—A dispute about a horse trade between Wm. Baldwin and Geo. Walton, both of North Plainfield, to-day resulted in the arrest of Walton on a charge of horse-stealing. He gave bonds for trial before Justice Crosley next week.

—Gen. Clinton B. Fisk, together with other distinguished speakers, will address a mass meeting at Reform Hall, next Monday evening. Full particulars are given in the advertisement. All friends of temperance are invited to be present.

—This morning early risers report a very heavy flight of blackbirds across this city. They came from the southeast and departed in a northeasterly direction, flying very low and singing. Those who claim to be posted in the common lore say that a flight of blackbirds and the future of the weather assert that this is an indication of fair skies, balmy breezes and an open winter generally.

—Recent orders have been made the position of a flagman at crossings no sinecure. In addition to the usual work of flagging and switching trains, he is not to read books or papers while on duty, he must not allow anyone to loaf around or in the flag house, he must gather up all pieces of iron which lie around the track, and he is held responsible for the cleanliness and general appearance of his crossings.

—A great many have been disappointed in not being able to procure extra copies of THE NEWS of Monday and Thursday, containing reports of the First Baptist church quarto-centennial and cuts of the church and pastor. The extent of the regular edition was greatly enlarged on both these days, but because of delay in customers' orders there was considerable disappointment. The rush is to break up the forms of type by nine o'clock each morning, and orders for extra papers ought to be given before that hour the morning following the publication of the issue desired.

—Miss Julia Marlowe, who will appear in "The Lady of Lyons" at Music Hall next Thursday evening, was the subject of a letter, last January, from Col. Robert G. Ingersoll to Murat Halstead. The letter read thus: "In a few days Miss Marlowe, a young actress, will appear in your city. She has had but little experience—a month or two—and yet, in my opinion, she is one of the greatest artistes on the American stage. I want you to see her. Judged by the ordinary standard, she has what the ordinary critic calls faults, but even these faults are so gracefully committed that they seem, at the worst, to be weeds in bloom. She is the impersonation of unbounded genius. Be sure to see Miss Marlowe. I want you to see her. Take my word for it that you will not feel that an evening has been lost."

$20,000 FOR A HIGH SCHOOL.

Westfield Women Help the Mass Meeting Boom Education.

The citizens of Westfield have voted $20,000 for a high school. At the meeting, which was held in Arcanum Hall, sixty-eight voted for the expenditure, fifty against, and two blank. Included in th's vote were the ballots of fourteen women—Mrs. Albert A. Drake, Mrs. L. V. Clark, Miss Emma Bridges, Mrs. Hattie Manning, Mrs. Capt. David Williams, Mrs. W. G. DeLamater, Mrs. H. F. Alpers, Mrs. W. J. Keeler, Mrs. Kilbourne Tompkins, Mrs. M. H. Hurst, Mrs. Harriet S. Holmes, Mrs. Fred Cowperth wait, Mrs. Martan E. Alpers and Mrs. C. Alpers.

Mr. Oscar S. Teale, of Plainfield, has been chosen Architect of the new building.

A Critic for Chautauquans.

The regular Chautauqua Literary and Scientific Circle will hold their eighty-seventh meeting Saturday, Nov. 3d, at 7:45 p. m., at the "Y" rooms, 55 East Front street. In answer to the roll-call the members will respond with the name of a city, State, mountain, river or other geographical division of Greece; the first letter of which corresponds with the name of the speaker; and will tell for what it is noted or of some event connected with it. Mrs Gorton will read a paper on "Lycurgus and the Spartan Government", Mr. Sperry on "Athens Under Solon", and Mr. Larrabee on "The Life of Pericles". Miss Angleman will conduct "Questions on Pericles" in the Question Table of the October Chautauquan; and Mr. Gorton will conduct "Questions on The History of Greece" and "Preparatory Greek Course" in the October Chautauquan. Then there will be music, and Miss Kimball will render good-natured criticism on the evening's work. The appointment of a critic is something new in local Chautauqua work.

Congregational Chautauquans.

A meeting of the Congregational Chautauqua Literary and Scientific Circle was held in the church parlors last evening. The programe included roll call, which was answered by questions from "Philanthropy" in the Chautauquan in reading; "The Golden Fleece," by Mrs. Wadsworth; a class review on required reading; a poem, "Philanthrophy", by Mrs Patton; recess, with an exhibition of photographs of Greek statues and buildings; a paper, "The Age of Pericles", by Miss L. Davis; and a solo, by Mr. Moon.

The meeting to-night will be held at 7:30 o'clock.

PERSONAL.

Mr. Levi Sutton, of North Front street, returned yesterday, from a week's visit to friends in Pennsylvania.

Mrs. D. McMurtrie, of Sycamore avenue, North Plainfield, has returned from a visit to her daughter in Marion, Ohio.

Mr. John Dunham has resigned his position as sexton of the Somerville Baptist church, and has removed to Plainfield.

Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Milliken, jr., and Miss Milliken, of Central avenue, left Plainfield to-day to spend the Winter in Colorado.

Sarah P., wife of Judge Nathan Harper, died at her home on West Second street this morning. The funeral services will be held Tuesday at 11:30 a. m.

Mr. Charles Smith, of West Front street is receiving the congratulations of his many friends over his successful shooting at the tournament at Clairmont during the past week.

Mr. John H. Blimm, of Somerset street, tendered his friends, gentlemen, a reception at the Farmer's Hotel, last evening. Refreshments were served, and there ensued a very pleasant evening.

Mrs. Wilbur F. Crafts, of New York, addressed an assemblage of Sunday school workers at the First Baptist church last evening. Her subject concerned the need of improved systematic methods in primary departments.

Mr. Wm. J. Ford, the working shoemaker, of Plainfield, was in The Dover Iron Era office this morning and made a practical suggestion about cheap clothes, which destroys the Democratic idea that a suit of clothes which costs $20 in this country may be bought in England for $14. He says in the first place that it is not so; that the difference is not nearly so great as that, but even if it were, he would prefer the protective system for this reason: In London the best wages he received was $7 per week, and it would take two weeks' work to buy the suit for $14. In this country he got $18 a week; so that in two weeks' work he can get a $30 suit of clothes and have $16 left. This is the whole question of cheap clothing in a nutshell.

NEW JERSEY NUGGETS.

Live News from Various Parts of the State.

The Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railroad is going to build a new bridge with two arches across the Passaic river, between Union and Morris counties.

Mail messenger services have been established at New Egypt, Ocean county, from Union Transportation Co., and Cookstown, Burlington county, Union Transportation Co., often as required.

Mrs. T. W. Seabrook, of Keyport, a prominent temperance advocate, has sent out an address to the women of New Jersey, saying that under the old constitution of this State women were allowed to vote and did vote, but that the constitution which abolished them the privilege was never legally adopted. She urges the women of the State to try and vote on election day. If they refuse their right it is proposed to carry the matter to the Supreme Court.

The cranberry season is now practically over on Hammonton's marshes, 40,000 bushels of the merchantable berries were gathered. Several bogs suffered from the early frosts. At Silver Lake the loss was heavy, some 800 to 1,000 bushels being lost. The Hammonton Cranberry Company, which owns several large bogs about Silver Lake, is the heaviest producer lost by the frost from 600 to 800 bushels. Berries were bringing from $2 to $2.30 a bushel, making a loss to him alone of from $1,200 to $2,000.

SUNDAY SERVICES.

What Will Be Done by Religious Societies To-Morrow.

The Workers' Training Classes meet at the Y. M. C. A. rooms to-morrow at 9 a. m.

A meeting for conference and prayer will be held as usual at the Y. M. C. A. rooms to-morrow at 3 p. m.

Plainfield M. E. church; services 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Preaching by the Rev. J. L. Hurlbut, D.D. All are welcome to these services.

Church of our Saviour, Netherwood.—Service to-morrow, 11 a. m. Sermon by the Rev. Albert A. Shipman, rector in charge. All seats are free.

Preaching service in the First Presbyterian church to-morrow at 10:30 a. m., at which the Rev. A. H. Lewis, D. D., will officiate; and the usual Sabbath school and Bible service at 3 p. m.

Services to-morrow in the Trinity Reformed church at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m., the pastor, the Rev. Cornelius Schenck, will preach. The subject in the evening will be "Melchizedek."

Congregational church, West Seventh street; service at 10:30; preaching by the pastor, the Rev. C. L. Goodrich. At 2:45 p. m. a Harvest-home concert exercise, by the Sunday school.

Crescent avenue church; the Rev. Wm. R. Richards, pastor. Services to-morrow at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sabbath school at 2:30 p. m. Seats free at the evening service. All are welcome.

The Rev. C. L. Goodrich will preach at Hope chapel, this evening at 7:30 p. m. The Chapel is now kept open every evening during the week and is supplied with good books, magazines and papers; and everybody is made welcome.

The services in the Park avenue Baptist church to-morrow will include preaching at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. The Rev. W. W. Richards will occupy the pulpit at 10:30 a. m. The pastor, the Rev. Asa Reed Ditts, will preach in the evening on the subject, "Ownership and Service."

Reform Hall—Mr. George M. Angleman, jr., will lead the prayer-meeting at 9:15 a. m. At the afternoon meeting, at 4 p. m., Mr. Angleman will again be leader. In the evening Mr. Samuel A. Haines, of Netherwood, will speak, as announced last Sunday, notwithstanding a notice that Miss Yates, of Maine, is to speak, which is a mistake.

Miss E. U. Yates, late missionary to China and now State Organizer of the W. C. T. U. in Maine, will speak at the four o'clock Gospel meeting of the W. C. T. U., in their rooms, 73 West Front street, to-morrow afternoon. The meeting will be preceded by a song service led by the C. C. Male choir. A portion of the time will be given to brief volunteer addresses. A cordial invitation is extended to all.

SAMUEL FOWLER'S CHARACTER.

Something for North Plainfield Voters to Consider.

[From the Bound Brook Chronicle.]

Ever since Samuel Fowler was nominated for member of Congress by the famous Democratic convention at Flemington whisperings have been heard that Mr. Fowler's character was not such as ought to be possessed by one who is to represent the Fourth Congressional District in the national halls of legislation. Nothing of a tangible nature concerning the character of Mr. Fowler, however, has been made public until this week, when The Newton Herald devotes nearly a column of its issue to a review of Mr. Fowler's life. It must be understood that this newspaper is a staunch Democratic journal, printed in the town where Mr. Fowler lives, and cannot be accused of ignorance or political bias. The article in question is headed "An Unworthy Candidate," and opens with the following paragraph:

The career of Samuel Fowler, the bogus candidate for Congress in this district, is both an example and a warning. It is a record of wasted opportunities, of indolence, worthlessness, and of moral wreck, which has brought disappointment and sadness to those most deeply interested in him and which the public would gladly turn from in silence if he were content to remain a private citizen. But when he seeks the endorsement of the people as their representative in a position of honor and trust, then his record and character become public property and are rightful subjects of public inquiry. Those who are asked to vote for him, and thus endorse his character, have the right, and it is their duty, to know what manner of man he is.

A summary of the rest of the sketch may be given as follows: Mr. Fowler entered Princeton College in 1869, where he was so dissipated that he was expelled before the close of his first year. He afterward studied law and entered the office of his cousin, Samuel P. Bigelow, at Newark. This brought him into the company of Mrs. Bigelow, and here he betrayed the confidence of his relative, which resulted in the breaking up of a once happy family, and the complete separation of man and wife. In speaking of an incident in connection with this affair The Herald says:

"His wild run for life, hatless and frightened, and hotly pursued by the outraged husband, with pistol in hand, was doubtless the liveliest and most thrilling act of his life. Never before, or since, has he exhibited so much animation."

After this affair Fowler made his headquarters for several years at Franklin Furnace, in Sussex county, and for the last four years has lived at the Cochran House, Newton, with his mother.

"His life in Newton is largely an open book. Except for the time he has been in jail, more than two years in all, he has spent in loafing, bumming, doing nothing to earn a living, setting bad examples for, and leading bad lives himself over those young men whom an evil fate threw in his way."

As a result he is generally suspected, a man who is dissolute in living has no business principles, and as an instance of this the paper notes the fact that Fowler drew a check for $10, on a Newark bank for $10, and had it cashed by the Merchants' Bank in Newton. The check was dishonored for lack of funds, and when the Sussex bank obtained a judgment for $5, which still stands against Fowler.

Upon the character of the man whom J. Nelson Pidcock, M. C., forced upon the constituents at Flemington and which drew the Democratic newspapers of the District are asking the 9,000 Democrats who voted for Governor Abbett in Somerset county, that they will be asked to support, so long as they have the choice of voting for Charles J. Post, George LaMonte or Nathaniel W. Voorhees, consisted of his refusing or refusing to vote at all. J. Nelson Pidcock has bulldozed his party once too often by this last grand act, and he will find it out after the election, if he has not done so already.

FANWOOD AN ENSAMPLE.

Campaign Methods in Rural New Jersey.

[From The New York Mail and Express.]

It seems to be a common belief that the quietest and most peaceable Tammany Boss-ty of New York is the most perfect political organization in the United States. It is true that in that Borough the work of a political campaign has been reduced to a science, and probably to a greater extent than is the case with either of the rivals. But I have been told by a gentleman well-known in political circles as indefatigable Republican worker, that the plan of campaign pursued in the suburban villages of New Jersey is more thorough than even that of the historic Society of Tammany.

This gentleman lives in the township of Fanwood, and, as the methods employed in the rural towns are very much the same throughout the State, a brief sketch of its political life may be of interest to the readers of The Mail and Express. In Fanwood township, for instance, there is a Republican committee of fifteen members, to whom is given all Harrison voters, "regardless of previous party ties." At intervals there are parades, picnics and other festivities of this nature, and there is always a good supply of campaign literature on hand. All this is, of course, carried on in public, and has its proper effect.

But the real work of the campaign, the work that increases and cuts down majorities, and in many cases determines the election, is carried on in a more quiet way, that is being, in fact, but a very few persons possessed of the details of the plan of campaign. This inside work consists of personal argument. There is always a certain number of voters in the fence," who are not sure how they from it, and still more who may possibly, but not probably, attain that exalted position. These are the people who usually decide the election, and it is to their conversion that the efforts of the club are directed. And here lies the advantage of the country club over that of the city. In the city no one knows his next-door neighbor, and much effective work has, therefore, to be left undone; but the rural politician knows exactly the man he wants to see, how to approach him, how much urging he will stand, etc. Besides this, in the country the right man can be sent to the right house, while a ward politician addressing a stranger would be very apt to antagonize him before he had spoken five minutes.

Certain members of the club have lists containing the names of every voter in the township, and it does not take very long to find out who are to be classed as Democratic, which as Republican and which as doubtful. These lists are examined and corrected from time to time, and when the votes are cast it is known almost exactly how the ballots stand. In some cases it is estimated within two votes as to what the majority will be.

But the work of the club does not stop on the morning of election day. Five or six workers are on hand at the polls, and every vote is noted. When a Democrat votes, a Republican is procured to offset his ballot; wagons are sent to different portions of the district to bring the apathetic and invalid voters to the polls, and if anything remains to be done at the fifteenth hour there is always some one to do it. Two principles are constantly kept in sight; first, that one's opponents are equally active; and second, that every single vote is worthy of the best efforts of each member of the club."

With an organization as perfect as this, and with plenty of intelligent and active men devoted heart and soul to the success of their tickets, it will be seen that a good portion of the work of the campaign is being done in the small country towns; and if, with all the enthusiasm displayed, the vote is not polled to the last cipher, Harrison and Morton fail to carry New Jersey in November, it will be because the Democratic ticket has also plenty of supporters just as enthusiastic and just as devoted.

MCCRADY SYKES.

A Bit of Political History.

The Hon. Wm R. Morrison, of Illinois, was the Democratic leader of the house of Representatives in the 49th Congress. He was in a position to command a majority in the house that first Free Trade or tariff-for-revenue measure, known by his name as the Morrison bill, but which was defeated by a combination of Republicans and Pandects. Mr. Morrison was the Administration, not yet having thrown off the mask of purity and reform by which the country had been deluded into intrusting them with the conduct of affairs, did not dare try to coerce into its support, as they did with its successors, the Mills Bill.

Two years ago Mr. Morrison went back home and appealed to his constituents for an endorsement of his public course by re-election, relying on his usual majority and Democratic party feeling to carry him through as on previous occasions. But he reckoned without his host. Nemesis was on his track. Outraged American labor, aroused by this first approach of the enemy by this direct attack on its life, sent its chosen representative into the district to go up and down and here and forth to plead its cause before that great tribunal, the people; and the result was that the morning after election Mr. Morrison awoke to find his surplus of 2,700 two years before changed to a deficiency of 1,753; and the name of John Baker appeared on the roll of the 51th Congress instead of William R. Morrison.

The man whose masterly presentation of facts and arguments is credited with causing this astounding change in the political sky is Jarrett, who is to speak in Music Hall, Plainfield, next Monday evening, Oct. 29th.

Saloon-Billy; Saloon-Jake.

William Johnson, the Democratic candidate for Assembly in the Third District against our worthy Republican candidate, the Hon. John Ulrich, of Plainfield, was in town Thursday making the rounds of the saloons, escorted by the Postmaster. There was quite a number of Free Traders interested on the streets Thursday evening. This is supposed to have been the consequence of the visit. One crowd staggered from the direction of Music Hall yelling "hic, yah for Cleveland!" That was no harm, but they wanted to show that they could walk straight alongside to see how still they suddenly became and how they tried to walk to appear sober when they happened to see Chief Carey cast his off eye at them. No arrests.

The following notice has appeared in Gruber's beer-saloon on Somerset street several days past: "Billy Kicks, Democratic candidate for Assembly in the Fourth District, will be here Saturday evening." Nuf sed.

The saloons of Somerset county are working against the Republican candidate for Assembly, Oscar Conkling.

One Way to Run a Debtor.

The spectacle of a man chasing a hack about town this afternoon caused some excitement among spectators. The occupant of the hack was Mr. Johnson, a Scotch Plains farmer, and the pursuer proclaimed that his debtor was to collect wages due him from Mr. Johnson. The chase was given up on East Front street. Mr. Johnson was driven home and the alleged creditor went to catch a train to meet him.

Protection or Free Trade?

"The Democratic party will make a Free Trade fight in 1888. If it lose, it will make another in 1892."—From Henry Watterson's Louisville Courier-Journal of March 23d, 1888.

"Mr. Cleveland by his message, for which I sincerely honor him, has challenged the protected industries of the country to a fight of extermination. The issue is to the death."—Senator Vest (Dem.), of Missouri.

"Following President Cleveland's last Message, the Mills bill, approved toward Free Trade."—Toronto World, Canada.

"The [Democratic] party has resolved to support the reduction of Tariff. This is good news for England; for it means an increased wool, iron and steel trade."—London Echo of January 23d, 1888.

"The electioneering campaign in America will be the most interesting to the English people. The main question at issue is English Free Trade against the Continental System of Protection."—London Sunday Times, July 15th, 1888.

"Mr. Cleveland has taken his stand on Free Trade."—From London Globe.

"With President Cleveland Great Britain knows where she is."—Glasgow Herald, Scotland.

"British sympathies cannot fail to be on the side of President Cleveland."—Edinburg Scotsman, July 11th, 1888.

"We venture to assert that England will reap the largest share of any advantages that may arise from the adoption of the ideas now advocated by the Free Trade party in the United States."—British Hosiery Journal.

"The President has been compelled to characterize the attempt to brand him as a Free Trader as deception, but for all that the electoral conflict now in progress is a conflict between Free Trade and Protection, and nothing else."—London Daily News.

"It is impossible to discuss what President Cleveland's present crusade should be called. He may give it any name he likes as long as we know it is in fact a crusade of Free Trade."—London Chronicle, September 11th, 1888.

British Free Traders are unanimously for Mr. Cleveland.

When did Great Britain ever do anything for America's benefit? Never. She now wants our Tariff reduced for her own selfish purposes.

The prosperity of America has been built up by Protection.

"It is my deliberate judgment that the prosperity of America is due to its system of Protection."—Bismarck. Speech in German Reichstag, May 14th, 1879.

All who love American interests will vote for Harrison and Protection.

All who favor British interests will vote for Cleveland and Free Trade.

The majority will decide.

Fanwood Flakes.

The Republicans are to have a big time next Monday evening. Good speakers have been engaged, and clubs from Plainfield, Binnewood and Scotch Plains will parade.

At the close of the morning service at All Saints Episcopal church last Sunday, the annual parish meeting was held and the following persons selected: Wardens—Mrs. Mc. Duryckinck, Charles Kyte, George Kyte, Mr. Sayre, Mr. Frantz and A. P. Bower. Dr. Oliver was elected to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of D. F. Hall. A meeting for organization was announced to be held at the residence of Charles Kyte at 8 o'clock in the evening. The President, Mr. Duryckinck, being absent, Treasurer Geo. Kyte called the meeting to order, and Dr. Oliver was elected to fill the chair. Mr. Duryckinck was re-elected President, A. P. Bower Secretary and George Kyte Treasurer. After receiving reports the meeting adjourned subject to the call of the President.

The Thermometer Record.

The record of the thermometer at Stelle's drug store for this month is as follows:

October.	a.m.	p.m.	a.m.	p.m.	a.m.	p.m.	a.m.	p.m.
1. Monday	46	66	49	65	56	67	53	65
2. Tuesday	54	68	50	68	55	66	49	64
3. Wednesday	52	68	50	68	55	66	49	64
4. Thursday	50	69	48	68	55	66	51	64
5. Friday	50	68	48	68	55	66	51	64
6. Saturday	54	64	50	62	52	62	50	60
7. Sunday	54	64	50	62	52	62	50	60
8. Monday	46	66	50	67	51	65	49	64
9. Tuesday	46	66	50	67	51	65	49	64
10. Wednesday	36	58	44	60	51	61	46	59
11. Thursday	37	59	44	60	51	61	46	59
12. Friday	37	59	44	60	51	61	46	59
13. Saturday	46	65	51	61	53	61	51	60
14. Sunday	46	65	51	61	53	61	51	60
15. Monday	41	60	48	58	54	61	48	60
16. Tuesday	41	60	48	58	54	61	48	60
17. Wednesday	43	66	51	66	54	64	52	64
18. Thursday	43	66	51	66	54	64	52	64
19. Friday	39	66	47	61	51	63	50	63
20. Saturday	39	66	47	61	51	63	50	63
21. Sunday	48	66	48	65	51	63	50	63
22. Monday	36	56	41	57	51	62	46	59
23. Tuesday	36	56	41	57	51	62	46	59
24. Wednesday	41	61	48	59	52	60	48	59
25. Thursday	41	61	48	59	52	60	48	59
26. Friday	44	64	51	60	56	64	54	61
27. Saturday	44	64	51	60	56	64	54	61

Died.

HARPER—In this city, Oct. 27th, Sarah P., wife of Nathan Harper.

Friends are invited to attend the funeral services from her late residence, No. 62 West Second street, Third day (Tuesday), 30th, at 11:30 a. m. Interment private. 27-3-E

12
Good Second-Hand
Parlor Stoves
also one
GOOD SECOND-HAND FURNACE at
R. THORN'S,
No. 2 Park Avenue,
Second Floor. All kinds of Furnace Work.

PLAINFIELD DIST. TEL. & F. A. CO.
Messenger Service
B. & O. Telegraph Co
Orders Promptly Carried by Telegraph
Park avenue, W. S. SUTTER, Manager.

SUBSCRIPTION LIST IS NOW OPEN FOR SHARES IN
THE SYLVANITE MINING
AND MILLING COMPANY, STATE OF COLORADO
Edward C. Mulford, Agent,
No. 43 North avenue, opposite station, Plainfield, N. J.

The Sylvanite Mining and Milling Company is incorporated under the laws of the State of Colorado, with a capital of Five Million dollars in five hundred thousand shares, of Ten Dollars each and has purchased the famous Sylvanite East wing and Buckeye mines and the Sylvanite Tunnel Site situated in Elk mountain mining district, Gunnison County, Colorado, forty miles North from Gothic and fourteen miles from Crested Butte, the nearest railway station. A limited amount of the stock of this company is now offered

For Sale at $3.00 a Share

in certificates of 25, 50 and 100 shares. The developments of this mine are unsurpassed in the history of silver mines in either the past or present, as the following schedule below will prove:

During the month of August, 1887, of three consignments to the Denver public Smelting Works: Net pounds of ore, 22,886; silver per ton, 1158.9; Price per ton $1011.93; value, $5,636.96. For the month of September, 1887, six consignments, lbs. 941,74; ore, 1270.71; ave per ton $1.30.10; value, $9,027.38. For the months of October, 1887, nine consignments: lbs. 16211, ore 454.40; per ton, 6336.76; value, $2861.45. For the month of November, 1887, six consignments, consigned to the Boston and Colorado Smelting Company, Argo, Colorado. For the month of October, 1887, three shipments, 4184 lbs; ore, 69,963; price per ton, $469.39; value, $8144.85. For the month of November, 1887, four consignments, lbs, 1,304; ore, 9,211; price per ton, $9,777.72; value, $16,950.20.

Central Word-Column.

CHRYSANTHEMUM show, free, every day, at Deaton's greenhouses, 127 Hillside avenue. 27-2

HYDRANGEA grandiflora, fruit and shade trees; hyacinths and tulips; ferns, begonias and roses; at Deaton's nursery. 27-2

I. J. DENTON, the Hillside avenue florist, is prepared to supply evergreen roping for decorations at short notice. 25-6

MRS. C. FRANCE, Fashionable dressmaking, 30 North avenue. 25-6

MONEY LOST—A sum of money. Finder will be liberally rewarded by returning to the owner, C. H. Keller, 97 East Front street.

PLEASANT furnish d. rooms, with or without board, in private family. 6 First place. 14

TO LET—Good house; eight rooms; 54 West Front street; rent reasonable. Enquire next door. 24-4

TO LET—Flat, four rooms, all improvements, 30 North Ave. 9-19-tf M. M. THOMS.

101 Park avenue. Pleasant rooms with board.

WANTED—A girl to cook, wash and iron in a private family. References. Apply at 62 West Seventh street. 26-3

WANTED—Partner with 3,000 dollars to start poultry farm. Address X. Y. Z., care of The News.

WANTED—Place as child's nurse; good sewer and mender; willing to assist; references. Apply 30 Rose street, off Arlington avenue.

WANTED—A situation for man and wife on a farm. Direct to Fred. Middleworth, Plainfield Post Office.

WANTED—Competent Protestant girl for general housework. Must bring recommendation from last place. Mrs. C. W. Hillman, No. 10 Second place. 23-tf

Political.

NOTICE TO REPUBLICAN CLUBS.

The officers of the various Republican clubs in Plainfield are requested to meet on Saturday evening at eight o'clock at Republican headquarters to consider several invitations to parade in other cities. By order

WM. HARD.

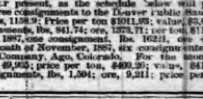
YOU
CANNOT BEAT
Our $3.50
CALF LACE SHOE
at 24 North Avenue,
NEW FANCY CAKE BAKERY.
French and AMERICAN
ICE CREAM and WATER ICES
Catering in all its branches.
W. J. Stephenson.

FOR THE CAUSE OF GOD AND HUMANITY.
GRAND
Mass Meeting.
GEN. CLINTON B. FISK,
of New Jersey,
REV. MR. ENGLISH, of Newark,
and other distinguished speakers will address The Young Men's Prohibition Club of Plainfield, on
Monday, Oct. 29th,
at eight o'clock p. m., at the Reform Hall, in sympathy with the cause of temperance and are invited to be present.
We claim the Prohibition of the Ingersoll Traffic Means Life and Protection to our homes, industries and labor of our country. Give us a call.

ALL KINDS
of
STOVES,
Hardware Tools,
HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS, Etc.
N. H. & J. J. HEIDELOFF,
13 Somerset street,

MUSIC HALL M.H.A
Thursday, Nov. 1st,
Mr. Ariel Barney introduces
Julia Marlowe,
supported by an American company in Bulwer Lytton's great play,
Lady of Lyons.
Pauline Miss Marlowe. Comments—I want you to see her.—Robert Ingersoll. Before long you will all be talking about her.—Philadelphia Times. Julia Marlowe has made her name for you will hear it again.—N. Y. Dramatic Mirror. Graceful and charming in every way.—Boston Globe.
Tickets on sale at usual places Tuesday, Oct. 30th. Prices 50c., 75c. and $1.

PIERSON & GAYLE,
Carpenters & Builders
P. O. BOX 651.
W. J. Pierson, No. 15 Van street. H. B. Gayle, No. 94 East Second street. All work promptly attended to.

WE CAN
Cure Your Corns

with our new Common Sense Shoe. They are extremely Common Sense. (is is Kaiser, is McCombar) sewed by hand, made over a broad flat last, allowing the toes to spread out to natural shape, and at the same time are made to fit close over the instep and through the heel.
Doane & VanArsdale
22 WEST FRONT STREET,
The One Price Boot and Shoe House.

Who Will Win?
A present of $20 in cash or a satin lined overcoat of that value, to the one who names the next President and guesses nearest to his Majority as per conditions in News of Oct. 20th.
WERNER'S
Clothing House

MORE TO NEWS

SACKVILLE'S SENSATION

The British Minister in an Unpleasant Predicament.

HIS UNFORTUNATE LETTER.

He Gives Private Advice to an Alleged English-American Voter and His Letter is Made Public—He is Ostracised in Washington and May be Recalled.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 27.—It is very doubtful whether Lord Sackville, the British minister, will ever again be much of a social lion in this city. Heretofore his society had been very much courted, and he has been one of the most agreeable visitors to the White House. President Cleveland and Lord Sackville have enjoyed many cheerful hours together. The British minister has been a great traveler and delights to recount his adventures in foreign lands. He has always displayed the most profound respect for the president, and Mr. Cleveland has shown the highest feeling of regard for the minister.

It is not supposed for a moment that the minister intended to injure President Cleveland's chances for re-election. Republicans generally think he has unconsciously aroused his real interest in the contest, and that whether or not he was trapped into the doing so, it will have an influence on the Irish vote which will be to the advantage of President Cleveland. They regard him as the Democracy's Burchard. They hold that the British minister's letter confirms the latest declarations that the British government is using all influence possible to assist Mr. Cleveland's re-election, and the spreading of free trade doctrines.

Lord Sackville has been looked upon as one of the shrewdest of the foreign ministers residing at Washington, and the utmost astonishment is manifested among his circle of admirers by his conduct in writing a letter which seriously reflected upon the president's course in the matter of the retaliatory message. It is quite likely that his lordship will before many days be recalled, as society people will no longer be opened to him, and there will be no welcome for him at the White House.

The letter which has wrought this change and has been the talk of the politicians here for several days was written to one Murchison at Pomona, Cal. Lord Sackville West received a letter dated at that place Sept. 4, and signed Murchison, asking for advice. Murchison wrote that he was a naturalized Englishman and was in doubt how to vote at the coming election. He expressed strong disbelief in President Cleveland's sincerity on the retaliation measure. He assured Lord West that should he favor with a reply it would be considered strictly confidential. Search fails to reveal any such man as Murchison at Pomona, and it is now thought a well laid trap was set for Minister West, and that the writer of the letter out of the scheme is charged to a Los Angeles paper. Lord Sackville's letter follows:

Private.

SIR—I am in receipt of your letter of the 4th instant and beg to say that I fully appreciate the difficulty it which you find yourself in in casting your vote. You are probably aware that any political party which openly favored the mother country, and more especially the Tory party, lately, and that the party in power is fully aware of this fact. The party, however, is I believe still desirous of maintaining friendly relations with Great Britain, and is still as desirous of settling all questions with Canada which have been so long pending, and I believe the rejection of the treaty by the Republican majority in the senate and by the president was mainly due to political exigencies. Any move, therefore, be made for the political situation as regards the presidential election thus arrested. I am sure, however, I may predict a course which President Cleveland may pursue in the matter of retaliation should he be elected, but there is every reason to believe that, while upholding the position he has taken, he will urge the wisdom of moderation in dealing with the question involved in his message. I inclose an article from The New York Times of Aug. 22, and remain, yours, faithfully,

L. S. SACKVILLE-WEST.

Beverly Mass., Sept. 28, 1888.

LONDON, Oct. 27.—As yet no official communications have passed between the cabinets at Washington and London on the subject of Lord Sackville's letter. Lord Salisbury, however, has sent several dispatches direct to the British minister at Washington, deploring that official's indiscretion.

It is expected here that the Washington government will make some demands upon the foreign office, with a view to counteracting the injury which Lord Sackville's letter has undoubtedly inflicted upon Cleveland's prospects of re-election. Minister Phelps has already had an interview with Lord Salisbury on the subject.

NEW YORK, Oct. 27.—A London special to The Herald says:

Mr. Phelps, our minister to London, was instructed by cable to-day by Secretary of state, to intimate to Lord Salisbury without delay that, under all the circumstances, the president is of the opinion that the good interests of both countries generally would be promoted if the head of the British legation here were changed.

Federation Postponed.

COLUMBUS, O., Oct. 27.—The Brotherhood of Railway Brakemen held its final session yesterday afternoon. The election of officers was completed in the re-election of Grand Secretary and Treasurer Edward F. O'Shea, of Cleveland, O. Mr. Alfred C. Glenn, of Allegheny City, Pa., and Mr. C. F. Goulsburg, of Galesburg, Ills., were selected as grand trustees. The proposition of federation was laid on the table. No communication was received that the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen had adopted the plan, and the majority of delegates of brakemen were of the opinion that it would be useless for one brotherhood to adopt a federation plan unless all had adopted the same. This question will come up for consideration at the next annual meeting, which will be held at St. Paul next year, the exact date to be announced later.

A Pension Swindler's Punishment.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 27.—The commissioner of pensions has been informed by Judge Jackson C. Heaton circuit court clerk of Jackson county, Tenn., who was convicted at the present term of the United States court at Chattanooga of Tenn., on a charge of unlawfully and willfully withholding pension money in the claim of one McCormick, has been fined in the sum of one day in jail, a fine of $100 and costs in each case, and was required to pay back to the pensioner the sum of $100. James M. Shrader and Alexander Whaley have been arrested and lodged in jail at Knoxville, Tenn., on charges of forgery and conspiracy to utter a forged check in the pension claim of Ann Emmert.

His Troubles Made Him Crazy.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 27.—Thomas E. Richards, editor advertising manager of the Missouri Furniture Magazine, has been missing since Wednesday. It is feared that he has become deranged and wandered away and committed suicide. Richardson was for a number of years dramatic critic for The New York Times. Richardson recently had $30,000 left him by his father, is in speculation, and the death of a favorite daughter added to his other troubles, leaves the theory of suicide.

CHINA MAY RETALIATE.

Opinion of a Pekin Official as to How the Exclusion Bill Should be Met.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 27.—The steamer Arabic, from Hong Kong and Yokohama, arrived yesterday afternoon. The Japan Gazette has a statement which was published in the The Chinese Times, saying that great animosity is felt at Kwantung against the Chinese minister to the United States, on account of his action in the matter of the treaty which was recently rejected by the Chinese government, and an angry mob endeavored to wreck the minister's house.

The Chinese Times also contains a letter signed by a Pekin official, written just after the news had reached China that the United States senate had passed the Chinese exclusion bill. The following extract is taken from the letter: "If the obnoxious American bill should be carried into effect, there will be no other course open for China, consistent with her dignity as a nation, than to adopt retaliatory measures by prohibiting the citizens of the United States from coming to China. This will be by no means proportionate to foreign lands. He has always displayed the most profound respect for the president, and Mr. Cleveland has shown the highest feeling of regard for the minister.

It is not supposed for a moment that the minister intended to injure President Cleveland's chances for re-election. Republicans generally think he has unconsciously aroused his real interest in the contest, and that whether or not he was trapped into the doing so, it will have an influence on the Irish vote which will be to the advantage of President Cleveland. They regard him as the Democracy's Burchard. They hold that the British minister's letter confirms the latest declarations that the British government is using all influence possible to assist Mr. Cleveland's re-election, and the spreading of free trade doctrines.

Lord Sackville has been looked upon as one of the shrewdest of the foreign ministers residing at Washington, and the utmost astonishment is manifested among his circle of admirers by his conduct in writing a letter which seriously reflected upon the president's course in the matter of the retaliatory message. It is quite likely that his lordship will before many days be recalled, as society people will no longer be opened to him, and there will be no welcome for him at the White House.

The letter which has wrought this change and has been the talk of the politicians here for several days was written to one Murchison at Pomona, Cal. Lord Sackville West received a letter dated at that place Sept. 4, and signed Murchison, asking for advice. Murchison wrote that he was a naturalized Englishman and was in doubt how to vote at the coming election. He expressed strong disbelief in President Cleveland's sincerity on the retaliation measure. He assured Lord West that should he favor with a reply it would be considered strictly confidential. Search fails to reveal any such man as Murchison at Pomona, and it is now thought a well laid trap was set for Minister West, and that the writer of the letter out of the scheme is charged to a Los Angeles paper. Lord Sackville's letter follows:

Private.

SIR—I am in receipt of your letter of the 4th instant and beg to say that I fully appreciate the difficulty it which you find yourself in in casting your vote. You are probably aware that any political party which openly favored the mother country, and more especially the Tory party, lately, and that the party in power is fully aware of this fact. The party, however, is I believe, still desirous of maintaining friendly relations with Great Britain, and is still as desirous of settling all questions with Canada which have been so long pending, and I believe the rejection of the treaty by the Republican majority in the senate and by the president was mainly due to political exigencies. Any move, therefore, be made for the political situation as regards the presidential election thus arrested. I am sure, however, I may predict a course which President Cleveland may pursue in the matter of retaliation should he be elected, but there is every reason to believe that, while upholding the position he has taken, he will urge the wisdom of moderation in dealing with the question involved in his message. I inclose an article from The New York Times of Aug. 22, and remain, yours, faithfully,

L. S. SACKVILLE-WEST.

Beverly Mass., Sept. 28, 1888.

LONDON, Oct. 27.—As yet no official communications have passed between the cabinets at Washington and London on the subject of Lord Sackville's letter. Lord Salisbury, however, has sent several dispatches direct to the British minister at Washington, deploring that official's indiscretion.

It is expected here that the Washington government will make some demands upon the foreign office, with a view to counteracting the injury which Lord Sackville's letter has undoubtedly inflicted upon Cleveland's prospects of re-election. Minister Phelps has already had an interview with Lord Salisbury on the subject.

NEW YORK, Oct. 27.—A London special to The Herald says:

Mr. Phelps, our minister to London, was instructed by cable to-day by Secretary of state, to intimate to Lord Salisbury without delay that, under all the circumstances, the president is of the opinion that the good interests of both countries generally would be promoted if the head of the British legation here were changed.

Federation Postponed.

COLUMBUS, O., Oct. 27.—The Brotherhood of Railway Brakemen held its final session yesterday afternoon. The election of officers was completed in the re-election of Grand Secretary and Treasurer Edward F. O'Shea, of Cleveland, O. Mr. Alfred C. Glenn, of Allegheny City, Pa., and Mr. C. F. Goulsburg, of Galesburg, Ills., were selected as grand trustees. The proposition of federation was laid on the table. No communication was received that the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen had adopted the plan, and the majority of delegates of brakemen were of the opinion that it would be useless for one brotherhood to adopt a federation plan unless all had adopted the same. This question will come up for consideration at the next annual meeting, which will be held at St. Paul next year, the exact date to be announced later.

A Pension Swindler's Punishment.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 27.—The commissioner of pensions has been informed by Judge Jackson C. Heaton circuit court clerk of Jackson county, Tenn., who was convicted at the present term of the United States court at Chattanooga of Tenn., on a charge of unlawfully and willfully withholding pension money in the claim of one McCormick, has been fined in the sum of one day in jail, a fine of $100 and costs in each case, and was required to pay back to the pensioner the sum of $100. James M. Shrader and Alexander Whaley have been arrested and lodged in jail at Knoxville, Tenn., on charges of forgery and conspiracy to utter a forged check in the pension claim of Ann Emmert.

His Troubles Made Him Crazy.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 27.—Thomas E. Richards, editor advertising manager of the Missouri Furniture Magazine, has been missing since Wednesday. It is feared that he has become deranged and wandered away and committed suicide. Richardson was for a number of years dramatic critic for The New York Times. Richardson recently had $30,000 left him by his father, is in speculation, and the death of a favorite daughter added to his other troubles, leaves the theory of suicide.

LOCKWOOD'S LOST LO...

An Unique and Interesting Letter of Declination.

TOO RURE FOR POLITICS.

Alfred H. Love Says He Could Not Take the Vice Presidential Oath if Elected.

His Conscience Even Forbids His Use of the Ballot Denied His Mother.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 27.—Mr. Alfred H. Love, a merchant of this city, president of the Universal Peace Union's American branch, has written the following letter, declining the candidacy for vice president on the National Equal Rights ticket:

PHILADELPHIA, 10th mo, 27.

To N. S. Chapin, Marshalltown, Iowa, and C. C. Leonard, New York city, Chairmen of (General) Committee of National Equal Rights party:

ESTEEMED FRIENDS—*Gratefully* appreciating the action of the conventions which nominated me for vice president, nominated me in New York, for the vice presidency of the United States, I am constrained to add publicly to what I have already said more privately that I positively decline to be a candidate.

Lockwood and Love poles are being erected in various states; I am receiving letters asking for funds for the campaign; the camp ign; electoral tickets are being prepared, etc., and it should be known that I promptly and unequivocally decline.

Although I have not seen the p'atform, as far as I am informed of its general principles of equal rights, even handed justice, world wide fraternity, unlimited peacemaking which inspires mankind, removing the causes and abolishing the customs of war, and implanting the principles and establishing the conditions of peace, I am cordially in sympathy.

The party you represent is developing a true national character and establishing the great moral forces of labor. But I would make a poor candidate, indeed, when I cannot safely vote or otherwise, any one to do what I would not do myself, and could not hold office under a constitution which inhibits mankind, removing the causes and abolishing the customs of war, and implanting the principles and establishing the conditions of peace, I am cordially in sympathy.

The party you represent is developing a true national character and establishing the great moral forces of labor. But I would make a poor candidate, indeed, when I cannot safely vote or otherwise, any one to do what I would not do myself, and could not hold office under a constitution which inhibits the president of the United States commander in chief of the army and navy," that gives "congress the power to declare war, grant letters of marque and reprisal, raise and support armies, provide for calling for the militia," that declares that "the right of the people to keep and bear arms shall not be infringed," and provides for similar acts inconsistent, inexplicit, subversive of the best interests of humanity, and contrary to the light of divine truth as revealed to me.

So you see if elected (and we must always count on victory) what then? How could I take the oath of office? Mental reservations are neither fair nor allowable. I have been on trial. I voted for Lincoln for president, and when I was drafted he asked me to sustain him in that which I had asked of him. I refused, conscience said no! I voted for a congressman, and I found I empowered him to declare war. Thus I realized I could not vote clean handed under a war constitution. I neither could I touch the ballot denied my mother, sister, wife and daughter. I could not use it when refused to the black man, or to the Indian, a savage. Happily, by moral protest and appeal, the ballot is no longer one of compulsion, and we are rapidly having conscientious polling houses.

May the same efforts secure equal rights and peace. I surely want to vote, and when qualified would willingly do my part in governing affairs. Where there is a sacrifice, there is a gain.

You certainly see I cannot honestly be a candidate. To those who can, let there be no condemnation, but hearty consideration for their willingness to serve, if it be done from the purest motives. In this race for office it is often disgusting to see the number who will run simply for personal ends, and thus let the efforts of the Equal Rights party to advance the cause by th s means, so honest and potent, and honor to it and to our brave and faithful Mrs. Lockwood.

It is said my "acceptance would be a powerful lever to help onward arbitration, women's rights, and temperance." They are, indeed, among "the things which make for peace," but we must deepen as we widen, conscience sacrificed to expediency is dangerous. We must have sunlight heavier outside the ballot box than in it.

In answer to some suggestions as to accepting the second place on the presidential ticket, and that headed by a woman, I would emphatically to declare, that has nothing to do with my decision. Merit and ability are the only tests. It would be an honor to be on a ticket with a woman, and such a woman as Mrs. Belva A. Lockwood. May I never do injustice to the mothers of our race. The final teachings of life have been greatly established by the great author thereof, and wh n we can make governments like homes we will be more likely to preside and govern with wisdom.

It is likewise an honor to have been nominated on the first presidential ticket ever made in the history of our republic, containing the names of a woman and a man. In the near future our nation will regard it as a novelty, but as a security for its progress and stability.

Let us persevere for the right. Let us amend the constitution of the United States that every citizen may vote. Simply as a matter of preservation, by removing the war diseases and by the fullest recognition of human rights, so that all can support it, and thus make it as possible for the Equal Rights party to triumph as it is desirable and deserved. Your assured friend and the friend of the cause, ALFRED H. LOVE.

President Cleveland's Vote.

BUFFALO, Oct. 27.—The report that President Cleveland has registered in order that he may come to this city to vote, proves upon investigat on to be incorrect. He has not been registered in his old district, and unless he takes a notion to register and vote in Buffalo next he will not be entitled to vote. The last vote he cast here was in 1885, when he voted for Governor Hill. His personal property was assessed to Washington's birthday last year and his name was thereupon stricken from the poll lists of the district. It is said that his vote, if offered, would be challenged on the ground of non-residence.

Death of Ex-Senator Hamilton.

HAGERSTOWN, Md., Oct. 27.—William T. Hamilton, ex-United States senator, died of pneumonia at his residence here. He was born in Washington county, Sept. 4, 1808, and was educated in Frederick county, Pennsylvania. He was a member of the state legislature of 1846, and a member of congress from 1849 to 1853. He was elected United States senator in 1880, his term expiring in 1873. He declined a nomination for governor in 1882.

To Change Hy Not's Case.

CHICAGO, Oct. 27.—In the case of the alleged dynamiters, the court took the motion of defendants' counsel to discharge the defendants and the case was continued until Tuesday, and the bail was ordered reduced from $5,000 in each case to $2,000 on the dynamite case, and $1,000 each on the other charges.

POLITICS IN SOUTH CAROLINA.

How They Keep the Campaign Lively in the Lonely Mountain Districts.

CHARLOTTE, N. C., Oct. 27.—News has just reached The Chronicle, from Columbus, Polk county, N. C., which is in the mountains, away from railroad and telegraph communication, that a riot occurred there Wednesday between Republicans and Democrats, after rival political meetings, in which a Democrat named Brown was dangerously shot. Many others of both parties were wounded and battered up. Dockery, the Republican candidate for governor, is making a tour of the western mountain counties. He is followed by a Democratic speaker named Kitchen, who follows Dockery before a joint discussion, which he always does, organizes a separate meeting a pitches in. This creates bad blood generally, because Dockery, knowing that in the mountains a large majority are Democratic, will not permit a joint debate.

Thought It Was His Mother's Corpse.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 27.—Samuel Miller and wife, of Lower Roxborough, identified at the Pennsylvania hospital as clothing worn by his mother, Harriet Nott, who disappeared Oct. 17, some garment which had been left in the hospital and that had been worn by a woman supposed to have been Harriet Dotts. The supposed Mrs. Dotts died at the hospital and her body was taken in charge by a young man named Dotts, who believed it to be that of his mother, and had it buried at Eagleville, near Morristown. The c oroner will make a further investigation.

Guarding Against Cattle Disease.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 27.—*The secretary of the treasury* has instructed the collector of customs at El Paso, Tex., to prohibit the importation of neat cattle from Mexico into Arizona, except via the sub-ports of Nogales and Yuma, and after they have been inspected by the chief quarantine officer of Arizona. This action is taken by the department on recommendation of the commissioner of agriculture, who states that cattle driven from Sonora, Mexico, to Arizona are likely to impart to cattle in Arizona a contagious disease known as splenetic fever.

Indians Preparing for Battle.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Oct. 27.—The Journal's Pierre (D. T.) special says about 300 Sioux Indians under White Swan, from the Lower Brule agency, passed up Bad river, to reinforce the Standing Rock Indians in the rumored fight with the Crow Indians. It is expected that Chief Gall, with about 300 Indians, will join them at Cheyenne. The crows are out in force and expected to strike the blow while the Sioux chiefs were at Washington, but they are late, as the latter have returned.

The Investigation to Be Thorough.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 27.—The war department board of inquiry investigating the Washington aqueduct met, received the sworn statements of the contractors, over-ruled a motion to postpone the investigation until the congressional investigation on the same subject was completed and decided to make an official report to the secretary of the aqueduct. The board entered the tunnel at 10 o'clock this morning and remained under ground for several hours on a tour of inspection.

Manitoba's War Cloud.

MINNEAPOLIS, Oct. 27.—The Journal's Winnipeg special says: At a public meeting held at Portage La Prairie resolutions denouncing the Canada Pacific railroad were passed. The whole country is aroused. Farmers for miles around have gathered at Orvis to force a crossing there. Four hundred Northern Pacific men are said to be in that vicinity awaiting a decision on the injunction before forcing the crossing.

The Conductor Responded with Bullets.

CHICAGO, Oct. 27.—A gang of men boarded a Clark street grip car, and when it reached Lake View assaulted George Horton, the conductor, and R. A. Ashford, a conductor, both new men. Conductor Ashford, after being severely beaten, drew his revolver and fired two shots into the crowd, one of the bullets striking H. Bowman, inflicting a serious though not fatal wound. The Lake View police arrested several of the gang.

Leaped to Her Death.

NEW YORK, Oct. 27.—Mrs. P. J. Lynch, aged 36, wife of a wealthy retired merchant, jumped from a third story window of the Hotel Bristol, Fifth avenue and Forty-second street, and was killed. She was suffering from brain disease caused by an injury to her head sustained in a railroad voyage to Europe, and was closely watched, but took advantage of a momentary absence of her attendants to make the fatal leap.

A Cashier Short.

CHICAGO, Oct. 27.—A Mail special from Columbus, O., says: The heads of the Baltimore and Ohio railroad are engaged in overhauling the accounts of Charles Warden, chief clerk and cashier of the Baltimore and Ohio in the history of our railroads, owing to the discovered shortages amounting to $5,000. Warden was arrested, but he denies having taken any money. The company's loss will probably be $7,000.

Mr. Thurman's Registry.

COLUMBUS, O., Oct. 27.—Mr. Thurman being absent from the city on regular registration days was granted the right to register on Nov. 5 by the registers in his precinct, his affidavit being forwarded to them from Cincinnati.

CONDENSED NEWS.

Joe McAuliffe, heavy weight champion of the Pacific coast, and Mike Conley, the "Hudson Giant," fought before 2,000 people at San Francisco. Conley was knocked out in the fourteenth round.

The jury in the case of Mrs. Myra Bosh has awarded her $30,000 against Dr. Augustin Thompson, of Lowell, Mass., for palimation of her husband's affections.

John A. Carroll, Miss Rose Howe and John Ryan, all the convicts arrested for the murder of Andrew Morgan, have been lodged in the Peru (Ind.) jail. The evidence against them is strong.

Emperor William has telegraphed his congratulations to M. De Giers, who is to celebrate his fiftieth anniversary of entrance into public life. He declares that all Europe recognizes in him a statesman who has won general esteem.

The Irish workers of the Connellsville region will be granted an advance of 5 per cent. Nov. 1, and the price of coke will be increased.

The nation has consented to sign the Samoan convention.

The grand jury of Utah has returned 234 indictments for offenses against the anti-polygamy statute.

Dr. W. Coleman, editor of Der Herold, Milwaukee, died suddenly in his office.

There was a general snow storm in Dakota on Thursday night. The weather was warm, and the flakes melted as they fell.

Platt & Co.'s printing house, Baltimore, was burned, and John Jones, the night watchman, perished in the flames.

...WDLER GOT SHOT.

Justice Hannan Intimates He Has Talked Enough.

HE HAD LOTS MORE TO SA

There Was No Prospect of an Ending Another Week, as He Promised Questions from Many Speeches—Parnell's Disappearance from Court.

LONDON, Oct. 27.—Attorney General Webster has concluded his opening address in The Times' behalf before the Parnell commission. His conclusion was accelerated by a hint from Justice Hannan that he had talked long enough. When the session opened Sir Richard Webster continued the recital of a catalogue of outrages supposed to be traceable to members of the league, and then quoted from speeches of Mr. Dillon and other Parnellites to prove their support of the plan of campaign. He intimated his intention to deal enough with violent orations of league orators made in County Clare during the year 1886, 1887 and 1888.

Sir Charles Russell, counsel for Mr. Parnell, suggested that the attorney general might hand in the rest of the catalogue instead to quote from and thus save time.

Sir Richard intimated that he had lots more to say, but at length concluded his remarks and had it buried at Eagleville, near Morristown. The c oroner will make a further investigation.

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The President to New York.

NEW YORK, Oct. 27.—President and Mrs. Cleveland arrived in this city by the congressional express over the Pennsylvania railroad this evening. Mrs. Folsom, Mrs. Harmony, Col. Dickens and Mrs. Dickens accompanied them. The party were driven direct to Secretary Whitney's residence, where they will be guests of their friend during their stay in this city. They expect to be Washington late this evening.

Washington Notes.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 27.—William O'Connell, the Cornell crew coach, has established himself at Cumberland's boat house, on the Potomac, which will be his home until he leaves with the crew for Ithaca on Nov. 5. O'Connor says the crew will surely be trained

Special Notices.

JERSEY MILK.

Direct from the Best Lewis Dairy in the country. Leave orders at Darby's Store, 304 Park avenue, or with H. L. Darby, Box 604, Plainfield.

WE RESPECTFULLY

Invite Everybody

to call in and examine our fresh stock of new goods. We are always pleased to show goods and give prices, whether you buy or not.

Sole Agents for Dr. King's specialties, the best and cheapest in the end.

DICKINSON & CLAFFORNE,
13 Park avenue.

FOTOGRAFS

INSTANTANEOUS,
EVERLASTING,
HANDSOME,
CHEAPEST,
BEST.

Great Success with Children's Portraits.

THORN'S,
Opp. Post Office.

THE DIME
SAVINGS INSTITUTION
of
PLAINFIELD, N. J.,

Is now receiving deposits payable on demand, with interest at the rate of three (3) per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually.

JOHN W. MURRAY, President.
WILLIAM WHITE, Vice President.
NATHAN HARPER, Secretary.
ELIAS R. POPE, Treasurer.

GOOD QUALITY
BRICK

I am now prepared to furnish a superior quality of brick. I have doubled the former capacity of my yard and added many improvements. [illegible]

I wish to again thank my many customers for their patronage so generously bestowed on me during the past twenty years, and solicit further favors.

Isaac Scribner,

MAPLE AVENUE NORTH PLAINFIELD P. O. BOX 980.

CENTRAL AND COMPATIBLE IN THE
CITY HOTEL,
Corner of Park and Second street, only three minutes from the depot.

J.E. BEERBOWER, PROP.

Good accommodations; heated by steam; billiard-room attached.

JOHN ABBOTT,
Practical
Carpenter and Builder

Estimates cheerfully furnished. Jobbing promptly attended to. Corner New and Front streets, Plainfield, N. J. Specialty—First-Class work. Interior Hard Wood Work. P. O. Box 1544.

Miscellaneous Cards.

H. N. Spencer, 42 Somerset Street,
Grocer and Seedsman,
Pillsbury, Gold Leaf and Mighty Dollar flour Orange County Butter, fine Sugars, Teas, Coffees, etc. Choice Seeds of every kind; also choice 4 years old, fruit jars, jelly cans. White Granite, Yellow Rock, Stone, Earthen and Glassware, Flower Pots, etc. Finest grade Ammunition.

Desirable Building Lots
can be purchased at Edgewood Park, Somerset street. Address
R. F. M. Chase,
Plainfield, N. J., or apply to E. C. Mulford, Real Estate Broker. Call and see them. 400 feet above sea level.

Smalley brothers,
79 Somerset street,
Meat Market,
Orders delivered in all parts of the city. Telephone Co. No 14.

Edward C. Mulford,
Real Estate
and Fire Insurance Broker. Office No. 20 opposite Railroad station, Plainfield, N. J.

Mrs. Lindsays,
Intelligence Office,
No. 24 West Front street.
Trees, Shrubs, Graveolines, Winter Blooming Plants, Hyacinths, Tulips and Crocus.

Don A. Gaylord, dealer in
Lumber, Masons Materials
Coal and Fertilizers. Agents for the Solvay Process Co.'s Coke. Yard and office, Second street, South Second street.

Wm. Claassen,
Barber and Hairdresser.
Ladies' and Children's hair cutting a specialty. Shaving by ticket 12 cents. Razors set and ground. Shop on Second street, between Park avenue and Watchung avenue, at No. 4 W. Front street.

Robert Randolph,
Kalsominer
No. 21 East Front street, P. O. Box 81 Plainfield, N. J. Orders left at residence, No. 21 East Front street, or at P. O. box, will receive prompt attention. All work guaranteed and put down. All orders will receive prompt attention.

I. L. McVoy,
Driven Wells,
Iron Pumps and Well Driver. Old wells driven deeper and new ones put down. Orders left at residence, No. 21 East Front street, or at P. O. box 81, Plainfield, N. J., will receive prompt attention.

T. E. Morgan,
Newsdealer, Books, Stationery
and Paper, 212 West Front street.

Sold Everywhere
Field & Randolph
MANUFACTURING PHARMACISTS,
21 West Front street,
PLAINFIELD, N. J.

BLANKETS.
An Elegant Stock
direct from the manufacturers, from
$1 to $10 a Pair.
Also a full line of Seasonable
DRESS GOODS
Underwear, etc., at
H. A. POPE'S,
FRONT and SOMERSET STS.

Stephen O. Staats
Real Estate Broker
AND FIRE INSURANCE,
No. 39 North avenue
opposite R. R. Station.
Residence, No. 16 West Second street
P. O. BOX 1977, Plainfield, N. J.
New York office with J. Bleecker & Son, 150 Broadway

NEW STORE.
Barkalew & Dunn,
Fine Groceries,
18 North Avenue,
PLAINFIELD.
Try the Brunswick Ham. Recommended by Park & Tilford and Acker, Merrill & Condit

B
James H. Pope,
Carpenter & Builder
RESIDENCE, 18 SUMMIT AVENUE,
P. O. Box 980. North Plainfield, N. J.
Repairing attended to. Estimates given on all kinds of work. 25 years experience.

PLAINFIELD IRON AND BRASS
FOUNDRY
AND
MACHINE SHOP

Manufacturers of The Series.

St. Louis Wins a Ten Inning Game for the New York Nationals.

St. Louis, Oct. 27.—The Browns captured third victory over New York in the world's championship series yesterday, but one too late to avail them anything. The game was won with two men on bases. The world's championship cup will be presented to the New York club to-night at Grand Opera House, and the Browns husband Sunday night. Summary:

St. Louis.....1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
New York.....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1

Base hits: St. Louis, 15; New York, 8. Errors: St. Louis, 4; New York, 4. Earned run: St. Louis, 8; New York, 7. Stolen bases: St. Louis, 10; New York, 4. Struck out: St. Louis, 4; New York, 3.

Boy Burned to Death.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 27.—A coroner's jury held Mrs. Julia Dalton responsible for the death of her son, Thomas, 13 years old. The boy said had caught fire from a burning lamp mother has been fatally burned. The evidence showed that the woman and her son had had a fight while on a spree the day before, and that she had threatened to get even with him by setting fire to the house, and a physician was in evidence also to show that the bed clothes had been saturated with coal oil.

Young Mrs. Blaine Prostrated.

NEW YORK, Oct. 27.—Mrs. James G. Blaine, Jr., is very ill with nervous prostration and hysteria. She was prostrated at the New York hotel, and a physician was hastily summoned. Her illness is said to be the result of worry over the disagreement which she has had with her husband and his family.

Now is the Time

IF YOU ARE

Convalescent, Dyspeptic or suffering from Nervous Debility, you should come at once and get a pint bottle of our

BEEF, WINE AND IRON.

You can't spend fifty cents in a better way.

BLANKETS.

An Elegant Stock

direct from the manufacturers, from

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James H. Pope,

Carpenter & Builder

RESIDENCE, 18 SUMMIT AVENUE,

P. O. Box 980. North Plainfield, N. J.

Repairing attended to. Estimates given on all kinds of work. 25 years experience.

PLAINFIELD IRON AND BRASS

FOUNDRY

AND

MACHINE SHOP

HAD IT OUT WITH MARY.

A Dauntless Housewife Nerves Herself and Has It Out with Mary.

Two ladies were riding up town in a Madison avenue car, and as they traveled were overheard discussing the vital question of their domestic arrangements for the winter —the question of help.

"Yes, my dear," said the first, "I am in the valley of the shadow of new servants. My husband says my hair has turned several shades grayer since the last tour of the employment offices began. It exasperates me every time I see you to remember how long you have had the comfort of that treasure of yours who manages everything for you. I suppose she is still with you?"

"You mean Mary?" said the other. "Yes, she is still with me. I couldn't get along without her, but like most treasures she has gotten completely spoiled. She thinks she owns me and the house, and everything else. They all kept telling me at home that I must say something to her or she would get too high to live with. But I hated to say anything. I was so afraid of losing her. But last week I couldn't stand it any longer and I had it out with her. I tell you I felt positively worn out when I went upstairs, and they all seemed to believe me when I said, 'Well! I've had it out with Mary!'"

"Did you, really?" asked her friend, much interested. "How did she take it? And what in the world did you say?"

"Oh, yes," replied the courageous woman, "I thought it was no use trifling any longer. Even I could not stand such overbearing ways. Oh! I was very decided with her. She was quite dashed, I assure you."

"What did you say?" asked her friends eagerly.

"I looked her right in the eye and I said: 'Why, Mary?' and the intrepid woman drew herself up with the air of one who has bearded a lion in his den.—New York Evening Sun.

Thanks to the Band.

"We desire to return our thanks," observed the editor of an Arkansas paper in his last issue, "to the members of the Gallinville cornet band for a serenade last night. The band can't play for shucks, and the music would have drawn a bowl of pain from an Egyptian mummy, but it waked us from a horrible nightmare in which we seemed to be standing at the door of our office and defending it against a sheriff who wore horns and hoofs and had come to take possession of it. Notwithstanding the appalling character of the music, it was the sweetest sound that ever struck our ear, and we don't lay the serenade up against the boys. They didn't mean any harm, and they probably saved our life."—Chicago News.

Rules in Case of Fire.

A hotel in Nantucket has some original rules for warning guests "in case of fire." "Notify the clerk at once. He will be asleep in room No. 12, back of the office. Notify the proprietor. Notify the night watchman. He will be asleep, as usual, somewhere on the premises. Return to your room and throw your trunk and clothes out of the window, you can repack them on the piazza or in the back yard. Now try to discover where the fire is. In ninety-nine times out of a hundred it will be in some neighboring building, not ours. Don't forget to shriek all the time. It will be very soothing to nervous people."—Boston Journal.

Since Wheat Went Booming.

"I don't ask for much, ma'am," said the jaded tourist, humbly, "but if you can give me only a piece of bread"—

"Bread!" shrieked the lady, raising her hands in horror. "Only a piece of bread! I can give you some saddle rock oysters, roast turkey with cranberry sauce, and a glass of champagne, and if that isn't good enough for you, sir, you can go on to the next house. Do you take me for a millionaire?"—Chicago Tribune.

Why She Raised Him.

"How large your dog has grown," remarked Cora. "I remember when he wasn't any bigger than a kitten."

"Yes," returned Mrs. Lackheart in admiration, "when he grows a little larger I am going to have a pair of lovely slippers made out of his skin."—New York Sun.

Would Spoil Trade.

Proprietor (to recently engaged waiter)—You will have to go; I can't keep you.

New Waiter—What's the matter?

Proprietor—Whenever a customer asks you if the fish is fresh you get red in the face. You'd break up the whole business in a short time.—Texas Siftings.

Medical Changes.

Citizen (to elderly physician)—You don't bleed patients as often as you did fifteen or twenty years ago?

Physician (looking over package of unpaid bills)—No, we don't bleed 'em at all; they bleed us!—Life.

A Man of Honor.

Ned—Say, Jack, can you pay that $10 you borrowed of me a week ago?

Jack (indignantly)—You dollar!—a week ago! Oh, yes—no; can't do it. Sorry, but there it is.

Ned—Hold on a minute. Can you lend me $10?

Jack—Why, m-m-m—certainly, old man, certainly. Glad to accommodate you!—Time.

Natural Fears.

Husband is bank cashier, slightly under the weather)—If I should be taken away from you, darling, would it really be a very great blow to you?

Wife (sobbing)—Oh, dear, John, I hope you haven't been fooling with the bank funds.—New York Sun.

Unredeemed Realism.

Magazine Poet (enjoying his bad for breakfast)—Life is but a dream.

Landlady—Is, do you ever quicker git up tuday so's I kin make yore bed?—Exchange.

A Touching Work.

A new novel has lately been published in stand letters four inches long and an inch thick. It is said it evoked a great deal of feeling.—Terre Haute Express.

The Fidelity and Casualty Co

Nos. 214 and 216 Broadway, N. Y.

CAPITAL, $250,000.00. Assets $643,000.00

Issues SURETY BONDS guaranteeing the fidelity of persons in positions of trust, such as employees of Railroads, Banks, etc., also Administrators, Guardians, etc.

Issues ACCIDENT POLICIES containing all modern features.

Also Plate Glass and Boiler Policies of approved forms.

OFFICERS:

WM. M. RICHARDS, President. GEO. F. SEWARD, Vice-President.
ROBT. J. HILLAS, Secretary. JOS. T. VAIL, AGENT, Plainfield.

NOW READY.

FALL STYLES

CELEBRATED ROSSMORE

HATS

To be had of only

U. B. CRANE,

12 Park avenue. Also Gloves, Gents Furnishings, Trunks and Mechanics' Goods.

The Young Idea

with the return of September is again

Taught to Shoot;

and parents once more ask, Where shall we buy school-shoes for our children?

J. J. KENNEY,

of No. 20 North avenue, announces that while the schoolmaster looks after the interior of he youngsters' heads he will attend to the exterior of their feet.

He keeps the best school shoes, as well as the best of all other styles.

Special Notices.

BARGAINS in wagons, carts, fertilisers, plows, harrows. Call and see the improvements on the Parvin iron wagon. John P. Wolfe, Race street, North Plainfield.

JERSEY MILK is the people's choice, put up in bottles. Drop a postal to D. L. Darby, Box 1082 Plainfield.

FROM THE GULF COAST. The leading druggist of Mass Point, Miss., C. W. Bingham, writes: "I am sure that Van Wert's Balsam is the best cough remedy that I have ever sold, and while you keep it at the present standard I shall always keep it and advise my customers to use it. Trial size free. For sale by R. J. Shaw.

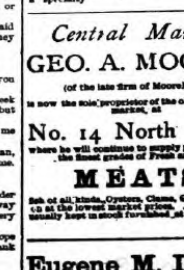
A GOOD HORSE FOR SALE CHEAP. Also excellent Alderney cow. Owner can not keep them. Particulars of J. H. Forster, Veterinary Surgeon, 72 East Fifth street, Or at J. W. Lang's Livery Office.

WOULD YOU BELIEVE The 1-experience of Dr. Sampford's Balsam gives Thousands of Bottles away yearly? This none of advertising would prove it unless if the Balsam was not a perfect cure for coughs and all throat and lung troubles. You will see the excellent effect after taking the first dose. Don't hesitate! Procure a bottle to-day at your home or room for immediate or future use. Trial bottle free at R. J. Shaw, Druggist. Large size 50c and $1.00.

CHOICE CUT FLOWERS. Fresh every day. Designs for weddings, parties and funerals. Made up at short notice in the latest styles of art. Miss A. E. Lincoln, Park avenue, opposite North avenue.

H. J. MARTIN,

20 SOMERSET STREET.



Practical Horse-Shoeing in all its branches.

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(successor to Frank Day)

LIVERY STABLE,

(12th AVENUE, Cor Pryor, Plainfield)

Carriages meet all trains. Family Riding a specialty.

Central Market

GEO. A. MOORE,

(of the late firm of MooreBros.

is now the sole proprietor of the old establishment, at

No. 14 North Ave.

where he will continue to supply patrons with the finest grades of Fresh and Salt

MEATS

Such as all kinds Oysters, Clams, Game in season at the lowest market prices. Anything not usually kept in stock furnished at short notice.

Eugene M. Laing

No. 2 PARK AVENUE.

FALL HATS,

now ready.

Plush Lap Robes,

GLOVES AND TRUNKS

Let's all go to Allen's the Stationer and get our School Books and Supplies where you will a large assortment, the best prices and prompt attention, 23 E. Front street.

JOS. SATTELS,

PIANO-MAKER,

Patent Stringer, re posting action, Best made, Mason & Hamlin Organs, Lowest Prices. Sold on 21-2 years' installment plan. Do you want your Piano and Organ tuned or repaired? Give me a call. Do you wish to buy or rent? Call and see what I can offer. JOS. SATTELS, Piano Maker, 23 East Front treet.

JOS. T. VAIL,

Real Estate and Fire Insurance.

LOANS NEGOTIATED,

Opposite Railroad Station. Residence 15 Franklin Place.

DEALER IN

Blue Stone Flagging.

P. O Box 825

Louis B. Coddington

(Successor to Tunis J. Carey.)

NO. 51 W. FRONT ST.

P. O. Box 220,

FURNITURE AND FREIGHT

EXPRESS

Satisfaction guaranteed. Large covered Trucks. Goods sent to any part of the city or country. Piano movings specialty.

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REPUBLICAN HEADQUARTERS,

No. 20 East Front street. Open from six a. m. to 12 p. m.

Free Reading Room

ALL THE LEADING PAPERS.

Everybody Welcome.

Strictly Temperance. All the best brands of Cigars, Nuts, Oranges, Fruits, Soda, Sarsaparilla, Ginger Ale, Lemonade and Refreshments generally. "GEP" 49'er.

P. CASEY & SON

Undertakers and Embalmers

OFFICE AND WAREROOMS,

16 WEST FRONT STREET,

Residence No. 25 Third street, corner New. Everything pertaining to the business always on hand. Calls answered day or night.

RELIEVE

YOUR COUGH

with

B. T. BARNES

FLAXSEED and LEMON COUGH DROPS.

Opp. P. O.

SECOND-HAND

House Furnishing

GOODS.

First-class Cabinet Work Upholstering, etc.

J. S. Powlison,

20 West Front street.

SPECIAL SALE

OF BOOKS.

We have just received a large supply of the FRANKLIN EDITION which proved so popular last Winter at 50c each.

For the rest of October we will sell them at 25 cents each or 3 for $1.

Orders for them not in stock promptly filled.

A. W. RAND,

24 W. Front street,

CENTRAL R. R. OF NEW JERSEY.

Station in New York, foot of Liberty street

Time-table in effect July 1st, 1888.

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

Leave Plainfield at 5.27, 5.45, 6.05, 6.25, 6.45, 7.07, 7.36, 8.00, 8.04, 8.35, 8.00, 9.30, 10.37, 11.08 a. m., 12.33, 1.42, 2.40, 3.27, 3.51, 4.25, 4.55, 5.20, 5.40, 6.05, 6.25, 6.45, 7.08, 9.16, 11.25, p. m. Sunday 3.07, 8.04, 9.07, 10.33, 11.32 a. m., 1.32, 2.40, 3.50, 7.06, 8.02 p. m.

Leave New York, foot Liberty street at 6.00, 7.45, 7.00 8.30, 9.00, 10.15, 11.00 a. m., 12 m., 1.30, 2.30, 3.45, 4.00, 4.30, 5.00, 5.30, 5.45, 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.00, 9.00 p. m. Sunday at 8.00, 9.00, 10.00 a. m., 12.00 m., 1.30, 4.00, 5.30, 6.30, 8.00, 10.00 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND NEWARK.

Leave Plainfield at 5.45, 6.00, 6.30, 7.30, 8.00, 8.40, 9.30, 10.32, 11.08, 11.42 a. m., 12.33, 1.42, 2.45, 3.27, 3.51, 4.25, 4.55, 5.20, 5.40, 6.05, 6.25, 6.45, 7.08, 9.16, 11.25 p. m. Sunday 8.07, 10.33, 11.32 a. m., 1.32, 2.40, 3.50, 7.06, 8.02 p. m.

Leave Newark at 6.00, 6.35, 7.05, 7.35, 8.00, 8.30, 9.00, 10.00, 10.45, 11.30 a. m., 12.30, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.00, 5.30, 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 p. m. Sunday at 8.00, 9.00, 10.00 a. m., 12.00 m., 1.00, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00 p. m.

Passengers for Newark Passenger cars at Elizabeth.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

Leave Plainfield at 5.12, 6.58, 8.05, 9.24 a. m., 2.00, 4.34, 5.00, 5.37, 6.38 p. m. Sunday at 8.10 a.m., 6.32 p. m.

Leave Somerville at 6.00, 7.32 a. m., 12.40, 4.15, 5.25, 7.00 p. m. Sunday at 7.15 a. m., 7.00 p. m.

Connections at Lane Hootenong—Leave Plainfield 6.48, 9.24 a. m. 5.15 (through coach) p. m. Sundays 6.10, 8.10 a. m.

WESTWARD CONNECTIONS.

5.10 a. m. For Easton, Allentown, Reading Harrisburg and Mauch Chunk, Sundays 6.58 a. m. For Easton, Allentown, Phillipsburg, 8.000 and Sundays 6.12 p. m. For Easton 4.07 p. m. For Pennington, Easton, 4.24 p. m. Mauch Chunk. 9.04 p. m.—For Pennington, High Bridge Branch, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Hazelton, Upper Lehigh, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, etc. 9.06 p. m.—For Pennington, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, etc. 4.24 p. m. For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Shamokin, Dritton, Williamsport, Elmira, Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Chicago, Scranton, etc. 7.00 a. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Schooley's Mountain, Easton, Belvidere, Delaware, Lambertville, Kingston, Harrisburg, etc. 6.00 p. m.—For Flemington, 5.36 p. m.—For Easton, Allentown, etc.

LONG BRANCH, OCEAN GROVE, ETC.

Leave Plainfield at 3.07, 8.00, 11.08 a. m., 12.33, 3.51, 6.05 p. m. Sunday (except Ocean Grove) 3.07 and 8.04 a. m. For Perth Amboy 3.07, 5.45, 8.00, 10.37, 11.08 a. m., 12.33, 3.51, 5.25, 6.05 p. m. Sunday 3.07 and 8.04 a. m. For Matawan 3.07, 5.45, 8.00, 11.08 a. m., 12.33, 3.51, 5.25, 6.05 p. m. Sunday 3.07 and 8.37 a. m.

PLAINFIELD AND PHILADELPHIA VIA BOUND BROOK.

Leave Plainfield for Philadelphia and Trenton at 5.12, 8.20, 9.45, 11.44 a. m., 2.16, 3.45, 6.00, 8.17 p. m., 12.15 night. Sunday at 9.30, 8.4 m., 5.24 p. m., 1.20 night.

RETURNING.

Leave Philadelphia, Ninth and Green streets at 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 11.00 a. m., 1.15, 3.45, 5.15, 7.00, 12.00 p. m. Sunday at 8.30 a. m., 3.30, 11.00 p. m. Third and Berks streets at 8.30, 9.05, 10.30 a. m., 1.00, 3.30, 5.00, 6.30, 7.30, 12.00 p. m. Sunday at 8.30 a. m., 3.30 p. m. Leave Trenton, Warren and Tucker streets at 7.15, 8.05, 9.00, 10.35 a. m., 12.45, 2.45, 3.30, 7.40 p. m. Sunday at 8.25, 9.18, 9.40 a. m., 6.15 p. m.

Plainfield passengers by trains marked * change cars at Bound Brook.

H. P. BALDWIN, Gen. Pass. Agt.
J. H. OLMACHER, Gen. Supt.

I AM PREPARED TO FURNISH

STAGES

for

Picnics, Excursions,

etc., at

REASONABLE RATES.

Louis B. Coddington,

51 West Front street. P. O. Box 220. P. O. Box 339, Plainfield, N. J.

ALFRED D. COOK. ROBERT H. COOK

A. D. COOK & BRO.

LUMBER

and COAL,

Corner of Park Ave. and Railroad, Plainfield.

Cannel Coal

a specialty. Lumber and coal all under cover. Telephone No. 98.

THE

People's Market,

NO. 6 PARK AVENUE.

Fresh meats, Groceries, Provisions,

VEGETABLES AND FRESH FISH.

The undersigned having purchased the People's Market and good will thereof, of Mr. B. H. Bachman, desires a share of the patronage of his friends whom he assures satisfaction in quality of goods and prices. A trial solicited.

P. H. BENNETT.

A NEW GROCERY.

Frank Gotwals

dealer in

GROCERIES, MEAT, FISH, VEGETABLES

74 East Fourth St.,

Remember we take the Cash Gift

Fine Creamery Butter

FRESH EGGS just

Pure Country Lard.

Orders delivered promptly in all parts of the city and borough. Thanking for favors, and careful attention given to the wishes of all who favor me with their patronage.

PICTURE

FRAMES

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION

S. E. FLOWERS

at New York Prices, Studio 22 West Front street. Headquarters for framing out of paintings.

BENJ. F. MOORE

(late of Moore Bros.)

BUTCHER,

and Dealer in

FRESH AND SALT MEATS, POULTRY, etc.

Corner

PARK AVENUE AND SECOND STREET

Plainfield, N. J.

Telephone Call No. 111.

Orders Called For

AND PROMPTLY DELIVERED.

THOS. KENNA,

23 SOMERSET STREET,

I am now ready to supply the trade with a full line of WILLOW and WOODENWARE

Lamps and Fixtures

Illuminating and Lubricating Oils, at Wholesale New York Prices. All orders promptly attended to.

ELECTRICITY

and ELECTRIC BATHS, as administered by

DR. GRIFFEN,

will cure

Constipation

Nervous Complaints, Skin Disease, Womb Complaints, Catarrh, Rheumatism, Dyspepsia and Chronic Diseases generally. Consultation Free. Female attendent for Ladies' 63 Past Second street, corner of Washington.

RECEIVED

A large line of fine **Fall and Winter Suits** for Men and Boys. Also a good assortment of **Fall Overcoats** on hand Children's Suits and Knee Pants in large variety. Our prices are the lowest.

Schwed Brothers,

LEADING CLOTHIERS,

7 E. Front Street.

JOHN JOHNSTON,

dealer in BEST

QUALITY COAL

YARD AND OFFICE

SOUTH AVENUE.

P. O. Box 1407

Upper Lehigh and other choice coals on hand.

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Isaac Brokaw,

REAL ESTATE

and

Fire Insurance,

12 DUER STREET, NORTH PLAINFIELD

Agent for the following first-class companies: Germania of New York, Hanover of New York, Jersey City, of Jersey City N. J.

Insurance effected on all kinds of property furniture and dwellings a specialty at lowest rates.

Money to Loan on first mortgages. Bargain in Real Estate. Houses rented and collections made. Prompt returns.

COMMISSIONER OF DEEDS.

STOVES,

FURNACES, HARDWARE,

PLUMBING, TINNING, etc.

A. M. GRIFFEN,

13 East Front street. Telephone Call. 6

ESTEY

SAVE MONEY

by purchasing the best. The Estey Piano is acknowledged to be equal to any Piano made, and superior to the majority of them. The Estey Piano Factory is the largest in the world, and has a capacity of 12,000 pianos per year. The Estey Piano is the only Piano that has been awarded a medal at the World's Fair, Paris Exposition, 1878, and Centennial Exposition, 1876. Every Piano is warranted for five years. Illustrated catalogue and price list free on application. Pianos sold for cash or on easy payments. Correspondence solicited. Address

ESTEY & PROCTOR, No. 5 East 14th Street, New York.

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M. N. Terrill & Co.

Undertakers and Embalmers.

Successors to Ford & Stiles.

Funeral charges we will guarantee at the lowest rate in Union county. We will receive prompt attention all hours of the day or night. We claim to have the best embalming process known and will warrant success in any case.

M. N. TERRILL, GEO. W. COLE.

Practical Embalmer and assistant to the late firm of Ford & Stiles.

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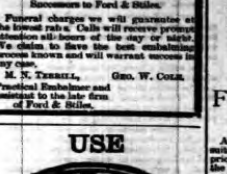


Best 6 Cord for Hand and Machine. For sale at

EDSALL'S,

20 West Front street.

The pioneer Dry and Fancy Goods Establishment for Fine Goods and Low Prices in Plainfield.

THEODORE, GRAY,

Mason and Builder.

JOBBING promptly attended to. P. O. Box 350. 31 Webster place near Putnam avenue.

TUNIS J. CAREY

52 WEST FRONT STREET,

all kinds of Second-Hand

FURNITURE

including

CARPETS, BEDDING and STOVES,

Bought and Sold.

I manufacture first-class Mattresses and sell them at Wholesale Prices, as you will be convinced by calling. Furniture repaired with neatness and promptness.

A. M. RUNYON & SON

Undertakers and Embalmers

28 Park Avenue.

Telephone Call 49. Residence 46 Madison avenue. Telephone Call 37 Office of Hillside cemetery

H. A. Ross,

If Somerset street, North Plainfield, informs carpenters and builders that he can furnish—

Mouldings, Sashes, Doors,

Blinds and all kinds of Scroll sawing done to order at reasonable prices. Estimates cheerfully furnished. Closed Saturdays.

R. V. Saums,

Car cente and Builder,

Residence Clinton avenue, near depot, Bound P. O. Box, 1228. Jobbing attended to. Estimates given cheerfully on all kinds of work.

J. Manning,

Residence, Evans, P. O. Box 259.

carpenter and Builder,

20 years established. Repairing promptly attended to.

Spicer & Hubbard.

Madison avenue and Third street,

Mouldings, Sashes, Blinds, Doors, Scroll Sawing and Turning. Glass of all kinds

William C. Smith,

Practical Mason and Builder,

All orders for jobbing promptly attended to. Residence, Grandview avenue. P. O. Box 25

I WISH TO INFORM

my customers that I have added

Hats and Caps

to my large stock of

CLOTHING

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS, etc.

Gents' Underwear, Gloves, Cardigan Jackets Overalls, etc.

O. M. DUNHAM'S

64 WEST FRONT ST., next to Laing's Store

LAING'S HOTEL,

J. B. Miller & Bro.,

PROPRIETORS.

Front street, opposite Madison avenue

A FIRST-CLASS FAMILY RESORT!

Permanent Boarders Taken at Reasonable Rate.

WALL PAPERS.

G. F. & C. E. Brown

WALL PAPER.

WINDOW SHADES,

INTERIOR DECORATIONS

22 BROAD STREET, NEW YORK.

SIDEBOARDS

and

Extension Tables

at

Fairchild's

Furniture Warerooms

128 EAST FRONT STREET.

A large stock of parlor suits, chamber suits, lounges, chairs, tables, etc., at lower prices than ever before. Three doors below the post office.

Builders Cards

John P. Emmons,

Successor to Simmons Bros.

Mason and Builder.

Jobbing Promptly Attended to.

Corner of Washington avenue and Prospect. P. O. Box 862.

Unincumbered Superior to any Corsets introduced in Europe or the U. S.

C/B *à la Sprinte*

AND **WATCHSPRING**

FOR SALE

I. LEDERER

GO TO

STEPHENSON'S

40 West Front street, opp Laing's Hall for

FRENCH and AMERICAN

ICE CREAM

and Water Ices of all flavors. A full line of Crockery and Glassware.

Those who are familiar with the terms of the

MILLS BILL

would think we already had

FREE TRADE

If they would just examine the extremely low prices we are quoting on Woolen Blankets, Flannels, Cloths, Cassimeres, Wool Dress Goods, Cardigan Jackets, Ladies' Coats and Children's Cloaks, etc.

In Dress Goods we take the lead. Here are a few specials:

Fancy Stripe Dress Goods, 8c.
Assorted Plaid " " 10c.
90 in. Twine Cloth, 25c.
All Wool Cloths with Ladies' Cloth, 39c.
" " Tricot " 49c.
English Cassimeres (36 in. wide), 25c.

And a great variety of Plaid, Stripe and Plain Ladies' Cloths at lowest prices. We have just received a large shipment of Ladies' and Children's Cloaks from our New York manufactory, which we will retail a short time on memorandum. If you wish to select a good cloak at a very low price, now is the time.

FREE

A handsome plaque to every purchaser of $1 worth of goods just to help on the

TRADE

I. H. BOEHM,

7 WEST FRONT STREET.

PAINTERS.

Woolston & Buckle

18 NORTH AVENUE.

Painters and Paper Hangers.

WALL PAPERS, PAINTS, SUPPLIES' Brushes

Wm. A. Woodruff,

INSURANCE,

AND REAL ESTATE.

Money to Loan on approved Securities. Corner Front street and Park avenue.

ESTABLISHED 1880.

D. W. LITTELL,

PRACTICAL, SCIENTIFIC, AND SANITARY PLUMBER,

I Having purchased the entire stock and trade of the plumbing of New York city and also about one-half of that body of Brooklyn, E. D., I am prepared to do all kinds of plumbing in the neatest, best and most substantial manner, only at Town, 6 North avenue.

For Designs in PLASTER, CEMENT, etc., Call before you buy at

A. VARRONE'S, 102 PARK PLACE.

12 PLASTER STUDIES.

THE CURIOSITY SHOP.

The Catacombs—Miles of Subterranean Passages of Sepulture.

According to Professor De Launay, there are sixty-one catacombs, which were originally quarries from which the Romans obtained the cement and stone for building their city. In these subterranean passages the early Christians took shelter in times of persecution. There they celebrated the Lord's Supper and held their "agapes" or love feasts. These catacombs extend twenty-two miles from the walls of Rome into the "campagna" or fields around. There exist underground no less than 12,000 chapels, also 600 shafts for descents, some with steps, others like holes for ventilation; through the holes the bodies of their martyred brethren and sisters in faith, and in times of persecution food and raiment, were let down to the Christians below. There are in the catacombs twenty-two miles of streets, or subterranean passages. The early Christians deposited their dead in the chapels, which had tombs like shelves superposed in layers. On these ledges the bodies of the Christians were placed after having been embalmed. There is in each a central tomb, called the Triumphal Ark. In this common tomb forty or even a hundred bodies of martyrs were brought down with songs of triumph and thanksgiving to God, as they went step by step singing the 116th Psalm. The increase of the catacombs can be imagined by comparing them to five extensive spider's webs, placed one upon another in entire complicity; no one knows where they end. If these webs, all of about a foot wide, could be joined to form one single street, they would extend 900 miles in length. Imagine these 900 miles all bordered by tombs. To leave an idea of the immensity of the catacombs. Tombs upon tombs, graves upon graves, catacombs upon catacombs. Sometimes there are five tiers of tombs under ground, sometimes six, and even 150 feet. They resemble the layers of a coal mine. The catacombs are almost one factories, for they are "the seed plots of a better place," and declares the faith of the primitive Christians on the subject of death. The word "death" is not found in the catacombs; you may travel league after league in them, and it is not death but life that is expressed everywhere. These early Christians never said of their departed friends "they are dead," but "they sleep." During 451 years (1,000 Roman years) the catacombs were ransacked in the catacombs, of this number of 2,000,000 died as martyrs.

Calico.

The derivation of the word calico is very interesting as of such an accurate as to its origin. Mrs. Lemmens says in her "Travels in India" that in the year 1498, just ten months and two days after leaving the port of Lisbon, Vasco de Gama landed on the coast of Malabar at Calicut, or more properly Kale Rhoda, "City of the Black Goddess." Calicut was at that period not only a very ancient seaport but an extensive manufactory, which, stretching along the western coast of southern India, reached from Bombay and the adjacent islands to Cape Comorin. It was at an early period so famous for its weaving and dyeing of cotton cloth that its name became identified with the whole of the fabrics and fabric, to which the name calico. It is now generally admitted that this ingenious art originated in India in remote ages, and from that country found its way to Egypt. It was not until the middle of the seventeenth century that calico printing was introduced into Europe. A knowledge of the art was acquired by some of the servants of the Dutch East India company and carried to Holland, whence it was introduced in London in the year 1676. It is surprising for grown up children, as well as our young folks, to learn that "Pliny as early as the first century mentioned in his 'Natural History' that there existed in Egypt a wonderful method of dyeing white cloth." Calico cannot be despised when it can boast of such antiquity.

Wonders of the Body.

The skin contains more than 2,000,000 openings, and there are the same number of an equal number of sweat glands. The human skeleton consists of more than 200 distinct bones. An amount of blood equal to the whole quantity in the body passes through the heart once every minute. The full capacity of the lungs is about 230 cubic inches. About two thirds of a pint of air is inhaled and exhaled at each breath in ordinary respiration. The stomach daily produces 9 pounds of gastric juice for digestion of food; its capacity is about 3 pints. There are more than 500 separate muscles in the body, with an equal number of nerves and bloodvessels. The weight of the heart is from 8 to 12 ounces. It beats 100,000 times in 24 hours. Each perspiratory duct is one-fourth of an inch in length, of the whole about 9 miles. The average man eats 5½ pounds of food and drink each day, which amounts to one ton of solid and liquid nourishment annually. A man breathes in the course of a minute, 8,000 cubic feet, or about 375 hogsheads of air every hour of his existence.

A Singular Will.

The following is an eccentric will of Mr. Tuke, of Wath, near Rotherham, England, who died in 1781. He bequeathed one penny to every child that attended his funeral (there came from 6 to 700); one shilling to every poor woman in Wath; ten shillings and six pence to the ringers to ring one peal of grand bobs, which was to strike off while they were putting him into the grave. To his natural daughter, £4 4s. per annum. To his old faithful servant, Joseph Pitt, £21 per annum. To an old woman who had for eleven years tucked him up in bed, £1 1s. only. Forty shows penny loaves to be thrown from the church leads at 12 o'clock on Christmas day forever. Two handsome brass chandeliers of five lights each, and £20 for a set of new chimes.

A Rector Can't Vote.

Any person who makes a bet or wager on the result of the election is disqualified by the laws of this state from voting at such election, and one's vote is challenged at the polls by any qualified voter for this cause he will only be permitted to vote on taking oath that he has not made such a bet or wager, and is not directly or indirectly interested in any.

Designating Thanksgiving.

The president appoints the date for observing Thanksgiving day in the United States. Usually the last Thursday in November is set apart. The governors of the different states also issue proclamations on the same selection of the day, though each can do as he pleases about it and select a different date if it is agreeable to him to do so.

French and German Armies.

According to official reports, the German standing army consists of 1,000,000 privates and non-commissioned officers, and 30,958 commissioned officers. The total number of men in the German army is 1,030,958. The French standing army consists of 542,000 men and 24,000 officers, making a total of 566,000 men.

Newspaper Statistics.

According to a table published in Rowell's Newspaper Directory for 1888, there appear to be 1,423 daily newspapers published in the United States, at a total circulation of 7,800,000; weekly, 11,000,000; and monthly of 12,427; or, including periodicals of all kinds, 19,850.

ALL AROUND THE HOUSE.

Bulbs That Bloom Profusely in Winter—A Curious Way of Growing the Hyacinth.

Lovers of flowers, the prettiest of all adornments for the house, will now be making their floral arrangements for the winter, and to them the following suggestions may prove useful:

The scilla, a beautiful blue flower, is well adapted for pot culture in sand or earth. It may be had in flower from Christmas until May. Plant several bulbs in a pot, water and set away in the dark till they have made plenty of roots, then bring to the light.

The Chinese narcissus, of recent introduction, has become quite fashionable for house culture. It is a beautiful and fragrant flower and can be grown in water, earth, moss or sand. A very interesting way to grow it is to take a dish from four to six inches deep and put in small stones; then set the bulbs, which are large, upon the stones, and fill up with water to touch the bottom. It is necessary to set away in the dark, as they will commence to grow in a few days, and flower in six to eight weeks. They continue in flower a long time, throwing up several spikes of flowers in clusters. Plant at different times and have a succession of flowers all winter.

The cyclamen is an admirable window plant giving a profusion of brilliantly colored flowers and attractive foliage, and there is little trouble in caring for it. Plant in a soil of loam, leaf mold and sand, equal parts. Do not cover the plant, but press it into the earth; give a little water and keep in the shade till well established. Then place in the window and treat the same as other house plants.

The oxalis includes a very pretty variety of plants adapted for hanging pots, vases and baskets; elegant foliage and blooms, embracing a great variety of colors. They make admirable window plants, as the flower and foliage droop gracefully from a rich soil at any time. The pots should be kept near the glass to prevent the foliage from growing too long. Water frequently but not much at a time.

Nothing be questioned in this connection that among bulbs that should be planted in the open border during October and November are the hyacinth, tulip, narcissus, jonquils, crown imperial, etc., and the spring flowers from these are one of the most attractive and handsome features of a garden. By many amateurs neglect putting in the bulbs at the proper time, and when spring comes are full of regrets that they were not there. Plenty might have had a lacking. Bulbs are just as necessary for the adornment of the outside of a house as any plant that can be mentioned, and it is hoped this will remind many readers to fill a bed with them close to one of their windows. Protect it well with a good covering before the hard frosts come on and take it off early in the season. When the leaves begin to sprout it is wonderful the interest which is felt till the blooms come out in a blaze of color and crown the labors of the planter with a realization of what can be done by a little effort.

A Novelty in Work Bags.

The work bag represented in the cut is quite a novelty, combining as it does, the form of a box and bag. As will be seen, the lower half of this affair is made on a stiff foundation for which a stout pasteboard box is suitable.

A CONVENIENT WORK BAG.

The material in this instance is very handsome blue plush, decorated with a graceful floral design embroidered in shaded floselle. The inside lining is of satin, and the upper portion of the bag is finished with drawstrings of heavy silk cord or ribbon.

Useful Suggestions.

Parsley, tarragon, thyme, savory, basil, sage and other herbs that have been dried during the summer for use in flavoring soups, etc., are preserved in an air tight tin can or tightly corked glass bottles.

When butter begins to be not quite sweet add to it a little more salt and some soda, bring it to working over the fire, then work into a crock. It will be much improved and answer well for cooking purposes.

In choosing a roast, if the meat has a reasonable proportion of fat upon the back and running in little lines through the lean, and if the color is fresh and not very dark red, the meat is good; if the butcher has kept it properly for some days it may be supposed to be reasonably tender.

Much emphatic language employed about the time stoves are set up in the fall might be used by rummaging the joints of the pipe with chalk when taken down in the spring.

Forced Tomatoes.

Prepare the following force meat: Two ounces of mushrooms minced small, a couple of shallots likewise minced a small quantity of parsley, a slice of lean ham chopped fine, a few savory herbs and a little cayenne and salt. Put all the ingredients into a saucepan with a lump of butter, and stew all together until quite tender, taking care that they do not burn. Allow the mixture to cool, and then add some breadcrumbs and the well beaten yolks of two eggs. Choose large tomatoes, as nearly of the same size as possible; cut a slice from the stalk of each, and take out carefully the seeds and juice; fill them with force meat which has already been prepared, strew them over with some breadcrumbs and some melted butter, then bake them in a quick oven until they assume a rich color.

Dainty Concetts for the Dining Table.

A charming and quaint conceit in a center for a table cloth is field of cream white satin surrounded by a "basket work" or plaited border of cream white lace edged ribbon, caught at each crossing with fine thread and fastened with a tiny silken ball. The perpendicular bands of ribbon extend below the circle and are fastened in points and fastened with larger balls.

Elegant cloths are of fine linen, bordered with drawn work. Some of the drawn borders are marvels of fine needle work. They are filled in with various fancy stitches and lace patterns and have fine point lace braid wrought into them in various shapes. The fringes are made of the warp of the cloth and are knotted and braided in various intricate fashions.

Swiss Roll.

Mix one teacupful of flour, the same of finely powdered sugar, and one teaspoonful of baking powder with two eggs (which must not be beaten). Spread this mixture on a buttered baking sheet and bake for seven minutes in a hot oven; then take it from the tin, spread it quickly with jam, and roll it up—brown either hot or cold with sifted sugar until ready to serve.

SCIENCE AND PROGRESS.

SUBJECTS OF INTEREST ALIKE TO AMATEURS AND SCIENTISTS.

A Pretty Experiment in Chemistry That Any One May Conduct with the Aid of a Few Aniline Dyes and an Ordinary Vaporizer.

In lectures on chemistry a professor, in speaking of aniline colors, in order to give an idea of the coloring power of certain of those substances, may perform the following experiments: Upon a sheet of paper he throws some aniline red, which, as is known, comes in the form of iridescent crystals. He shakes the surplus off the paper into the bottle, so that it would be thought that nothing remained on the paper. If, however, alcohol, in which aniline colors are very soluble, be poured over the paper, the latter immediately becomes red.

THE MAGIC ROSE BUSH.

This experiment may be varied, says La Nature, as follows: Instead of scattering the aniline over the paper, it is dusted over the leaves of a white rose bush, and the flowers are shaken so as to render the dust invisible, and then, when a vial is received from an assistant, or from himself, he tells him that we have a magic rose bush in our garden, the flowers of which become red when alcohol or cologne is poured over them. The experiment is performed with the aid of a perfumery vaporizer, and the phenomenon causes great surprise to the spectators who are not in the secret.

Colored Light Trials with the Insane.

The experiments with colored lights in the treatment of the insane made recently at Alessandria, Italy, are exciting attention from the medical faculty, though gaining little credence. In the evidence furnished by Dr. Pouna he says: Rooms were selected with as many windows as possible, the walls of the room being painted the same color as the window panes. A patient suffering from melancholia, who would not eat, was placed in a room with bright red walls and windows. In three hours he became quite cheerful, and asked for food. Another lunatic, who always kept his hands over his mouth to keep out the air and nourishment, was placed in the same room, and the next day was much better and ate with a hearty appetite.

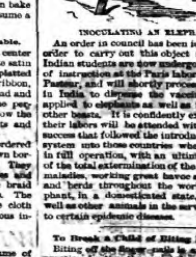
A violent maniac was placed in a blue room, and became quiet in an hour. American and English medical authorities seem to regard these cures as effects rather than causes of the treatment, induced, they argue, not because the light was colored, but because it was a novel sensation, making the patients to forget their inclinations, as pebbles put into the ear of a noisy horse will cause him to forget his pranks; a sudden bath or shock might have the same transitory effect.

Novel Cartridges.

A useful suggestion is being carried out by the Netherlands government, by which provision will be made for supplying each soldier during the time of war with a cartridge containing some antiseptic dressing. Each cartridge will be made of convenient size, namely, about three inches in length by two in width, and will be inclosed in one end with a safety pin. The dressing contained in each will consist of a bandage about three yards long and two pieces of gauze, all of which have been previously saturated in a sublimate solution. Hence, in the event of wounds being received, a ready means would be at hand for the immediate application of antiseptic dressings. Soldiers, in the case of slight injuries, would probably at once avail themselves of the dressings, and the latter could not fail to be of much use to the surgeons.

Inoculating Domestic Animals.

Numbered with recent discoveries of M. Pasteur is that of the vaccination of domestic animals for the prevention of the dire disease known as anthrax or splenic fever. The marked success attending his system in combating the rinderpest in Europe, according to London News, encouraged Mr. J. H. Lamprey to bring the subject under notice of the government of India, where no official return of cattle deaths from this rapidly fatal illness, which annually carries off a large percentage of cattle of every kind.



INOCULATING AN ELEPHANT.

An order in council has been issued, and in order to carry out this object some native Indian students are now undergoing a course of instruction at the Paris laboratory of M. Pasteur, and shortly proceed to return to India to discover the virulence, which is applied to elephants as well as to oxen and other beasts. It is confidently expected that their labors will be attended with the same success that followed the introduction of the system into those countries where it is now in full operation, with an ultimate prospect of the total extermination of the most serious maladies, working great havoc among flocks and herds throughout the world. The elephant, in a domesticated state, is liable, as well as other animals in the service of man, to certain epidemic diseases.

To Break a Child of Biting His Nails.

Biting off the finger nails is an unseemly practice, for thus the sensitive extremities of the fingers are kept constantly exposed to the air, and are thus rendered doubly liable to pain. Children are frequently addicted to this habit, and the best method to break them of it is to paint the fingers with some bitter substance, such as aloes, which will not injure the health, but will be very disagreeable to the taste. Some children will suck their thumbs, and this habit is also very objectionable, as it causes the thumb to project. The best way to break them of this habit is to bind the thumb to the finger until the habit is broken.

PHYSIOLOGY AND HYGIENE.

A New Fever Cure—Interesting Tables and Hints from Professor Flint.

A Berlin correspondent of Science News announces an interesting discovery in a new fever cure called phenacetin or phenic acid, which is said to be far superior to its immediate predecessor, antipyrin and antifebrin. It is derived from petroleum, and appears in the form of a gray and finely crystallized mass, while its best or taste and smell makes it a pleasant medicine. Professors Knorr and Hinsberg, in Freiberg, first discovered the value of phenacetin as a fever cure, and upon their recommendation the clinical professor Von Bamberger in Vienna first put it to practical use, and with excellent success. In doses of one-tenth to one-fifth of a gram for children and one-half to one gram for adults, it greatly reduces the temperature and effects the cure of the patient. The chief value of this over other similar medicines is its harmless effect upon the system. It is found effective also in cases of rheumatism and inflammation of the joints, as well as in headache and neuralgia.

The Under Surface of the Tongue.

Dr. Gillot, a French physician, in commenting upon the fact that in ordinary examinations of the tongue only the upper surface is usually inspected, asserts that the under surface may present certain points of diagnostic significance.

According to Dr. Gillot, in a young and healthy person the veins alone are prominent beneath the mucous membrane, but with the advance of age, and as a result of disease, these veins become dilated, tortuous, or varicose, and the venules and capillaries become visible. In many cases little dilatations, like grains of sand, may be seen on the smaller vessels, and may be few and disseminated, or numerous and grouped together. They are usually situated a short distance from the tip of the tongue, on the dotted side of the median line, or near the root of the organ. Their color varies, according to the case and the condition of the general circulation, from a bright red to purple or almost black.

These projections Dr. Gillot claims to be true miliary aneurisms, caused by a thinning of the wall of the vessel, and are analogous to the aneurisms occurring on the blood vessels of the brain. He believes that the existence of these dilatations of the blood vessels of the tongue may be of value in the diagnostic of a similar condition of the blood vessels of the brain. Dr. Gillot further says that he has never seen these dilatations in young persons, but that they result from rheumatism, gravel and heart diseases of arthritic origin. He therefore advises for the aged and those presenting rheumatic and gouty symptoms a careful inspection of the under surface of the tongue, as likely to assist materially in averting, by proper treatment, grave cerebral disorders.

The Secrets of a Fine Complexion.

From all points the advice comes to women that they avoid cosmetics. Actresses, who have to use them on the stage, are emphatic in regard to the mischief done by soap and water on a frequent use of water alone. Once a day, and that before breakfast, is the limit for washing the face and hands. Hardly a writer, "I use water to drink and to bathe in—but I will not let it touch my face. Of course I bathe my eyes, but the rest of my face is bathed in my toilet jars."

Once a week only is the use of soap ever advised. Great stress is laid upon taking plenty of exercise in the open air, bathing every day, taking an occasional Turkish bath, sleeping, eating and living in well ventilated rooms, and using good wholesome food.

Cold creams of various sorts seductively perfumed, glycerine diluted with rose water, and almond meal, are used for cleansing the face without detriment to the soft and satiny texture of a beautiful complexion. Rice powder, French chalk and magnesia are the preferred powders. Bought brush cosmetics should at least once a day into a profuse perspiration, which carries off the impurities that clog the skin, is insisted upon.

Lime Water in Diphtheria.

Lime water is recommended by medical authority as an admirable remedy in cases of diphtheria. Its local effect is more useful in cleansing and purifying the throat and its mode of application is the easiest imaginable. It requires no spray apparatus, no douching, and no effort on a sufferer. It is sufficient to have the patient slowly swallow a teaspoonful or more every hour, in order to get good results from its use. This fact is of the greatest importance in treating children, who are too often cruelly tortured in the attempt to make local applications to the throat. Lime water can be given easily, and is taken readily by children; and there are, we believe, few cases of diphtheria which require a more energetic local treatment than the one just described.

SOCIAL ETIQUETTE.

The Only Accepted Modes of Serving a Dinner—The French Style.

There are, according to a connoisseur in such matters, two, and only two, modes of ing a dinner, i. e.: the pure French style or a la ruse.

The French style is, to the gourmand, the best when the guests are few and close friends. The dishes to be consumed appear in three services or relays. This method entails vast responsibility on the host. Let him be a poor and dull caterer and he is spoiled. The first service comprehends the soups, hors d'oeuvres, relieves and entrees; the second comprises the rotis, vegetable and sweet dishes; the third, the dessert. All the dishes appear upon the table.

A la ruse means a table tastefully adorned with fruits and flowers, the triumphs of the confectioner, and the display of the cold dishes. The hot dishes are served apart and served to the guests. A la ruse is the form when a banquet or a ceremonial dinner for many is to be served. A very graceful mode is that of placing a corsage bouquet at the plate of each lady and a boutonniere at that of the gentlemen.

Many writers have descanted on the duties of the host and the proper manner of discharging them, but guide books will never make ladies or gentlemen out of the ignorant's dictum: "The host who has compelled a guest to ask for anything is almost a dishonored man."

Is it needful nowadays to say that the guest should arrive to the minute, or that the host should not keep those who are punctual waiting for those who are not? Guests can wait a few minutes, but the chef can never wait. A delay of ten minutes may destroy the triumphs of his gastronomic genius.

Very Poor Style.

A certain brutality of manner, supposed to be copied from the English, is affected by some of our young men. They answer harshly, affect not to see a lady to whom they owe civilities, and try to become boors. It is a very poor style and betrays the snob. It is not common American traits, and is sedate. It should be frowned down, for it is the vice of the mediocre. A good imitation is bad enough, but a bad imitation is very bad indeed.

Educational.

ELOCUTION.
Instruction in Elocution, class or private lessons. For terms call on Miss Albert, P. O. Box 208.

HOME SCHOOL
for Young Ladies and Children, 149 Grove street, North Plainfield, N. J. Pupils term will commence on Sept. 20th. For circulars or other information call on or address Mrs. C. L. Sadler or Miss A. E. Peck. 6-14-3m

LESSONS IN VOCAL CULTURE.
Mrs. A. L. Anderson desires a limited number of pupils in singing at her residence, Prospect avenue, Plainfield avenue. Thoroughly qualified to prepare voices for opera, oratorio or ballad singing. Mrs. Anderson will receive pupils in her studio, Elliott rooms, free of charge, if desired. Can refer to distinguished professors, both here and in New York. Address, P. O. Box 982.

MISS BARBER,
Teacher of piano, desires a few pupils at their own or her residence, 60 East Fifth street. Terms moderate. 9-28-1m*

MISS JESSIE M. UTTER,
Teacher of piano and organ, will resume teaching Sept. 17th. Also will re-open her class in drawing and painting. Orders for organ practice received. Box 91 Broadway, or P. O. Box 1213. 9-7-3m

MISS KENNY'S
School for little children, No. 5 First place, re-opened Thursday, Sept. 27th, 1888.

DANCING AND ÆSTHETICS.
Prof. Reynolds's school for dancing at Music Hall, Plainfield, N. J., will open Thursday afternoon, Oct. 18th, 1888, at three o'clock p. m. Class for Ladies' and Children every Thursday; new beginners at three o'clock; advanced at four p. m. Terms, per quarter, at drive 29 West Front street, No. earl. 10-6-1m

MISS NETTIE MATTISON,
Teacher of Piano. Gives "excess studies at her own or at pupil's residence. Highest terms for class of reference. P. O. Box 1205.

MISS SUSIE E. GRAVES,
Teacher of piano. Lessons at her own or at pupil's residence. Liberal terms to classes. 26 Liberty street, or P. O. Box 305. 9-8-2m

MR. CLEMENT TETEDOUX
Will resume his lessons in Singing, Monday, Sept. 10, at the rooms of the Y. M. C. T. U., No. 55 East Front street. Mr. Tetedoux can be met or addressed at his office in New York, No. 2 East 14th street, corner of 5th avenue. 9-19-3m*

P. ALPHONSE PERRIN, Instructor in French
No. 22 North avenue, Plainfield.
French classes on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays.
For ladies, from 3:30 p. m. to 5 p. m. For gentlemen, from 7:30 to 9 p. m. Terms per course of 8 weeks (24 lessons of one hour and a half) $8 in advance.
Private lessons per quarter of 20 hour-lessons: at pupils residence, $40; at class-room $30.
Monsieur Perrin will be in to receive applicants at the class hours and days above named.

PIANO AND HARMONY.
Mr. Harry W. Hyde announces that he will resume instructions in the above branches on Monday, Sept. 17th. Tuesdays and Fridays are reserved for New York. Address P. O. Box 1175, Plainfield, or 35 Union Square, New York, care of G. Schirmer. 8-25-2m

RODMAN'S SCHOOL
25 East Fifth street,
Will re-open Sept. 25th. Department for boys. Evening classes in stenography. 9-1-2m

SELECT SCHOOL.
The Misses Roenp re-opened their school. Thorough instruction in all branches. Pupils graded systematically according to ability. Especial care given to discipline.

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Miss Scribner and Miss Newton's School for Girls, LaGrande avenue, corner of Washington street.

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JACKSON & CODINGTON,
Solicitors at Law, Commissioners of Deeds, Masters in Chancery, Notaries Public. Office, corner of West avenue and Second street.

CLARK & REED,
Counsellors at Law, Supreme Court Commissioners, Special Masters in Chancery, Notaries Public. Office over First National Bank, Plainfield, N. J. 1 y

DR. F. E. HENDRICKSON, DENTIST,
Office, No. 13 East Front street. Gas administered.

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F. A. DUHAM,
Civil Engineer and Surveyor, No. 7 Park avenue, Plainfield, N. J. Will fit instruments to suit purchasers and make surveys. Orders attended to with promptness. Parties sent to all parts of the country. Residence corner of Park avenue and Seventh streets.

J. H. FENSTER,
Veterinary Surgeon. Office in Laing's livery stable, corner Front street and Madison avenue, Plainfield, N. J. Day and night calls promptly attended to. Chronic diseases and constitution on diseases of all domesticated animals a specialty. 26 East Fifth street, Plainfield, N. J.

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Architect, 52 Broadway, New York city, room 18 and 19. Supervises the entire erection of buildings. Residence Plainfield N. J.

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Breaks up coughs and colds and purifies the blood. MME. QUICK'S
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PLAINFIELD.

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BUYS A HANDSOME ASH BEDROOM SUIT, EIGHT PIECES; THEY WERE BOUGHT AT A BARGAIN AND ARE OFFERED TO PLAINFIELDERS AS A BARGAIN. THE SUPPLY IS LIMITED AND AN EARLY CALL WILL BE THE SUREST MEANS OF OBTAINING ONE.
DO NOT FORGET THAT THE BEST AS WELL AS THE CHEAPEST IS ON MY FLOOR. I AM BOUND TO SELL UNDER NEW YORK PRICES.
GARRET Q. PACKER SELLS FURNITURE AT PARK AVENUE AND SECOND STREET.

We will offer for the **Next 10 Days**, A full line of Granite Ware at **10** per cent **Reduction.**
A large line of Heating and Cooking Stoves at Reduced prices.
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Tinware in great variety. Hardware cheap
J. C. PIERSON, Jr.,
42 W. Front Street. Telephone 126.

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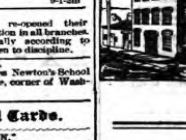
what we have just opened a New Fancy Department, just at the right as you enter the store, where you can find just the nicest assortment of fancy and ornamental articles imaginable for fancy work!
Take a peep at our front show window some day when you are out, and you can get some idea of our variety.
We have some new things you won't find everywhere.
India and Chinese Silk Handkerchiefs, figured and plain. Beautiful India Scarfs. Elegant figured Plushes. Handsome Fringes
A full line of Stamped Linens in latest designs. Antique Lace Tidies and Scarfs. Wash Emb. Silks and Cottons. Rope Braids. Real Stocked Braids. Floral, Silver and Gold Ornaments, etc., etc.
You'll just be delighted to see them; so step in and look at them if won't cost you anything. And you know that we have told you before that we carry the largest assortment of
CARPETS! CARPETS!
OIL CLOTHS, MATTINGS, ART SQUARES, RUGS PORTIERES, TURCOMAN and LACE CURTAINS, POLES, etc. in this part of the State and sell them at Lower Prices. And now see here; to be plain, can you give any reason why you should not buy these goods here instead of going to New York?
Edsall's, 20 West Front St. **Edsall's.**



CARRIAGES,
of all DESCRIPTIONS.
REPAIRING
in all its branches at
L. M. French's,
18 Somerset Street

DO YOU KNOW
That a comparison with the prices of other houses will convincingly demonstrate that we are quoting the lowest figures in Plainfield? We have opened another case of those ladies' 400 Hosts. They are worth 60c. Ladies' all wool Red Flannel Vests 60c. Gents' all wool Red Flannel Vests 60c. Ladies' Jackets at 75c. Ladies' all wool Red Blanket Flannel 25c. Best Prints 5c. Lancaster Ginghams 7c. Ladies' Cashmere Gloves, black and colored, 25c; worth 50c. 4-4 unbleached Ladies' Cloth, 9½c; cheap at 12c. 45-inch Checked Suiting, 25c., worth 35c. 40-inch black and colored Henrietta Cloth, 65c. 11-4 Grey Wool Blankets, $1.75 per pair. White Blankets, $1 per pair up.
We are showing an entire new line of the latest styles in Fall Jackets.
We have just received the finest line of suit and parlor Lamps ever shown in Plainfield and for the coming week we will offer special inducements. Come in any evening and see how they burn, and while in our Crockery and Glassware Department just look around at the many new and useful articles that don't cost much and are handy to have.
Van EMBURGH & WHITE

Buy your Parlor Stoves, Cooks and Ranges of J. P. Laire & Co., Largest Stock and prices the lowest. Horse Blankets Way Down.

POLITICAL TIPS.

The Cortland Wagon Company, carriage manufactures, of Cortland, N. Y., have had printed a very handsome folder, wherein they offer the following valuable premiums: To the person who, prior to election day, comes the nearest to the majority of the popular vote of the two leading candidates for President, will be given a fine full-nickel-plated leather top-buggy; to the person guessing the next nearest they offer an elegant Gold Cased pocket watch; to the third person they offer a guessing next nearest they give a beautiful spiral spring road-cart valued at $80. Each guess must be accompanied by name and exact state only name and number, with signature and post-office address of person making the guess. All guesses must be addressed, Cortland Wagon Co., Cortland, N. Y., and be mailed prior to election day. Only one guess permitted of the same party. The names of the winners will be published in the New York Weekly and New York Tribune in January second, 1889. The circular explains everything very clearly. Call on the agents, Homan and Symonds, Plainfield, Somerset and 31 Somerset street, and obtain a circular and forward your guess.

A NOVELTY AND
Variety Store
has been opened at 44 West Front street, where a specialty will be made of 5, 10, 15, 25 and 50 cent counters. An inspection of goods and prices is invited. 10-6-3m

J. C. ALLEN & Co.

Abel S. Titsworth,
Life Insurance,
procured in reliable companies. Office, North avenue, Plainfield.

THE BEE HIVE
Don't make a mistake, the place to buy
KID GLOVES
is at The Bee Hive.
4-button embroidered back in Browns and Tawns, 75c.
4-button embroidered back in Black, extra quality, 59c.
5-button embroidered back in Band Top, 75c.
2-button Gents' Kid Gloves, every pair warranted, $1.00
Ladies' Cashmere gloves, 4-button length, 15c.
Ladies' Cashmere gloves, 6-button length, 25c.
Child's Cashmere Gloves, 25 and 50 cents.
Toboggan Caps at 25, 40 and 45 cents.
Full line of Ladies'and Children's Coats and Newmarkets.
We make a specialty of Child Plush and embroidered Cashmere Coats with caps to match the same.
LOUIS CALLMAN,
38 West Front St.

C. E. CLARKE.
NO. 9 EAST FRONT STREET.
(Next to Post Office.)
Worsted 10 Silk.
STAMPED LINEN GOODS,
Saxony Yarns, Fancy Goods, Notion,
BUTLER'S CANDY.
Guenfest Co's Fast Black Stockings; Stationery, German Favors and Dinner Cards a Specialty; Printing and Stamping.

Jules Boutes, de Paris
Ladies' Hair Dresser,
and Hair Cutter. Ladies' and gentlemen's Hair Cutting a specialty. Largest selection of Hair Goods in the State. No. 4 West Second street. 9-15

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS.

ESTABLISHED 1884. PLAINFIELD, N. J., "THE COLORADO OF THE EAST," MONDAY, OCTOBER 29, 1888. PRICE TWO CENTS

THE PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS, THE NEWSPAPER OF PLAINFIELD AND VICINITY, IS PUBLISHED AT 4:30 O'CLOCK EVERY AFTERNOON, AT NO. 11 SOMERSET STREET,

E. W. MORRISON, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

IT IS DELIVERED BY CARRIERS TO ALL PARTS OF THE CITY AT TEN CENTS A WEEK, OR, PAID IN ADVANCE, AT $5.00 PER YEAR.

IT IS SOLD ON THE STREETS BY NEWSBOYS AND MAY BE OBTAINED OF THE FOLLOWING PERSONS:

WILLIAM WILLIAMS.....PARK AVENUE
E. S. MORGANS.....WEST FRONT STREET
CHAS. F. W. WITTEN.....WESTFIELD
MRS. MILLER.....FANWOOD & SCOTCH PLAINS
MRS. READER.....KYOMA
MR. CARPENTER.....DUNELLEN & NEW MARKET
MR. HAGE.....WASHINGTONVILLE, STERLING, [SMALLSTOWN & UNION VILLAGE.

ADDRESS ALL COMMUNICATIONS TO PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS, PLAINFIELD, N.J. LOCK BOX 1. TELEPHONE CALL 42.

JOB PRINTING OF ALL KINDS FROM A CARD TO A POSTER, IN THE BEST STYLE AND AT THE MOST REASONABLE RATES. TELEPHONE CALL NO. 42.

NATIONAL REPUBLICAN TICKET:
PLATFORM—PROTECTION.

FOR PRESIDENT,
BENJAMIN HARRISON, OF INDIANA.
FOR VICE PRESIDENT,
LEVI P. MORTON, OF NEW YORK.

FOR PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS:
AT LARGE:
ALEXANDER G. CATTELL,
GARDNER R. COLBY.
DISTRICT:
I. RICHARD S. LEAMING,
II. E. ROSS GRUBB,
III. HUGH W. ADAMS,
IV. CHARLES PLACE,
V. JAMES A. WEBB,
VI. FRANKLIN MURPHY,
VII. JACOB RINGLE.

THIRD CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.
FOR CONGRESS,
JOHN KEAN, JR.,
OF ELIZABETH.
FOR ASSEMBLY,
JOHN ULRICH,
OF PLAINFIELD.

FOURTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.
FOR CONGRESS,
NATHANIEL W. VOORHEES,
OF HUNTERDON COUNTY.
FOR ASSEMBLY
OSCAR CONKLING,
OF RARITAN RIDGE.

Next Thursday is the last day for registration in Plainfield. Every Republican ought to make it his duty not only to see to it that his name is on the list but also that the names of his Republican friends and neighbors are there too.

JOTTINGS.

—Next Wednesday is "Hallowe'en".

—Numerous social clubs are being formed in different parts of the city.

—Fresh crushed stone is being spread on Park avenue, to fill up some of the numerous hollows.

—Mechanical drawing and German classes will be held at the Y. M. C. A. rooms to-morrow evening.

—Messrs Homan & Ryerson intend opening their new repository Thursday, Nov. 1st, at their new advertisement tells to-night.

—The exempt firemen will hold a meeting this evening for the transaction of important business in connection with their forthcoming fair.

—The Women's Christian Temperance Union will serve coffee at their rooms election day and evening to voters, regardless of party.

—Plainfield will parade up Front street to Terrill road and the Fanwood railroad station to-night, as told in the General Order.

—Winter entrances and windows are being put up on numerous residences in different parts of the city, in preparation for cold weather.

—The members of St. Mary's parish are making extensive arrangements for a grand fair to be held in the new hall over the school early next month.

—Every man in the city is reminded of the young men's meeting at the Y. M. C. A. rooms this evening at 8 o'clock. Leader, Mr. H. R. Munger.

—A warm welcome awaits every man at the young men's meeting at the Y. M. C. A. this evening at eight o'clock. Leader, Mr. H. R. Munger. Topic, "What will thou have me to do?"

—The "Reform Advocate" who—with the aid of our local contemporary—by some remarkable and mysterious process condenses a half an hour into thirteen minutes evidently hasn't yet learned the difference between a third of march and a line of marchers.

—The board walk on Somerset from a little beyond Jackson avenue to Grandview avenue is in a bad condition. Numerous boards are out, leaving gaps and holes dangerous to the limbs of pedestrians. The owners ought to attend to having it repaired before accident occurs.

—That "politics makes strange bedfellows" is exemplified in this campaign very forcibly in New York. Mayor Hewitt ran against Henry George the last time to protect their city from the latter's communism and Free Trade ideas generally. But in this campaign Hewitt and George are both working for the success of those identical Free Trade heresies, Side by side Democratic Lieutenant-Governor Jones, of New York, and Henry George last Friday addressed a large audience at Binghamton, N. Y., advocating Free Trade, while on the opposite side of the street Mr. F. X. Schoonmaker, of Plainfield, addressed a large audience in favor of Protection.

Westfield Wants More.

The joint debate on the Tariff, between Lawyer Peckham, Democrat, and Senator W. Reese, Republican, at Westfield, Saturday evening, brought out the largest gathering that ever met at a political meeting in that village.

Notwithstanding Mr. Peckham's ability as a debater and adroitness in telling funny stories—his fearful sympathy for the taxpayer was the joke of the evening. It was evident to all that he was out of his sphere as he mournfully confessed that he entered into the discussion reluctantly, probably aware, as were the audience, that his knowledge of the subject was not largely in excess of that of the Democratic statesman who declared "the Tariff a local question".

Mr. Reese, a modest gentleman without experience as a debater or public speaker, this being his first experience before a large audience, followed Mr. Teckham in masterly and convincing arguments in support of a Protective Tariff and the principles of the Republican party, which were unanswerable, and unanswered, except by hisses and cat calls from the badly demoralized Democrats who had turned out in full force to witness the pulverizing process which Peckham was to inflict upon his antagonist.

The results of the debate are very gratifying to Republicans, as it gave them an opportunity to place truths before a large number of voters who could not otherwise be reached.

The good results already being manifest in the assertion by one Democrat that he shall vote for Harrison, Morton and Protection, and by others, that their side of the argument was a damage to them. Naturally the Republicans are anxious to continue the series.

The New Chimney Rock Road.

Some months ago a new road was laid out by Surveyors of the Highway to shorten the route from Bound Brook to Chimney Rock and to avoid that portion of West or T street which is frequently overflowed by the high water of the Middle brook and badly washed. The return of the Surveyors was contested in court and now six of the Chosen Freeholders of Somerset county have been appointed to review the work of the Surveyors, with the view of taking up or vacating the road, which has not yet been open. The six Freeholders are W. H. H. Wyckoff, of Bridgewater, Frederick Kirch, of Warren, John C. Staats, of Franklin, Wm. E. Haver, of Branchburgh, Benjamin R. Honnell, of Bedminster, and Charles N. Conkling, of Bernards. They will meet at Bound Brook November 20th to attend to the matter.

Newark Shooters in Town.

The second annual parade and target excursion of the First Ward Guards of Newark took place in Plainfield to-day. The procession marched through the streets with Mayor Haines, of Newark, Fire Chiefs Doane, Laine and Lyness, and Messrs. J. B. Miller and Chas. Smith, of Plainfield, and others, at the head, making a fine appearance. Vom's Band, of Newark, furnished the music. After the parade they marched to Keller's Grove in North Plainfield, where they engaged in rifle shooting.

The officers of the Guards are: Robert Kennedy, president; Frank VanNess, secretary; M. J. Caffrey, treasurer. The committee of arrangements consists of Sidney C. Astley, chairman, M. J. Caffrey, M. J. Sweet, Wm. Trautz and Frank VanNess.

Wet Weather Prevents Seeding.

The wet weather which has prevailed in this vicinity this Fall has greatly hindered the work of farmers, especially their seeding. Many of the tillers of soil have sown only a portion of their winter grain and some have not sown any. It is now almost too late to attempt to do any seeding, and the present prospect for a bountiful harvest this Summer is not encouraging.

The Boy Fire-Bug Case.

The case of Willie Van Nest, the fourteen-year-old Plainfielder indicted for setting fire to Henry C. Drake's laundry on East Front street, was adjourned in court at Elizabeth this morning till Wednesday, till which time Prosecutor Adams will out of respect to the memory of Judge Harper's wife, in whose eulogy resolutions were drawn up.

PERSONAL.

The Hon. John Jarrett will speak at a mass meeting in Music Hall to-night on "Protection As It Affects Laboring Men."

Wm. J., infant son of Wm. J. and Hattie M. Robinson, of New street, died Sunday morning of convulsions.

The Hon. John Kean, jr., member of Congress for the Third District, also Wm. T. West, of Cranford, will be at Music Hall to-night.

The Philolexian Society of Rutgers College held a debate Saturday on the question "Resolved, That the election of Harrison and Morton is necessary to the welfare of the country." The affirmative side won.

The Thermometer Record.

The record of the thermometer at Stelle's drug store for this month is as follows:

October.	8 a.m.	9 a.m.	10 a.m.	11 a.m.	12 m.	1 p.m.	2 p.m.	3 p.m.
1. Monday	54	60	62	66	68	70	71	71
2. Tuesday	54	58	62	65	68	69	70	70
3. Wednesday	43	50	45	48	51	49	49	50
4. Thursday	42	46	50	54	56	58	59	59
5. Friday	42	44	46	50	53	54	55	55
6. Saturday	42	45	48	51	53	54	54	54
7. Sunday	35	38	39	37	39	39	40	40
8. Monday	41	46	48	50	52	53	53	53
9. Tuesday	41	46	48	50	52	53	53	53
10. Wednesday	41	46	48	50	52	53	53	53
11. Thursday	41	46	48	50	52	53	53	53
12. Friday	45	48	50	52	54	55	55	55
13. Saturday	45	48	50	52	54	55	55	55
14. Sunday	40	42	43	45	46	47	47	47
15. Monday	41	46	48	50	52	53	53	53
16. Tuesday	45	48	50	52	54	55	55	55
17. Wednesday	45	48	50	52	54	55	55	55
18. Thursday	45	48	50	52	54	55	55	55
19. Friday	45	48	50	52	54	55	55	55
20. Saturday	45	48	50	52	54	55	55	55
21. Sunday	42	44	46	48	50	51	51	51
22. Monday	42	44	46	48	50	51	51	51
23. Tuesday	42	44	46	48	50	51	51	51
24. Wednesday	42	44	46	48	50	51	51	51
25. Thursday	42	44	46	48	50	51	51	51
26. Friday	42	44	46	48	50	51	51	51
27. Saturday	42	44	46	48	50	51	51	51
28. Sunday	42	44	46	48	50	51	51	51
29. Monday	42	44	46	48	50	51	51	51
30. Tuesday	42	44	46	48	50	51	51	51
31. Wednesday	42	44	46	48	50	51	51	51

IRREDEEMABLE FREE TRADE POLICY.

With Compliments of the Home Market Club of Illinois.

The Free Trade Attorneys are profuse with promises of benefits to follow adoption of their pet policy. Among others they give especial prominence to the assertion that when our Tariff is abolished the trade of this country reach into all those foreign markets whose trade is worth looking after.

Leaving aside the question of cheap production, which cannot be brought about without seriously affecting the price of the labor involved, there is another obstacle which advocates of the British policy seem to ignore, i. e., the Tariff regulations of foreign nations—for it must be remembered that most of them, equally with the United States, have found it advisable to protect their citizens against the competition of rival producers. Within the present year Germany has raised the Tariff on foreign wheat to a point which practically excludes the American article from competition with the products of German farms. She is quite as likely to protect her other industries by an increase of existing duties, whenever the Government sees fit so doing. It is to just this policy on the part of intelligent nations of defending their own labor and capital, increasing with each year, that a recent Committee of Parliament reformed as the chief cause of depression in British trade.

Mr. Henry Fawcett, M.P., a free Trade writer, in his work on "Free Trade and Protection," asserts that "The Tariffs of almost every European country, since 1877, have all become more protective, including Germany, Russia, Austria, Italy, Spain, Portugal, and Greece." During the present year, Sweden and New Zealand have been added to the list of nations once supplied by England with manufactured articles at prices "cheaper than they could be made at home," but which have now been closed against us by all that.

England thus finds the markets of the world growing smaller for her, and, according to recent reports, nearly a million of her workingmen who have depended on other nations as consumers of the products of English manufactures, are now idle. The markets thus closed to England, in spite of her diplomacy and less reputable exertions, are not likely to be opened to the United States without concessions in prices of our products to which our workingmen ought not and will not assent.

The only market we can certainly control is our own, and this, from the fact of being the best in the world, should be most jealously guarded against encroachments in the interest of foreign trade. If outside markets really offered the rich reward that Free Trade advocates hold up before the eyes of American voters, it is quite safe to conclude that those foreigners in whose interest Free Trade is urged would be less persistent in their efforts to get a hold upon the trade of this country.

Gen. Fisk and the Saloons.

Gen. Clinton B. Fisk practically asks the temperance people to endanger the success of the temperance legislation obtained last Winter and already showing results which ought to satisfy any reasonable Prohibitionist. The only practical temperance legislation this State has ever had has been through the Republican party. It alone passed the local option bill against Democratic opposition, and over the veto of a Democratic Governor, trying with his party to serve the saloon. We don't like to question the gallant General's sincerity, or that of his party, but when, as he knows is the case, the saloons from one end of the State to the other are organizing and using money liberally to defeat every Republican and secure a Democratic legislature to repeal the local option bill, how is it possible for one to look upon him and his henchmen in any other light than as an ally of the saloon in this battle, in which the family, arrayed on one side, is fighting the enemy of the human race, the saloon, arrayed on the other? The law has been sustained by the New Jersey Supreme Court, and cannot be wiped out unless the saloons aided by the Prohibitionists secure control of the New Jersey Legislature.

We are confident that the appeal to this city of the Democratic candidate for Assembly in this District, "a party by the name of Johnson", escorted by our model (?) Democratic postmaster, making the rounds of the saloons, and with drunkenness among young men as the text—which the Democratic W. C. T. U. doubt $10 to $50 was left with each rumseller to treat the "boys", as that class of people who can be bought for a glass of rum are styled. And this to defeat so good a temperance man and Republican as Judge Ulrich! We also referred to the same tactics employed in Somerset county to elect Jacob Klotz, the Democratic candidate for Assembly, against Hon. Oscar Conkling, ex-member, who voted for the local option bill last Winter. Klotz is employed on the farm of Senator McPherson, the whom of wire pullers, and is doubtless working under his employer's instructions. He had notices posted for a week past in the North Plainfield saloons, that in Graeder's boldly announcing that Klotz would be there, so that those of no little manhood that they would sell themselves for a glass of rum would be on hand — miserable wretches, dangerous only from the fact that their votes, like those of the Prohibitionists, count against the Republicans and endanger the only practical legislation this State has ever had.

We have shown by these examples in our own county and in Somerset county, adjoining, what is no doubt going on all over the State. Another example is from Middlesex county, adjoining us on the south. It is an extract from a Democratic candidate. Mark the identical policy pursued in Union and Somerset. Here it is:

LIQUOR DEALERS READY WITH MONEY.

NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., Oct. 27. (Special.)—The liquor dealers are going to spend much money to defeat Ira B. Tice, the Republican candidate for State Senator, as well as the Republican candidates for Assembly. Mr. Tice's opponent is Robert Adrico, who is the solicitor for the Liquor Dealers' Association, and who will be supported by all the liquor dealers in the county. Mr. Tice is known to be against the granting of a petition for a local option election.

Mr. Tice also referred to the meeting of the liquor dealers in Jersey City recently and their assessment of each member for a campaign fund for the express purpose of defeating the Republican candidates.

Now, under the circumstances, how can the distinguished Christian gentleman expect to be looked upon as other than an ally of the saloon, joining the vilest class of society to drag down the only champions of temperance who have given any practical results to the people?

If the General should become as old as Methuselah we do not think he will live long enough to see Prohibition in New Jersey as he advocates it, or for that matter at all, except as the people declare for it by the local option election. The General speaks at Reform Hall to-night.

TO KILL BUGS AND ROACHES.

A Housekeeper Tells How She Overcame Pests.

To THE EDITOR OF THE NEWS:—In reading your Thursday's issue I found "What will not kill moths". Will you allow me to tell what will kill them? Also, let me get rid of a twinge of conscience for not answering an inquiry, long ago made, "What will kill waterbugs"?

A little more than two years ago we bought and moved into our present residence, in a desirable location and unexceptional neighborhood—which, in one's mind, agrees well for "all things being equal". The first night in our new home, going into the kitchen to see if all was safe for the night, a slight sever to be forgotten confronted us, the floor, fables, sink, in fact, every foot of space—was covered with cockroaches, and they were having a merry holding high carnival, without let or hindrance. The next day we began with Exterminator No. 1, and kept on till we had run through the list. Of course they gradually grew less, but how to clear them out root and branch was the problem. We decided to do a little experimenting of our own, and bought a box of "Rough on Rats", preparing according to directions, putting the dishes in generous numbers all about the room, and bought a box of "Rough on Rats", dusting the powder freely over them and around the boiler. Every nook and corner was thoroughly dusted with it. The next morning the kitchen would have been an edifying spectacle to all housekeepers. It was literally black with dead bugs. This process we continued, till nearly every one has disappeared—although now and then one does make its appearance, to be treated in like manner. This powder is just as sure death to moth-millers' eggs as to water-bugs, and flies cannot live and thrive and multiply where attention is paid to this exterminator.

Now, this is not an "ad." more or less put in the Fall of the year, after having every room painted and papered, and, as one naturally would suppose, in perfect order. But soon we began finding bugs of quite elephantine size. We would find them on the walls, in the closet, in portieres, we were afraid to take a garment out of a drawer without examining it. Finally we find no real hiding-place where they seemed to breed, till we took up carpets and with this powder literally back

NATIONAL MONEY MILL.

Grist Ground Out During the Past Fiscal Year.

CHIEF GRAVES' ANNUAL REPORT.

Where the Paper Comes from Which We Are All Striving For—To Supplement the Steam Presses Would be Costly, and Is Said to be Unnecessary.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 29.—E. O. Graves, chief of the bureau of engraving and printing, has completed his annual report to the secretary of the treasury. The report shows that the production of securities during the year just ended exceeded that of any preceding year in the history of the bureau. There were printed and delivered to the department 26,181,437 sheets of securities, 5,388,777 more than in 1887. Of United States notes, gold and silver certificates, bonds and national bank notes, there were delivered 19,649,540 sheets, representing a face value of $461,405,920. There were printed and delivered 25,950,980 sheets of internal revenue stamps, containing 605,830,432 separate stamps; of customs stamps there were produced 420,300 she ts, and of miscellaneous securities 1,020,248 sheets. There were turned out during the year 72,077 volumes of internal revenue stamps, drafts, checks and similar securities.

There were delivered to the treasurer of the United States during the year, in notes and certificates of the denominations of $2 and under, $160,960,000, of which $160,000,000 consisted of silver certificates. To Oct. 1, 1888, there have been delivered $29,784,000 in $1 certificates, and $19,848,000 in $2 certificates. To the same date there have been presented for redemption and cancellation $2,999,705 in $1 certificates, and $1,302,620 in $2 certificates. The rate of red-uption is much less than that of any former issue of small notes during a like period, and proves that the new certificates have withstood the wear and tear of circulation remarkably well.

The expenditures of the bureau for the fiscal year were $948,965; appropriation, $964,840. The expenses of the bureau in 1888 were increased at least $40,000 by the operation of the provision granting fifteen days annual leave with pay to its employes.

The work of redistribution, or expenditure and increase in production for the three years just completed, compared with the three preceding years.

"During the latter period," says the report, "a just and orderly system of promotion has been adopted, and the employes as a rule have had more constant employment and better wages than ever before, and they have been free from the terror of arbitrary dismissal."

The work of the steam power plate printing bureau, Mr. Graves says, is equal to that of the hand presses. To replace all the steam power printing presses with hand roller plate printing presses would add nearly $300,000 to the annual expenses of the bureau, and would make it necessary to enlarge the building occupied by the bureau in order to provide room in which to do the work.

THE PRESIDENT'S DANGER.

The Main Stairway in the White House Discovered to Be Rotten.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 29.—Officers of the engineer corps have discovered and ascertained *the solidity of the main private stairway in* the executive mansion. It was down this stairway, only two years ago, when President Cleveland was married two and a half years ago. An investigation was made, and it was found that not only had the rafters sagged from their original position, but certain portions of the wood, which had been cut through for the heating pipes, had formed a sort of dry rot, thus endangering the whole. It was not necessary to say that it has lasted so long without breaking through the ceiling below or even causing more serious damage to the building. The entire floor just in front of the president and Mrs. Cleveland's sleeping apartments has been of late torn up for the purpose of repairs, and it is found that the original old beams, placed in position more than eighty years ago, have remained untouched to the present day.

The weakening of the stairs is attributed particularly to the fact that during the administration of President Arthur the immense throngs of visitors who attended the numerous public receptions were, through the advice of the district marshal, admitted to the upper floor, three of the bedrooms being opened as cloakrooms for these occasions.

THE THREE AMERICAS.

Importance of the Adoption of a Uniform System for Trade.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 29.—The Capital, in an article on the proposed congress of the Three Americas, says: "The importance of the bill to be introduced by Senator Frye, made a law, providing for a congress of American nations in 1889, for the purpose of adopting a uniform system of weights and measures, a common silver coinage, laws for the regulation of patents, copyrights, trademarks, etc., and an equitable method of settling all international disputes, can hardly be overestimated. With impending antiquated certain branches of trade paralyzed by over production, it is inexplicable that our manufacturers should not have made greater efforts to compete with the English, French and Germans in Spanish America, a market which, geographically considered, we should easily control. The year before we became an item of value to our sway going southern neighbors, our share of this enormous and highly lucrative commerce should speedily rise above the shameful and meager tenth with which we seem at present contented; and our merchandise should be carried, too, in American ships."

List of the Series.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 29.—The baseball championship series virtually ended with the eighth game on Thursday, after which the leading members of the New York team left. As the Philadelphia nine had won enough games to leave left here to make up a team. Acting Captain O'Rourke made a clear gift of Friday's game to the Browns, and on Saturday the game was thrown away by Field in such a way as to promise a farce, and the promise was fulfilled. It was an awful exhibition. New York had 11 runs in the first game, and let St. Louis take it by default, the score being 10 to 7. In the evening the Hall cup next the world's championship pennant were presented to New York at the Grand opera house. Both teams formally disbanded.

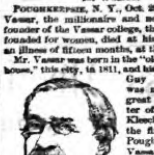
Strikers Victorious.

PUEBLO, Colo., Oct. 29.—The strike of freight conductors, brakemen and switchmen on the Denver and Rio Grande system at this point was ended, the terms of the settlement be-ing the discharge of Thompson, superintendent of car service, and a fair hearing for three employes who were discharged by Superintendent. The chief train dispatcher, McMeekin, will also be investigated, and if the complaints of the men are sustained he will be discharged. Forty engines were pulled out from Pueblo yesterday, pulling all the freight they could haul.

DEATH OF JOHN GUY VASSAR.

His Grandfather Founded the First College for Women.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., Oct. 29.—John Guy Vassar, the millionaire and nephew of the founder of the Vassar college, the first college founded for women, died at his home after an illness of fifteen months, at the age of 77.



JOHN GUY VASSAR.

Mr. Vassar was born in the "old Van Kleeck house," this city, in 1811, and his father, John Guy Vassar, Sr., was married to a great granddaughter of Baltus Van Kleeck, who built the first house it Poughkeepsie. Mr. Vassar was taken into partnership with his uncle Matthew Vassar, in his brewery business, which grew to great proportions. The firm built the great brewery on the bank of the Hudson in 1836, and, having taken in a number of other partners, became known as Vassar & Co.

Mr. Vassar retired from the business in 1863 and spent many years in traveling for his health, not having been four times round the world. His fortune, which is estimated at $2,000,000, was accumulated by judicious investments. He has given at various times large sums to charitable institutions. He gave an equal sum with the late Matthew Vassar for the Vassar college laboratory and endowed it since Matthew's death and gave large sums to other beneficent subjects. Mr Vassar never married.

A Family Affair.

PITTSBURG, Oct. 29.—Mrs. Lemuel Barron of Lachute, Canada, a very pretty girl of 17 had been married to Barron but three months when she left him, and, with the habit of kissing a friend of the family, a Dr. William Christie, Jr., aged 23. He exposulated, and Mrs. Barron and the doctor eloped, came here and represented themselves to be man and wife. Dr. Christie, Sr., came to town, and for several days has endeavored to induce the young people to effect a reconciliation between Mr. and Mrs. Barron. Since the elder Dr. Christie arrived a letter has been received from the mother of Lemuel Barron saying that her son should never again live with the wife who deserted him. Dr. Christie, Sr., who is quite wealthy, has paid all the bills incurred by his son, and if a reconciliation is effected will pay the expenses of Mrs. Barron back to Canada. Acting on the advice of his father, Dr. Christie, Jr., has left for Philadelphia. The matter will be settled some way, probably, but there will be no criminal prosecutions.

They Want Fowler to Pay.

CHICAGO, Oct. 29.—The settlement of the affairs of the suspended commission firm of Clifton & Co. attracted considerable attention because the house was crowded to the wall by "Old Hutch" in the September deal, and because Anderson Fowley, a member of the big packing firm of Fowler Bros., was a partner. More than one hundred of the creditors met and listened to a report which will doubtless of $230,000 and assets of $80,000. During the last nine months the firm lost $230,000, or $100,000 more than its entire capital. Frank Clifton, the ostensible head of the firm, offered to settle at twenty-five cents on the dollar, but when the creditors learned that Anderson Fowler had a three-fourths interest in the house, they decidedly refused the offer. It will be difficult to pay the indebtedness three or four times over and never feel it, but there is a question as to his ability. The creditors will make the boxes decide upon that, but believe he cannot escape paying.

An Expert Salesman.

CHICAGO, Oct. 29.—Competition among the cheap clothing dealers on South Clark street is as sharp as among similar merchants of the first street. New York, who set out tors, after being pulled and hauled this way and that by a dozen dealers, fell into the hands of Lebushitz and Co., who first shoved them by the coats and fairly dragged them into his store. They tried to get out, but he locked the door, declaiming volubly about his goods and putting them down from the counter for inspection. The countrymen were frightened and began to yell with might and main. They policemen heard the racket and came to the store they tried to get out of the pocket. Justice White fined Mr. Lebushitz $15.

The Czar's Narrow Escape.

ST. PETERSBURG, Oct. 29.—The minister of the interior has issued telegrams from a minister of the imperial court stating that five minutes before the czar arrived at Kutais, en route from Tiflis to Euxine Kon Tais, en route from Tiflis to Euxine Kon-stantinovo, a bomb from the consulates was discovered exploding on an officer was arrested, having on his person several explosives, besides some poison in gelatine cap sules. When taken into custody the man attempted to swallow the contents. Some years ago the prisoner was expelled from the University of St. Petersburg for some imaginary political offense and his career ever since has been that of a dangerous character. He was one of the founders of a revolutionary society in southern Russia, the other members of which were arrested at Sinferopol.

A Substitute Bridegroom.

CHICAGO, Oct. 29.—Miss Edith West, the pretty daughter of the landlady of a fashionable boarding house, was to have been married Wednesday to William Denny, a prominent business man of Omaha. When the hour for the ceremony arrived the groom was missing, although the bridegroom, minister and guests were on hand. It turned out that Edith had eloped at the last moment with Robert Lamoreaux, a border in the house, who was a clerk in the mercantile agency of R. G. Dun & Co. They did not leave the city, but were back on Sunday married, and are now waiting for parental forgiveness. Mr. Denny has gone home to get over his disappointment.

Another Family War.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 29.—Mr. Gilmore, a commercial traveler for an eastern wholesale firm, reports a fresh outbreak of the Terry-Wagoner feud in the Kings River district, north of Hanford. Three of the Terry brothers, and two of the Wagoners, father and son, were killed last January. Recently the Terrys killed a cousin of the Wagoners named Bowles, and on April 7 night the Wagoners retaliated by killing one of the Terry brothers and wounding the other. Col. Garrett, of the Wagoner crowd, was killed and Cyrus Barksdale seriously wounded during the fight.

Will Fight Trust with a Trust.

LOCKPORT, N. Y., Oct. 29.—The Niagara County Dairy Association, which includes all the milk producers in this county, has formed a trust to keep up the price of milk to the consumer. The association will control the product of all the dairies in the county, and will sell it to the consumers at a price which will yield a good profit to the producers. The price of milk will not be raised, however, unless the price of feed and other necessaries of life advance, whereby fresh milk would be brought down to a good market.

HUMORS OF THE CANVASS

Queer Things Some Impecunious Betters Agree to Do.

THERE'S MANY A LAUGH IN STORE

The Safest and Most Bet Is Reported from Clarke County, Ind.—Absurd and Difficult Feats That Must Be Performed by the Losers.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 29.—The campaign of 1888 has brought out the usual number of queer wagers in this vicinity. To-morrow evening twelve Democrats and twelve Republicans will sit down to a dinner at the Lotus club. All of the gentlemen are members of the club. The steward's bill for the spread will be paid on the 7th prox.—by the dozen Democrats if Harrison is elected, and by the Republicans if Cleveland is elected. Among the gentlemen who will occupy places at this partisan feast are Mayor D. R. Francis, the Democratic nominee for governor of Missouri; Messrs. John and Dan Holmes, Frank B. Ridgely, Jake Ewald and Secretary Dick Everett.

One of the oldest bets of the campaign has been made by Sergt. Johnson and Private Wallace, of Jefferson barracks, the United States military station twelve miles south of St. Louis. Though both parties are prevented by constitutional prohibition from voting or taking part in the election, they are strong partisans. Sergt. Johnson is a Harrison and Morton man, while Private Wallace is a Democrat. It has been agreed that the loser will on Nov. 7 run a gauntlet of 120 soldiers ranged six on a side on the parade ground at the usual with regulation rifles topped with bayonets sheathed in cloth and tipped with a rag ball. The path is to be from the loser's quarters to the door of the room, dodging as best he may to save his ribs.

Louis Schrempp, proprietor of the Marble Hall saloon, 7,131 South Broadway, is a Cleveland man. Phil Frankenbach is a lawyer and wall paper dealer at 114 West Courtois street. They have arranged a quarter with great detail. If Harrison is elected Schrempp is to pay Frankenbach's men $5 per day while they whitewash every object in sight in Marble Hall saloon, regardless of the artistic effects or damage. If Cleveland is elected Frankenbach will pay the expenses of the saloon for one evening, the proprietors acting as hosts of the evening everybody he pleases to partake of his treat.

Rev. B. F. Thomas, pastor of the Carondelet Methodist Episcopal church, is a Republican; Robert W. Harbison, of 7,139 South Broadway, is a Democrat, and they are willing to make considerable sacrifice in the maintenance of their respective political principles. They have bet on the following terms: If Harrison be elected, Harbison will on two Sundays discharge any duties of the pastor that may have accumulated during the intervening weeks. If Cleveland be elected, the pastor will canvass for the sale of sewing machines for two days, turning over to the winner of the wager.

INDIANAPOLIS, Oct. 29.—A Democratic young lady of Clarke county agreed to marry a suitor in Cleveland be defeated. The young man agreed to pay her $100 if he be elected, or in default of that, to marry her.

MINNEAPOLIS, Oct. 29.—There is little betting of money on the presidential election. A Scandinavian, at Moorhead, named John Peterson, bet with a German named Kaelbrer that if Cleveland be elected Peterson will sit astraddle the pole of a barn all day, from 8 o'clock a. m. until 6 o'clock p. m. If Harrison be elected Kaelbrer will do the same.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 29.—Louis Heinewald, proprietor of a barber shop at No. 22 Samson street, is an enthusiastic Cleveland partisan, while Albert Glick, one of his assistants, is equally vociferous in whooping it up for Harrison, and money being insufficient to express their feelings, it has been agreed that the advocate of the losing candidate shall shave the top of his head and keep it in a state of nudity for one month after the election.

CHARLESTON, W. Va., Oct. 29.—Alf Burnett has a bet with the city marshal that whichever loses shall walk the streets from dark to daylight without uttering a word, eating anything, drinking, chewing or smoking.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 29.—A politic an of the Fourth ward, who is fond of his nip, agreed to abstain from the use of liquor for one year if Cleveland is defeated, while the other fellow, who is a strong Republican, agreed to get gloriously drunk the day after election if Harrison is not successful.

CHICAGO, Oct. 29.—Peter Delp, proprietor of a Dearborn street saloon, and Ira Diggins, of the Tremont house, have long miss-aires of which they are very proud. If Cleveland wins Delp will cut off his mustache, and if Harrison wins Diggins is to sacrifice his whiskache. Bonds have been deposited for the fulfillment of the bet.

Either T. C. Frantzen or John Windfeld will have to stand at the corner of Niagara avenue and Mohawk street and grind a hand organ for five hours, according as the state election goes. If it is Republican it will be Windfeld; if Democratic, Frantzen.

Theodore Kohn, a barber, has agreed with one of his employes that if Harrison is defeated he will not shave his hair or beard until there is a Republican president.

CLEVELAND, O., Oct. 29.—Elmer Thomas a west sider, and Miss Minn Wagner have made this contract: If Cleveland is elected they will be married on inauguration day if he is not elected, the marriage is to be postponed until another Democratic president is inaugurated. Thomas is hustling for Cleveland votes.

Thomas Leete, a well known Free Thinker and Spiritualist, and one of the pillars of a down town church, has made this wager: If Harrison is elected, Leete is bound to attend church three times and prayer meeting in the church referred to, consecutively if possible. If Cleveland is elected the church man is bound to attend fifty-two Spiritualistic meetings in Memorial hall.

BOSTON, Oct. 29.—Ex-Councilman Caswell of Malden, is an ardent admirer of Harrison and Morton, and John Farrell, a stevedore on Haymarket square, Boston, is a red hot supporter of Cleveland and Thurman. If Harrison is elected Farrell agrees to vote the straight Republican ticket for the next three years, including the presidential election of 1892, and if Cleveland is elected Caswell agrees to vote the Democratic ticket for the same period.

Change of Time on the Pennsylvania.

NEW YORK, Oct. 29.—A change in schedule of the New York division of the Pennsylvania railroad went into effect yesterday. To-morrow's express, forenoon leaving a 3.30 a. m. on week days, is withdrawn, while the Sunday express for Long Branch at 9.15 a. m. is changed to 9.30. The 2.10 p. m. express at 2.30. Notable the 9.30 a. m. Sunday accommodation for Rahway is changed to 8 p. m. Corresponding changes are made in the Washington division. Other changes are made in the Philadelphia division, the most important being the withdrawal of the 11.20 a. m. and 12.30, 1.30, 2.40, and 5.05 p. m. accommodations for Trenton. The 11.20 a. m. express at 9 a. m. Notable the

The Benefits of Travel.

Mrs. Hobson de Hobson (recently returned from abroad)—We had a charming trip. I think foreign travel is so broadening and elevating to one's mind, Mr. Bullwinkel.

Mr. Bullwinkel—Ya'as. You visited Lausanne, of course, while you were in Switzerland.

Mrs. Hobson de Hobson (retrospectively)—Why, I think so, Mr. Bullwinkel. (Turning to daughter)—Wasn't it at Lausanne, Clara, dear, that we had such delicious waffles for breakfast?—*Life.*

A Fatal Objection.

Young Mr. Johnsing (in swell Thompson street boarding house—Am yo' de lady of de house holdin' house?

Miss Purplebloom (genteelly)—I'se de daughter of de mistress of dis 'stablishment, sah.

Young Mr. Johnsing (crossing one knee stylishly)—Well, I'se lookin' fo' er lodge airy-some room wif nicore and damaskus curtains, an' fust class fixins, with southern exposures by gentlin' men. I'se willin' to pay as much as two dolla's a week.

Miss Purpleibloom (with a slight sniff)—Am de room fo' yo'self?

Young Mr. Johnsing—Hit am.

Miss Purpleibloom—Well, I'se berry sorry indeed, sah, but we nebber take Zulus—New York Sun

A Nightmare.

In the swaling swirl of the soughful wind,
as the gust goes gloorin'g by, I sit by the bole
of a tourniful birch, with a moan and a soul-
ful sigh; the mellowing mists of the eve are
low, and the frog in the dankful marsh
chirps chirpingly and in the ghoulsome
gloom, in a swirering voice and harsh:

O, where is the swing of the swoonful swish,
And the voice of the flin flam fow?
Methinks it means from the murky mold.
From the home of the hootful owl.

Now swivel me swift from the surging
spring, I'm weary of wold and wind; the
gawsome grain of the jabberwock comes
flimmering to my mind; the feeble song of
the spotsome frog comes solemnwise, soughing
slow, and again I hear by the bournful
birch the wail of his wimpled woe:

O, where is the swing of the swoonful swish,
From the land of the springful sprole?
Must the time mats blur on the tinker's drale,
And delight with their draught my soul?

I dreamed, I dreamed of Amelie Rives, in
the dim of the danksome dark, and methought
I rode on a swoonful main, in the prow of a
pailful bark; I wrought a rhyme as I coasted
along, in the stream of the starful gloat: I
awoke at dawn in the dimpled day, and above
is the rhyme I wrote.—Lincoln Journal.

The Deceived Coachman.

A Family Coachman, who was Driving the Master and Mistress on his first trip, shaved the wheels off of two Private Carriages, rubbed a Grocer's horse, and crowded several Vehicles to the Curbstone to Escape him. He was obliged to run over a Peddler with 10,000 feet of Lumber on his back when a Policeman Arrested him for Reckless Driving, and the Master observed that it Seemed him right.

"But it is your Fault!" Protested the Driver.

"Why, I have not Said a Word."

"That is true, but you failed to Inform me as we started that you did not own the Whole Earth, and I have been Driving Accordingly."

MORAL:

It is a Mean Trick to Deceive a Coachman in that Manner.—Detroit Free Press.

Took Him a Long While.

"I must have a talk with this George tonight," said the old man, "and see if he means business."

"Oh, don't, pa!" pleaded Gracie. "It will kill me if you do."

"Tut, tut," he returned; "hasn't he been coming here a year and never proposed yet?"

"That's true, pa," she replied; "but give him a little more time. You know George stutters so."—New York Sun.

Interesting to Scientists.

Miss Bunker Hill—Do you have much Indian summer in Colorado?

Mad Wester—Yes, we have a great deal more Indian summer than you do here in the east.

"I wonder why that is so?"

"Because we've got more Indians, I reckon."—Texas Siftings.

Playing House.

Madge (supposed to be in search of board)—Can I get rooms here?

Jenny (tauntingly)—Is that child yours?

Madge—Yes'm.

Jenny—I'm sorry, but we don't take children here.—*Life.*

Where They Abound.

Col. Ghooly, the new Persian minister at Washington, says the women of this country are the most beautiful in the world. He must have visited Norristown in cog.—Norristown Herald.

A Cheeky Nurse.

Nurse—Can't I put baby in the crib, ma'am?

Mother—No; doggie is in the crib. Wait till doggie has had his nap.—Boston Courier.

Business Prospects.

Philadelphian—How's business in the west? Chicago Man—First-class. Our firm succeeded in borrowing $40,000 last week.—Philadelphia Record.

No Name.

A quantity of rare bills is requested. The owner is lucky how to a great extent.

The Fidelity and Casualty Co

Nos. 214 and 216 Broadway, N. Y.

CAPITAL, $250,000.00. Assets $643,000.00

Issues SURETY BONDS guaranteeing the fidelity of persons in positions of trust, such as employees of Railroads, Banks, etc., also Administrators, Guardians, etc.

Issues ACCIDENT POLICIES containing all modern features.

Also Plate Glass and Boiler Policies of approved forms.

OFFICERS:

WM. M. RICHARDS, President. GEO. F. SEWARD, Vice-President.
ROBT. J. HILLAS, Secretary. JOS. T. VAIL, AGENT, Plainfield.

NOW READY.

FALL STYLES

CELEBRATED ROSSMORE

HATS

To be had of only

U. B. CRANE,

12 Park avenue. Also Gloves, Gents Furnishings, Trunks and Mechanics' Goods.

The Young Idea

with the return of September is again

Taught to Shoot;

and parents once more ask, Where shall we buy school-shoes for our children?

J. J. KENNEY,

of No. 20 North avenue, announces that while the schoolmaster looks after the interior of he youngsters' heads he will attend to the exterior of their feet.

He keeps the best school shoes, as well as the best of all other styles.

Special Notices.

BARGAINS in wagons, carts, fertilizers, plows, harrows. Call and see the improvements on the Parvin iron wagon. John F. Wolfe, Race street, North Plainfield.

JERSEY MILK is the people's choice, put up in bottles. Drop a postal to D. L. Darby, Box 1082 Plainfield.

FROM THE GULF COAST.

The leading druggist of Mass Point, Miss., J. W. Ferster, writes: "I am sure that Van Wert's Balsam is the best cough remedy that I have ever sold, and while you keep it at its present standard I shall always keep it and advise my customers to use it. I trial size free. For sale by R. J. Shaw.

A GOOD HORSE FOR SALE CHEAP. Also excellent Alderney cow. Owner can not keep them. Particulars of J. H. Ferster, Veterinary Surgeon, 72 East Fifth street, Or at J. W. Laing's Livery Office.

WOULD YOU BELIEVE

that the proprietor of Kemp's Balsam gives Thousands of bottles away yearly? This mode of advertising would prove ruinous if the Balsam was not a perfect cure for coughs and all throat and lung troubles. You will see the excellent effect after taking the first dose. Don't hesitate; procure a bottle and keep it in your home now for immediate or future use. Trial bottle free at R. J. Shaw, druggist. Large size 50c and $1.00.

QUICK CUT FLOWERS.

Fresh every day. Designs for weddings, parties and funerals. Made up at short notice in the latest styles of art. Miss A. E. Lincoln, Park avenue, opposite North avenue.

H. J. MARTIN,

20 SOMERSET STREET.

Practical Horse-Shoeing in all its branches.

RICHARD DAY,

(successor to Frank Day)

LIVERY STABLE,

CENTRAL AVENUE, Cor. Depot, Plainfield

Carriages meet all trains. Family Riding a specialty

Central Market

GEO. A. MOORE,

(of the late firm of Moore Bros.

is now the sole proprietor of the old established

No. 14 North Ave.,

where he will continue to supply patrons with the finest grades of fresh and salt

MEATS

Also at old Stands, Grove, Clinton, Quaker Bridge, N. Y., at the lowest market prices. Additional quality kept in stock for Hotels or other trade.

Eugene M. Laing

No. 2 PARK AVENUE.

FALL HATS,

now ready.

Plush Lap Robes,

GLOVES AND FURS.

Let's all go to Allen's the Stationer and get our School Books and Supplies where you will a large assortment, the best prices and prompt attention, 23 E. Front street.

JOS. SATTELE,

PIANO-MAKER,

Patent Stringer, repeating action, first made, Mason & Hamlin Organs, Lowest Prices. Sold on 2 to 5 years' installment plan. Do you want your Piano and Organ tuned or repaired? Give me a call. Do you wish to buy or rent? Call and see what I can offer. JOS. SATTELE, Piano Maker, 23 East Front street.

JOS. T. VAIL,

Real Estate and Fire Insurance.

LOANS NEGOTIATED,

Opposite Railroad Station. Residence 15 Franklin Place.

DEALER IN

Blue Stone Flagging.

P. O Box 888

Louis B. Coddington

(Successor to Tunis J. Carey.)

NO. 51 W. FRONT ST.

P. O. Box 220.

FURNITURE AND FREIGHT

EXPRESS

Satisfaction guaranteed. Large covered Trucks. Goods sent to any part of the city or country. Piano movings specialty.

"GEP" 49'er

REPUBLICAN HEADQUARTERS,

No. 20 East Front street. Open from 8 a. m. to 12 p. m.

Free Reading Room

ALL THE LEADING PAPERS.

Everybody Welcome.

Strictly Temperance. All the best brands of Cigars, Nuts, Oranges, Fruits, Soda, Sarsaparilla, Ginger Ale, Lemonade and Refreshments generally. "GEP" 49'er.

P. CASEY & SON

Undertakers and Embalmers

OFFICE AND WAREROOMS,

16 WEST FRONT STREET,

Residence No. 25 Third street, corner New. Everything pertaining to the business always on hand. Calls answered day or night.

RELIEVE

YOUR COUGH

with

B. T. BARNES

FLAXSEED and LEMON COUGH DROPS.

Opp. P. O.

SECOND-HAND

House Furnishing

GOODS.

First-class Cabinet Work Upholstering, etc

J. S. Powlison,

30 West Front street.

SPECIAL SALE

OF BOOKS.

We have just received a large supply of the FRANKLIN EDITION, which proved so popular last Winter at the stock.

For the rest of October we will sell them at 25 cents each or 3 for $1.

Orders for these not in stock promptly filled.

A. W. RAND,

24 W. Front street,

CENTRAL R. R. OF NEW JERSEY.

Station in New York, foot of Liberty street

Time-table in effect July 1st, 1888.

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

Leave Plainfield at 3.03, 4.34, 6.02, 7.03, 7.47, 8.03, 8.20, 8.40, 8.55, 9.25, 10.25, 11.03 a. m., 12.03 p. m., 1.02, 2.02, 3.02, 3.25, 3.55, 5.02, 6.02, 6.40, 8.02, 9.02, 10.02, 11.02, 12.02 night. Sunday at 3.03, 4.34, 6.02, 7.03, 7.47, 8.03, 8.20, 8.40, 8.55, 9.25, 10.25, 11.03 a. m., 12.03 p. m., 1.02, 2.02, 3.02, 3.25, 3.55, 5.02, 6.02, 6.40, 8.02, 9.02, 10.02, 11.02, 12.02 night.

Returning, Leave Pier 1, North River, foot of Liberty street, at 12.00 midnight, 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 a. m., 12.00 noon, 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 p. m. Sunday at 12.00 midnight, 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 a. m., 12.00 noon, 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 p. m. Passengers for Elizabeth at 12.00 midnight.

PLAINFIELD AND NEWARK.

Leave Plainfield at 5.42, 6.56, 7.00, 7.30, 7.50, 8.40, 9.50, 10.50, 11.42, 12.50, 1.50, 2.50, 3.50, 4.50, 5.50, 6.50, 7.50, 8.50, 9.50, 10.50, 11.50 p. m. Sunday at 8.40, 9.50, 10.50, 11.42 a. m., 12.50, 1.50, 2.50, 3.50, 4.50, 5.50, 6.50, 7.50, 8.50, 9.50, 10.50, 11.50 p. m. Leave Newark at 6.10, 6.30, 7.30, 8.00, 8.30, 9.00, 9.30, 10.00, 10.30, 11.00, 11.30 a. m., 12.00 noon, 12.30, 1.00, 1.30, 2.00, 2.30, 3.00, 3.30, 4.00, 4.30, 5.00, 5.30, 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.00, 8.30, 9.00, 9.30, 10.00, 10.30, 11.00, 11.30 p. m. Sunday at 8.00, 8.30, 9.00, 9.30, 10.00, 10.30, 11.00, 11.30 a. m., 12.00 noon, 12.30, 1.00, 1.30, 2.00, 2.30, 3.00, 3.30, 4.00, 4.30, 5.00, 5.30, 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.00, 8.30, 9.00, 9.30, 10.00, 10.30, 11.00, 11.30 p. m. Passengers for Elizabeth at 12.00 midnight.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

Leave Plainfield at 5.12, 6.58, 8.05, 9.04, 10.04, 11.20, 12.04 a. m., 1.05, 2.45, 4.34, 5.17, 5.37, 6.05, 7.05, 8.05, 9.05, 10.05, 11.05 p. m. Sunday at 9.04, 10.04, 11.20 a. m., 12.04, 1.05, 2.45, 4.34, 5.17, 5.37, 6.05, 7.05, 8.05, 9.05, 10.05, 11.05 p. m. Leave Somerville at 7.05, 8.05, 9.05, 10.14, 11.14 a. m., 12.14, 1.14, 2.14, 3.14, 4.14, 5.14, 6.14, 7.14, 8.14, 9.14, 10.14, 11.14 p. m. Sunday at 9.05, 10.14, 11.14 a. m., 12.14, 1.14, 2.14, 3.14, 4.14, 5.14, 6.14, 7.14, 8.14, 9.14, 10.14, 11.14 p. m. Passengers for Somerville at 12.14 night.

PLAINFIELD AND EASTON.

Leave Plainfield at 5.12, 6.58, 8.05, 9.04, 10.04, 11.20, 12.04 a. m., 1.05, 2.45, 4.34, 5.17, 5.37, 6.05, 7.05, 8.05, 9.05, 10.05, 11.05 p. m. Sunday at 9.04, 10.04, 11.20 a. m., 12.04, 1.05, 2.45, 4.34, 5.17, 5.37, 6.05, 7.05, 8.05, 9.05, 10.05, 11.05 p. m. Leave Easton at 6.10, 8.30 a. m., 12.00, 1.15, 5.15, 7.00 p. m. Sunday at 7.15, 8.15, 7.00 p. m.

Connections at Somerville with Lehigh and Hudson River Railway for Stanhope, Sussex, Andover, Newton, Blairstown, Delaware Water Gap, Scranton, etc. Connections at Phillipsburg with Lehigh Valley Railroad for Mauch Chunk, Allentown, Bethlehem, Easton, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, etc. Connections at Easton with Lehigh Valley Railroad for Mauch Chunk, Allentown, Bethlehem, Easton, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, etc. Connections at Bound Brook with Delaware and Raritan Canal Division for Trenton, Philadelphia, Camden, Atlantic City, Cape May, Ocean Grove, Asbury Park, Long Branch, Sea Girt, Lakewood, Toms River, Barnegat, Tuckerton, Beach Haven, Little Egg Harbor, Absecon, Somers Point, Ocean City, Sea Isle City, Avalon, Stone Harbor, Anglesea, Wildwood, Holly Beach, Cape May, Cape May Point, Delaware Breakwater, Lewes, Rehoboth, Milton, Georgetown, Seaford, Delmar, Salisbury, Pocomoke City, Snow Hill, Berlin

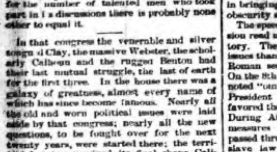
THE LONG CONGRESS.

SKETCH OF THE LONGEST PREVIOUS SESSION, 1849-50.

The Exciting Years 1848, '49 and '50—How the Question of Slavery in the Territories Was Debated—Clay, Webster, Calhoun, Benton, Cass, Foote, Davis and Houston.

The longest session of congress ever held under the constitution has just closed, senate and house having slowly dwindled for weeks, until there were barely members enough present to go through the formal motions. The session held some two weeks longer than the ever memorable session of 1849-50, the longest previously held; but in brilliancy of talent, in popular interest and in the importance of the subjects discussed there is no comparison. The congress of 1849-50 was the most important in American history, not yielding place to any during the war; and for the number of talented men who took part in its discussions there is probably none other to equal it.

In that congress the venerable and silver tongued Clay, the massive Webster, the scholarly Calhoun and the rugged Benton had their last mutual struggle, the last of earth for the first three. In the house there was a galaxy of greatness, almost every name of which has since become famous. Nearly all the old and worn political issues were laid aside by that congress, and nearly all the new questions, to be fought over for the next twenty years, were started there; the territorial system received its final shape, Calhoun's doctrine of state rights and the boundary question was settled, the fugitive slave law passed, and after long and heated debate the slavery question was settled by a compromise which held the great parties together, and which, it was fondly hoped, would endure for a century. The Union was nearer to a dissolution then than it ever came before the civil war began. President Taylor died in the hottest stage of the controversy, and Vice President Fillmore succeeded.



WEBSTER. CALHOUN. BENTO . CLAY.

It appears in the retrospect as if every good thing went to help to embarrass the government and the people was crowded into the time of that one session. Kossuth fired the American people to a frenzied sympathy with the Hungarians. Lopez invaded Cuba, was driven away, and returned in 1851 with a band of American filibusters. They were captured and condemned—those who were not shot—to a life of labor in the mines; and this led to peculiar complications, till Queen Isabella pardoned all the survivors. There were constant rumors of other expeditions against Cuba, Mexico and South America. A convention of "fire eaters" met at Nashville and discussed a dissolution of the Union. There was much talk of the Gulf and South Atlantic states withdrawing from the Union, combining with the countries south o. them, and thus forming a foreign circle around the Gulf of Mexico. And while congress debated what to do with California a rush of gold seekers took the matter out of their hands. The region jumped at once from a conquered province to a state, with no territorial childhood, and Senators W. M. Gwinn and John C. Fremont took their official seats but a few days before the close of a session which had opened ten months before with an inquiry as to whether California had a government.

The first session of the Thirty-first congress began Dec. 3, 1849, and ended Sept. 30, 1850, and, except in the few closing weeks, was one continuous and angry storm of debate. The Twenty-ninth and Thirtieth congresses had been stormy enough; for the first dealt with the Mexican war, and the second with the close of it and resulting complications. President and senate were Democratic, but the house, elected in 1846, was Whig, and chose Robert C. Winthrop speaker over *Linn Boyd, of Kentucky. Owing to the division between the houses, the whole territorial question was not passed upon in the Thirty-first congress, and the whole of 1849 previous to its assembling was distracted with newspaper articles and popular discussions on the Wilmot proviso, the old Missouri compromise line and kindred matters.

In this temper the Thirty-first congress met, and was at once precipitated into an angry contest over the speakership. The parties stood: Democrats, 112; Whigs, 105; Free Soilers, 13. For three weeks the members balloted once a day or oftener, and devoted the rest of the time to furiously sectional speeches. The Whigs supported the last speaker, Mr. Winthrop; the Democrats, Howell Cobb, of Georgia, but neither had a majority. On the 22d of December the members decided to allow a plurality to elect, and Mr. Cobb was chosen on the 22d. On the 24th President Taylor's message was received, and astonished the nation. It not only evinced far higher talent than the country had given him credit for, and a familiar knowledge of the disputed questions not exceeded by that of any congressman, but was very short and plain, containing affecting appeals for the Union, and declaring that the question went almost far enough to satisfy the Free Soilers. It was plain that he would favor the early admission of California as a free state.

A month's debate followed, with many propositions of a novel nature—one by Senator Henry Foote, of Mississippi, to form the state of Jefferson out of New Mexico and Utah. Jan. 29, 1850, Henry Clay brought in his mond "eight resolutions," the first form of the celebrated "omnibus" and forestalling the compromise which finally became a law. His speech of Feb. 5 on these resolutions read to the people a new gospel of peace and harmony, and was received with universal, loud acclaim. It was heroic. On the 25th of February the president sent in the constitution adopted by California, which was debated over for months. On the 26th and 27th of March John C. Calhoun rose in the senate for his last speech, but was so weak that he was helped by friends to his seat. He died in Washington April 31, 1850, at the age of 68 years. Virginia. A masterly indictment a dissolution of the Union as the only hope for peace to the south; but ere the angry denunciations of the people reached Washington he was dead. Daniel Webster rose. He stood for the Union of March, after nearly forty years of continuous political service.

On the 7th of March Daniel Webster made the memorable speech which, the anti-slavery men used to say, ruined his fame forever. It was the speech that drew from John G. Whittier that curious poem called "Ichabod." Yet history has fully justified that Mr. Webster. Almost Clay, Calhoun, Benton, Cass, Foote, Davis and Houston.

"LONG JOHN" WENTWORTH

A CHARACTER IN THE EARLY HISTORY OF CHICAGO.

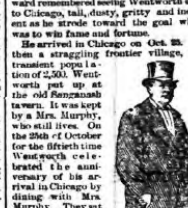
A Native of New Hampshire's Rockbound Hills He Drifted to Illinois When but a Young Man and Became a Potent Factor in a New Civilization.

Everybody has read of him. It was an off week when the papers failed to print some good story about, or amusing recollection of, "Long John" Wentworth.

John Wentworth was one of the most noted pioneers of Illinois. He was born in the quiet little town of Sandwich, N. H., on March 5, 1815, and was a descendant in direct sides from the earliest settlers of New England. His paternal grandfather was John Wentworth, Jr., member of the Continental congress from New Hampshire, whose name is signed to the original articles of confederation. Col. Amos Cogwell, a distinguished officer of the revolutionary war, was his maternal grandfather.

John Wentworth, after having been graduated from Dartmouth college, began to feel a great yearning to see the boundless west. This desire finally grew into a decision. On Monday, Oct. 3, 1836, he left the paternal roof tree with the general idea of going somewhere, and $100 in his trousers pocket. He is signed to a growth of six feet six inches, though he did not then weigh 300 pounds as he did during his later years. Upon his journey he traveled by post coach to Montpelier, Vt.; thence across the Green Mountains to Troy, N. Y.; thence to Schenectady; thence, for the first time, on the cars to Utica, N. Y.; thence, for the first time, on the canal to Syracuse and Rochester, N. Y.; thence by stage to Niagara Falls; thence on a steamboat, for the first time, to Buffalo; thence on another steamboat to Detroit, arriving there Oct. 13. He didn't think he was far enough west then, so he sent his trunk on a sailing vessel to Chicago, took stage for Michigan City, Ind., and on the following day set out on foot for Chicago. Several old residents afterward remembered seeing Wentworth ascend to Chicago, tall, gaunt, gritty and independent, and stride toward the goal where he was to win fame and fortune.

He arrived in Chicago on Oct. 25. It was then a straggling frontier village, with a transient population of 2,500. Wentworth put up at the old Sauganash hotel, kept by a Mrs. Murphy, who still lives. On the 26th of October for the fiftieth time Wentworth celebrated a anniversary of his arrival in Chicago by dining with Mrs. Murphy. That night and talked of the old days over spring chicken, doughnuts and hard cider—though "Long John" was already very fond of something considerably more potent than hard cider, it has been said that "Long John" and the old lady were the only relics of ancient Chicago, excepting the lake and the river, that were not destroyed by the big fire.



LONG JOHN WENTWORTH.

Wentworth resolved upon pursuing the study of the law, but as he was a breezy, clever young fellow he attracted the attention of the managers of The Chicago Democrat, and he was induced to take editorial charge of the paper. He at once plunged into politics in a small way, making speeches and advocating popular measures. In 1840 Governor Carlin appointed him an aide-de-camp, with the rank of colonel. The Chicago Democrat, of which by this time Wentworth was the owner, was the leading democratic publication in 1846. Wentworth had found time during his early journalistic career to study law. In 1841 he left his paper in capable hands and went to Cambridge, Mass., intending to attend a yearly course of law lectures. His name, however, had been prominently mentioned as a congressional candidate, and before completing his studies he returned to Chicago and, passing a successful examination, was admitted to the bar. He was elected to the Twenty-eighth congress in 1843, when but 28 years of age. He was re-elected in 1844, his first term having been a short one, and during this year served as delegate to the national convention at Baltimore which nominated James K. Polk for president. He declined a renomination to congress in 1846, and was returned to Illinois March 4, 1851. In 1852 he was again nominated and elected, said, declining further congressional honors, he retired March 4, 1853.

He returned to the practice of law in 1857. He retired at the end of this term, but was re-elected in 1860, and while serving this term he received in true western style the Prince of Wales, who was then touring the United States. Long John was police commissioner in 1863, and took part in some exciting events of that troubled time. In 1864 he was again elected to congress. He was not renominated at the close of his term, but in 1870 ran against Charles B. Farwell and was defeated. From this time he took no active part in public affairs. He devoted himself to agricultural pursuits at his beautiful farm of 4,000 acres. He published a very interesting work entitled "Early Chicago," and also compiled the genealogy of the Wentworth family from the days of England in the fifteenth century. In 1868 he was proprietor of the fief of Wentworth in the West Riding of Yorkshire, to the present time. Of his five children but one, Roxanna Atwater Wentworth, is now living.

His estate is estimated at about $6,000,000, which he acquired by indomitable energy and industry, and judicious purchases of rapidly improving real estate. Hundreds of stories were told about this rare old man. One rather good one runs as follows:

Wentworth was driving down a run on Sol Smith's bank. At the height of the excitement a mail form was seen moving down the street with a number of clerks in charge of notes. It was Wentworth. To every one he met he made the remark that "I ain't afraid, by gum, and I'm just goin' down to take up those notes." The story spread like wildfire. Arriving at the bank, Long John towered above the heads of the clamorous depositors, passed man out of his way with his gold-headed cane, and called out:

"You fellers want money. Stand back an' give me a chance. I want to make a deposit of $100,000."

In five minutes the "run" was over and the bank saved; though its resources after were reckoned that in the style of many moneyed men of to-day—on paper only. The story is probably apocryphal, but it is characteristic of the man.

He was a great lover of fine short cattle, but he did not like to pay fancy prices for them. He was once forced to do so in the face of competition with a rival farmer at a cattle sale. On one occasion he went in for a bull with a record that was unparalleled, and "Long John" wanted him. To his surprise his rival secured the bull at $2,000, and Mr. Wentworth bid up to $2,500, all the while increasing his temper. Then the opponent bid $2,600, and "Long John" nearly fainted. It was a case of "Hobson's choice," and the other man immediately went him $1,000 better. "Long John's" anger here got the best of him.

"I bid that,000 for that bull," he cried out, and it was knocked down to him. He was fighting mad when a few minutes later he found the man who had bid against him say to a friend:

"I didn't want the bull, anyhow. I only wanted to draw the old man on. I bought his full brother this morning for $2,000."

Mr. Wentworth paid the price for that bull, and his neighbors laughed at him for many a day for allowing himself to be taken in by a farmer over the river.

Mr. Wentworth once related that he got his nickname in the following manner: "When," he said, "I was going to school down in Connecticut, I was the longest a inniest boy you ever saw. I was 14 years old. I used to have a hard time in those days of getting my heels up on the seat, so that my knees towered above my head. I was sitting that way one day in school, when one of the examiners came around. He said to his teacher, 'What's that boy doing standing up on the bench? Why don't you make him sit down? The teacher said I was sitting down. 'That's no way he sits,' said the teacher. 'What is he?' asked the examiner. 'John Wentworth,' said the teacher. 'He's a pretty long John,' said the examiner, and ever since then it's stuck to me."

THE MARTIN FUND.

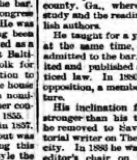
Newspaper Men of the United States Are Raising It.

The terrible yellow fever which for twelve weeks has desolated Jacksonville, Fla., has stricken no braver, nobler man than Edwin Martin, the late managing editor of The Times-Union, of that city.

There are few more noble deaths than was his. He fell at the post of duty when not far past the beginning of an honorable and useful career in the higher walks of journalism.

Edwin Martin was born in Winchester, Tenn., Oct. 4, 1848. His father was a native of South Carolina, and his mother of Patrick county, Va. Owing to the breaking out of the war between the states at just that time, when a boy of his age is generally engaged in laying the foundation for an education, young Martin's opportunities were limited to the common schools and the academy, and active hostilities broke up the latter in the early months of the contest. His father, therefore, placed him in the office of The Winchester Home Journal, where his education was greatly improved, and where he acquired a practical knowledge of the typographic art. This was in 1863. In 1862 his parents removed to Georgia to seek a more quiet home during the dark days when the Old Dominion and what Tennessee were overrun by the Federal armies and bands of marauders.

In the following year, at the age of 16, he entered the service of the Confederacy as a special courier for Gen. B. J. Hill (a friend of his father), who held a cavalry command in the Army of Tennessee during Gen. Hood's campaign to Nashville, and afterward did ardurous service with the "corps of observation" in north Alabama.



EDWIN MARTIN.

Just before the close of the war young Martin, while on duty as a courier, was captured by a detachment from Croxton's command, but being youthful in appearance and unarmed, he had the address to get away by a ruse. He was riding at the time a mare with a colt, and thus he easily passed off as a citizen of the country thereabouts, especially as he had no written dispatches about his person to betray him. On joining his command the same day he remained in the service until the close of the war.

After the surrender young Martin returned to his parents' home in Perry, Houston county, Ga., where he devoted himself to study and the reading of the standard English authors.

He taught for a year or two, reading law at the same time, and at the age of 19 was admitted to the bar. For eight years he edited and published a weekly paper and practiced law. In 1880 he was elected, without opposition, a member of the Georgia legislature.

His inclination for newspaper work was stronger than his taste for law, and in 1883 he severed his connection to become an editorial writer on The Morning News of that city. In 1886 he was offered the managing editor's chair on The Jacksonville, Fla., Times-Union. He accepted and so ably filled the position that the opposition daily, The News-Herald, determined to secure him and did. When the papers were merged he continued in his position.

At the outbreak of the epidemic he bravely resolved to face the pestilence. He felt that it would be shirking duty to go away himself, and chose to risk his life rather than to join the refugees and leave his work and the responsibilities of his position to others. The heroism shines out conspicuously in the quiet firmness of the man; in the fact that his decision was not prompted by a spirit of bravado. He was not courting death by bold defiance, and from the first felt that the chances of living through the epidemic were against him.

So he sent his family to a point of safety and remained at his desk night after night.

He was a man of the finest traits of character, and by example as well as by written and spoken word he influenced faithfully throughout his state. His private correspondence showed that from the first of the epidemic he realized that his chances were against his living through it. On the third day after he was stricken he had the fatal black vomit. The next day he died. Bishop Weed, of the Episcopal church, conducted the funeral services, which were attended by the most prominent men left in the city.

Mr. Martin left a widow and three children. For the benefit of the family the newspaper men of Savannah, Ga., have undertaken to raise a memorial fund. Every newspaper worker in the United States is requested to contribute something to the fund, and the city editor or some man on every paper is asked to take charge of the list and forward the money. All contributions should be made to J. H. Estill, chairman Martin memorial fund committee, and all other correspondence to A. R. Myers, secretary, Savannah, Ga.

If new collectors are allowed to lie in strong salt water an hour before first the washing the cotton are less likely to fade.

Educational.

ELOCUTION.
Lessons in Elocution, class or private. Dr. Libertt, P. O. Box 2082.

HOME SCHOOL
for Young Ladies and Children, 142 Grove street, North Plainfield, N. J. Will open with September 20th, 1888. For circulars or other information call on or address Mrs. C. L. Sutler or Miss A. E. Pinneo, Box 1,000. 8-14-2m

LESSONS IN VOCAL CULTURE
by Mrs. J. L. Anderson, desires a limited number of pupils in singing at her residence, 20 Somerset street, Plainfield. Thoroughly qualified to prepare voices for opera, oratorio or ballad singing. Also for the cultivation of speaking voice. Apply at her residence, first door, if desired. Can refer to distinguished persons, both here and in New York. Box 1,000, P. O. Box 2082.

MISS BARBER,
Teacher of piano, desires a few pupils at their own or her residence, 60 East Fifth street. Terms moderate. 9-24-1m

MISS JESSIE M. UTTER,
Will resume teaching piano and organ, will resume teaching Sept. 17th. Also will receive pupils for class in drawing and painting. Orders for crayon portraits received. 36 91 Broadway, or P. O. Box 1213. 9-7-2m

MISS KENNY'S
School for little children, No. 5 First place, re-opened Thursday, Sept. 27th, 1888.

DANCING AND ÆSTHETICS.
Prof. Seguin's dancing school for children at Music Hall, Plainfield, N. J., will open Thursday afternoon, Oct. 19th, 1888, at three o'clock p. m. Class for Ladies and Children, every Thursday; new beginners at three o'clock and advanced at four p. m. For terms and address 29 West Park street. 8-26-1m

MISS MINNIE MATTISON,
Teacher of Piano. Gives lessons either at her own or at pupil's residence. Liberal terms. Address, Box 1,000, or call at residence, P. O. Box 1998.

MISS SUSIE E. GRAVES,
Teacher of piano. Lessons at her own or at pupil's residence. Liberal terms to classes. 20 Liberty street, or P. O. Box 203. 8-26-2m

MR. CLEMENT LEDOUX
Will resume his lessons in SINGING, Monday, Oct. 1st, at the rooms of the Y. W. C. T. U., No. 55 East Front street. Mr. Ledoux can be met or addressed at his office in New York, No. 2 East 14th street, corner of 5th avenue. 9-19-2m*

P. ALPHONSE PERRIN, Instructor in French
No. 22 North avenue, Plainfield.
French classes on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays.
For ladies, from 3.30 to 5 p. m. For gentlemen, from 7.30 to 9 p. m. Terms per course of 8 weeks (24 lessons of one hour and a half) $8 in advance.
Private lessons per quarter of 20 hour-lessons; at pupils residence, $40; at class-room $30.
Monsieur Perrin will be in to receive applicants at the class hours and days above named.

PIANO AND HARMONY.
Mr. Dorsey W. Hyde announces that he will resume instructions in the above branches on Monday, Sept. 17th. Tuesdays and Fridays are reserved for New York. Address P. O. Box 1175, Plainfield, or 25 Union Square, New York, care of G. Schirmer. 8-26-3m

RODMAN HALL,
25 East Fifth street,
Will re-open Sept. 20th. Department for boys. Evening classes in stenography. 9-1-2m

SELECT SCHOOL.
The Misses Hocap re-opened their school, Thursday, September 6th, in all branches. Pupils graded systematically according to ability. Especial care given to discipline.

SCHOOL FOR LITTLE GIRLS
Miss Scribner and Miss Newton's School for Girls, LaGrande avenue, corner of Washington street.

Professional Cards.

JACKSON & CODINGTON,
Counsellors at Law, Solicitors in Chancery, Notaries Public, Masters in Chancery, Notaries Public. Office, 111 Park avenue and Second street.

CLARK & REED,
Counsellors at Law, Supreme Court Commissioners, Special Masters in Chancery, Notaries Public, 2 Second Street, Plainfield N. J. 1 y

DR. F. E. HENDRICKSON, DENTIST,
Office, No. 13 East Front street. Gas administered.

ADAM A. MARSH
Counsellor at Law, Supreme Court Commissioner, Solicitor in Chancery, Notary Public. Office, No. 2 Second street, corner Front and Second streets.

DR. CHAS. B. THRIFT, DENTIST,
Office, 12 East Front street. Special anesthetic administration for extracting teeth without pain. Gold fillings a specialty.

A. DUNHAM,
Civil Engineer and Surveyor, No. 7 Park avenue, Plainfield. Engineering in all its branches. Surveying and Drafting. Parties sent to all parts of the country. Residence corner of Second and Watchung avenue.

G. E. FRASTER,
Veterinary Surgeon. Office in Lathrop's livery stable, rear street, between Front and Second streets, Plainfield, N. J. Day and night calls promptly attended to. Residence, Dr. Hall's Sanitarium on East Fifth street.

OSCAR B. ZEALY,
Attorney, 287 Broadway, New York city. Office hours, Mondays and Saturdays, Smith Building, Raritanoor Plainfield N. J. 9

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RHEUMATISM.
Breaks up coughs and colds and purifies the blood. MME. QUICK'S
Sulphur Vapor Baths
Fifth street, near Peace. 10-15tf

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Invite Inspection.
Towel Racks,
Useful Articles,
Reasonable Prices.
Extension Tables.
POWLISON & JONES.
PLAINFIELD.

$19.98
SUITS A HANDSOME ASH BEDROOM SUIT, EIGHT PIECES; THEY WERE BOUGHT AT A BARGAIN AND ARE OFFERED TO PLAINFIELDERS AS BARGAIN. THE SUPPLY IS LIMITED AND AN EARLY CALL WILL BE THE SUREST MEANS OF OBTAINING ONE.
DO NOT FORGET THAT THE BEST AS WELL AS THE CHEAPEST IS ON MY FLOOR. I AM BOUND TO SELL UNDER NEW YORK PRICES.
GARRET Q. PACKER SELLS FURNITURE AT PARK AVENUE AND SECOND STREET.

We will offer for the **Next 10 Days**, A full line of Granite Ware at **10** per cent **Reduction.**
A large line of Heating and Cooking Stoves at Reduced prices.
An elegant line of Hall and Hanging Lamps from **$2** to **$10.**
Tinware in great variety. Hardware cheap
J. C. PIERSON, Jr.,
42 W. Front Street. Telephone 126.

HAVE YOU HEARD
that we have just opened a New Fancy Department, just at the right as you enter the store, where you can find just the nicest assortment of fancy and ornamental articles imaginable for fancy work?
Take a peep at our front show window some day when you are out, and you can get some idea of our variety.
We have some new things you won't find everywhere.
India and Chinese Silks, figured and plain. Beautiful India Scarfs. Elegant figured Plushes. Handsome Fringes
A full line of Stamped Linens in latest designs. Antique Lace Tidies and Scarfs. Wash Silk, Silks and Cardine Linen. Oriental Scotch Linen Crochet Thread, Plush, Silver and Gilt Ornaments, etc , etc.
You'll just be delighted to see them; so step in and look at them it won't cost you anything. And you know that we have told you before that we carry the largest assortment of
CARPETS! CARPETS!
OIL CLOTHS, MATTINGS, ART SQUARES, RUGS PORTIERES, TURCOMAN and LACE CURTAINS, POLES, etc. in this part of the State and sell them at Lower Prices. And now see here; to be plain, can you give any reason why you should not buy these goods here instead of going to New York?
Edsall's, 20 West Front St. **Edsall's.**

CARRIAGES,
of all DESCRIPTIONS.
REPAIRING
in all its branches at
L. M. French's,
18 Somerset Street

DO YOU KNOW
That a comparison with the prices of other houses will convincingly demonstrate that we are quoting the lowest figures in Plainfield? We have opened another case of those ladies' 40c Vests. They are worth 50c. Ladies' all wool Red Flannel Vests, 60c. Gents' all wool Red Flannel Vests, 50c. Ladies' button stitched-back Kids, 69c. All sizes. Fast Black Stockings, Final 25c. Best Prints 5c. Lancaster Ginghams, 7c. Ladies' Cashmere Gloves, black and colored, 25c; worth 35c. 64-inch Ladies' Jackets, 98c; cheap at $1.25. Ladies' Checked Ulsters, 25c; worth 35c. 40-inch black and colored Henrietta Cloth, 65c. 11-4 Grey Wool Blankets, $1.75 per pair. White Blankets, $1 per pair up.
We are also showing a full line of the latest styles in Fall Jackets.
We have just received the finest line of hall and parlor Lamps ever shown in Plainfield and for the coming week we will offer special inducements. Come in any evening and see how they burn, and also our Crockery and Glassware Department. It pays to call at the many new and useful articles that don't cost much and are handy to have.
Van EMBURGH & WHITE

Buy your Parlor Stoves, Cooks and Ranges of J. P. Laire & Co., Largest Stock and prices the lowest. Horse Blankets Way Down.

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Don't make a mistake, the place to buy
KID GLOVES
is at The Bee Hive.
4-button embroidered back in Browns and Tans, 50c.
4-button embroidered back in Black, extra quality, 59c.
5-button embroidered back in Band Top, 75c.
2-button Gents' Kid Gloves, every pair warranted, $1.00
Ladies' Cashmere gloves, 4-button length, 15c.
Ladies' Cashmere gloves, 6-button length 25c.
Child's Cashmere Gloves, 25 and 30 cents.
Tricoline Corsets at 25, 40 and 45 cents.
Full line of Ladies'and Children's Coats and Newmarkets.
We make a specialty of Child Plush and embroidered Cloth Cashmere Coats with caps to match the same.
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STAMPED LINEN GOODS,
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PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS.

ESTABLISHED 1884. PLAINFIELD, N. J., "THE COLORADO OF THE EAST," TUESDAY, OCTOBER 30, 1888. PRICE TWO CENTS

THE PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS, THE NEWSPAPER OF PLAINFIELD AND VICINITY, IS PUBLISHED AT 4:30 O'CLOCK EVERY AFTERNOON, AT NO. 11 SOMERSET STREET,

E. W. MORIMON, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

IT IS DELIVERED BY CARRIERS TO ALL PARTS OF THE CITY AT TEN CENTS A WEEK, OR, IF PAID IN ADVANCE, AT $5.00 PER YEAR.

IT IS SOLD ON THE STREETS BY NEWSBOYS AND MAY BE OBTAINED OF THE FOLLOWING PERSONS:

WILLIAM WILLIAMS, ...PARK AVENUE
F. R. MORGANS, ...WEST FRONT STREET
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MRS. MEAGER, ...GRANT AVENUE
MR. CARPENTER, ...DUNELLEN & NEW MARKET
MR. SAGE, ...WASHINGTONVILLE, STERLING, [SMALLEYTOWN & UNION VILLAGE.

ADDRESS ALL COMMUNICATIONS TO PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS, PLAINFIELD, N.J. LOCK BOX I. TELEPHONE CALL NO. 42.

JOB PRINTING OF ALL KINDS FROM A CARD TO A NEWSPAPER, IN THE BEST STYLE AND AT THE MOST REASONABLE RATES. TELEPHONE CALL NO. 42.

NATIONAL REPUBLICAN TICKET: PLATFORM—PROTECTION.

FOR PRESIDENT,
BENJAMIN HARRISON, OF INDIANA.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT,
LEVI P. MORTON, OF NEW YORK.

FOR PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS:
AT LARGE:
ALEXANDER G. CATTELL,
GARDNER R. COLBY.

DISTRICT:
I. RICHARD S. LEAMING,
II. JOHN P. HAINES,
III. HUGH W. ADAMS,
IV. CHARLES H. PLAGE,
V. JAMES A. WEBB,
VI. FRANKLIN MURPHY,
VII. JACOB RINGLE.

THIRD CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.
FOR CONGRESS,
JOHN KEAN, JR.,
OF ELIZABETH.

FOR ASSEMBLY,
JOHN ULRICH,
OF PLAINFIELD.

FOURTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.
FOR CONGRESS,
NATHANIEL W. VOORHEES,
OF HUNTERDON COUNTY.

FOR ASSEMBLY,
OBADIAH DUNKLING,
OF BASKING RIDGE.

Next Thursday is the last day for registration in Plainfield. Every Republican ought to make it his duty not only to see to it that his name is on the list but also that the names of his Republican friends and neighbors are there too.

JOTTINGS.

—The date of the Republican parade at Westfield has been changed from Thursday to Friday.

—There will be a meeting of the Plainfield Camera Club, Monday evening, Nov. 5th, at eight o'clock.

—Boys under fifteen years of age who can sing are invited to the Y. M. C. A. rooms tomorrow at five p. m.

—The Hon. Foster M. Voorhees, of Elizabeth, has been renominated for Assembly in the Second District of Union county.

—Mrs. Jane Roughtenhaus-n, of Stiger's alley, was sentenced at Elizabeth Saturday to the county jail for five days for assault and battery.

—Landlords say that boarders never abscond when they are furnished with Tulip soap for their toilets, according to the manufacturers.

—One hundred and seventy men was the total in the Democratic parade at Westfield last night. This included visitors from Plainfield, Elizabeth, Cranford, Roselle and elsewhere.

—Another opportunity will be afforded this evening at the Y. M. C. A rooms to anyone desiring to join the classes in mechanical drawing (German or English branches. The two former classes will meet to-night.

—The Republican newspapers have been continuing the name of E. Burd Grubb on the list of New Jersey Electoral nominees, in the expectation that he would accept; but as he declines John F. Haines has been nominated in his stead.

—A woman known to the police as "the cuckoo" became intoxicated this afternoon and whipped it up for Cleveland in front of the Trinity Reformed church. It took the united efforts of policeman Lynch and constable Bauerbach to put her in a wagon and take her to the lock-up.

—Republicans who want to win some money betting on Harrison have had a lawyer looking up the law. There is no law in New Jersey to deprive such persons of their vote. It is a law in New York. But better not bet, as we don't want to see all our Democratic friends compelled after election to go to the poorhouse. It will increase our taxes to support them.

Fanwood's Big Parade.

Notwithstanding the inclemency of the weather a large number of Republicans turned out to participate in the parade at Fanwood last evening. Among those who took part were the Langston Guards, the U. S. Grant Guards, the Tippecanoe Guards, of Plainfield, the Y. M. C. A. Fotts and Junior Clubs, of Elizabeth; and the Old Guard, of Light Artillery. After marching through the principal streets a collation was served, and all had a first rate time. They all complain of too-handsome treatment. The U. S. Grant Guards, under the expense of their Captain, Mr. Wm. C. Smith, and their Lieutenants, Mr. James Hardy, rode home, and the Tippecanoe and Langston Guards finished packing the mud between here and Scotch Plains.

JOHN JARRETT, LABOR-KNIGHT.

He, the Hon. John Kean and Mr. West Speak at Music Hall

The Republicans divided last evening. At their mass meeting they had enough comfortably to fill Music Hall, they furnished several hundred uniformed voters for the parade at Fanwood and Scotch Plains, and they also had some to spare to help fill Reform Hall to hear General Fisk address the Prohibitionists and show that they are not the tools of the Democrats. The General failed. What he did is recorded in another column by our Prohibition reporter.

The circumstance showed that it is not necessary to go around with a fine-tooth comb to find Republicans. "The woods are full of them." Great is the Republican party in its battle against the cold, cruel, Southern copperheads and Free Traders serving the interests of England, as claimed from the outset by the Republicans, and only recently admitted by the British minister at Washington, Lord Sackville-West, in his now famous *letter*. How well verified have been the words of the Republican party in its platform that: "They" [the Democrats] "serve the interests of Europe. We will serve the interests of America", and they do.

Ex-Councilman Goddard called last night's Music Hall meeting to order, named Mr. J. B. Titsworth, as chairman, and read a list of Vice Presidents, most of whom took seats on the stage.

Mr. Titsworth, on taking his position, said he would not attempt to make a speech, as he understood his duty to be formally to introduce the speakers, six on the platform, and look wise. (Laughter.) But he wished to acknowledge the courtesy as an honor to Lincoln Club, of which he is President, rather than to himself. This much, however, he declared to urge, that the many handsome ladies present — mothers, wives, sweethearts, all friends—should see to it that their husbands, brothers, and lovers vote for their own Protection, and if any of them are mugwumps, Democrats or Prohibitionists, give them no rest from now until the 6th of November, unless they agree to vote for Harrison and Morton. For, ladies, you do this for the Protection of your homes. We are glad to have you with us, and with you we are sure to win. (Applause.)

The Lincoln Club Quartette club sang "The Battle Has Begun," to the air of "John Brown's Body," the audience joining in the chorus with a will.

Mr. John Jarrett, of Pittsburg, Pa., President of the Amalgamated Association of Iron Workers, was then introduced by Chairman Titsworth and spoke for nearly two hours, showing most convincingly that the Democracy had always been a party of slavery, nullification and Free Trade, until the first two were whipped out of her, and we were now fighting to whip the third out of her. "England is the ally of the Democracy in this fight, as she was in the former ones, and both are determined upon the destruction of Northern industries, and the degrading of the wage-earner. The Democracy says it is the friend of the workingman. But will any Free Trader present tell me where the Democracy has ever done anything when in power to help the workingman. Just name one thing." He waited [or the answer] that never came. "Now," said he, "let me show you what is the contrary to the Democracy in the interest for the wage-earner. We have the Democrats have undisputed control, wages are lowest. No wonder they don't fear competition with the pauper labor of Europe, when they have degraded labor that can compete with it. So much that they force men to work for thirty cents per day! I know this to be the case, for as a Knight of Labor I am conversant with the wages paid both in this country and Europe, and repeat that in the States where the Democrats have undisputed control wages are lowest. We judge our friends by their acts rather than their words."

Mr. Jarrett showed how the South originally favored Protection. Away back in 1816 they started to manufacture from their own cotton, found it necessary to educate the laborers. Educated labor would be death to slavery. Therefore the South became the foe of the wage-earner and have been so ever since.

Other good points Mr. Jarrett made showing that the public debt always increased under Free Trade and decreased under Protection, which statistics prove; and that hard times and soup-houses followed Free Trade, but disappeared under Protection. He fairly riddled the Mills Bill by the same convincing arguments which characterized his address throughout.

Our popular Congressman, Hon. John Kean, jr., candidate for re-election, spoke next very briefly, and was succeeded by Freebooter West, of Roselle, who proved to be a very witty talker.

It was nearly eleven o'clock when the meeting adjourned. There were many intelligent mechanics among the audience, who heartily applauded the speeches, showing full sympathy with all that was said, especially when Mr. Jarrett declared that the policy of the Republican party has always been to unite employer and employe in a common bond of sympathy for their mutual benefit, while that *of the Democratic party has been to array* one against the other to their destruction. The Republican party is a party for the whole people; the Democratic party one of a section and a class, and that class the foe to home industries and to the dignity of labor.

Brave Men With Warm Hearts.

The First Ward Guards of Newark had an enjoyable time at their target-shoot in Keller's Grove, North Plainfield, yesterday, and like all other new-comers they have fallen in love with our city. During the day their big drum was touched up by the scene of destitution at the humble residence of Mr. David Drake, a garbage-gatherer, whose family, living near-by, they found in want, several members being ill. They "passed around the hat" and quickly had a donation of $15, and then two members, not satisfied, went back and gave more. It was an action characteristic of the firemen, America's life-savers.

Will Mr. Peckham Answer?

TO THE EDITOR OF THE NEWS:—During the Tariff debate in Westfield Saturday evening, Oct. 27th, Mr. Peckham said that with a low Tariff a man might build a small house and save $500 on the cost of it or $1,000 on the cost of a large house. He did not give us any facts or figures to show how such a great saving could be made, and an anxious community would be very glad to have further light on the subject. Will Mr. Peckham kindly inform us on the following points;

1. How much of that saving would have to come off the wages of the mechanics who build the house. How much would have to come off the wages of the operatives who make the building materials which are used in the construction of it and how much he expects to take off the American-made lumber, locks, hardware, paint, window glass, etc., etc., which are now said as low as the foreign-made? Without the Tariff would not the saving, if any, come entirely off the wages account?

2. If such a saving can be made is it not advisable for all persons contemplating building houses to wait until the Mills Bill becomes a law before starting them, and so stop all progress in this town until we can get it cheap? Of course the mechanics would not object to stand idle and wait for those good old Democratic times of low wages to come about; of course not.

3. If houses can be built under a low Tariff at such a saving (25 per cent.) would it not have the effect of depreciating the value of all houses now built to just that extent, and cause the assessors to reduce the same proportion, or would the mortgage and interest stand up like a "Mugwump" and claim that as it was "independent" of any depression of values? The full amount of the bond must be paid even if it take the property to do it.

4. Would Mr. Peckham, as a lawyer, advise his clients to loan as much money on buildings that are thus liable to depreciation of value in this way?

Would he advise his clients to scale down present mortgages in the same proportion?

Does he think the landlords of Westfield ought to reduce their rents in the same proportion in view of such a reduction in the cost of new buildings?

Does he advise the stopping of work on the new school house until we have a "Reform Tariff" and low wages, when the Mills Bill shall become a law, and so save $5,000?

Should not the mechanics, who are thus thrown out of work while waiting for the glorious cheap times, thank God for Grover Cleveland, Roger Q. Mills and Mr. Fish-bam ("Great Scott!"—what a combination!) and grub around the best they can, meantime, for a living? (Soup is made very cheap, you know.)

Does not Mr. Peckham think that of all trades or professions the law is the least likely to be affected by hard times, *consequently it is easier for lawyers* to be Free Traders than any other men? Or does he think lawyers' fees would come down in the same proportion as other things?

In so Mr. Peckham proud of his adopted party, especially his adopted political associators—Jackson, Polk, Buchanan, et al. If so, why does he think the mention of their names as his associates is such a "sickener to his bens"? What is the particular breed of those bens that they should be so sensitive?

Was he not rather rough on his Democratic brethren when he said that "ex-President Fillmore was bad enough without calling him a Democrat"?

Are not Democrats proud of their champion, and ought they not to thank him for his kindly and well-meant advise "not to sell their votes this time"? Do Democrats need such advice? And has Mr. Peckham's experience with them been of such a nature that he knew they needed it?

As Mr. Peckham seems to have such a poor opinion of Gen. Jackson, are we to suppose that he rather inclines to be thought a "Calhoun Democrat" rather than a "Jacksonian"? As there are only the two kinds, which kind is he?

What does Mr. Peckham think of a scholar who sets himself up for a teacher of political economy and then says that he doesn't know what Protection is? Does he not at once show that he has a very cloudy knowledge of what has happened since? WESTFIELDER.

Democrats and Pension Bills.

[From The Indianapolis Journal.]

"It is better to trust those that are tried than those who pretend," said General Logan in one of his speeches. The Democratic party pretends to be the soldiers' friend the Republican party has been and is. Every pension law on the statute books to-day is the work of the Republican party. The following tabulated statement of votes on pension bills shows who passed the pension laws and where the opposition to them came from:

Name of bill.	Democrats present.	Democrats against.	Republicans present.	Republicans against.
Repeal of arrears limitation, Forty-sixth Congress.	46	61	116	0
Mexican Pension bill, with Senate amendments, Forty-eighth Congress, first session.	39	84	87	0
Mexican Pension bill, with Senate amendments, Forty-eighth Congress second session.	52	84	73	1
Widows' increase, Forty-ninth Congress.	60	60	119	0
Senate bill, 1886, Forty-ninth Congress (never reported back to House).	7	14	27	0
Dependent Pension bill, Forty-ninth Congress.	66	78	114	0
Dependent Pension bill, Forty-ninth Congress (to pass over President's veto).	57	126	126	0
On all the bills (aggregate)	324	530	572	1

A Flour Thief Forgiven.

Mr. Jacob Vochl, the baker, of West Front street, has discovered that a man who has been in the habit of carting manure away from the stable in the rear has systematically robbed him of flour. The man would hide a barrel or two under each load of manure. At least ten full barrels were stolen in this way. There will be no prosecution, as the man is of respectable family.

GEN. FISK SPEAKS.

The Prohibition Party Leader at Reform Hall.

The lower floor of Reform Hall was well-filled last evening with men and women of various political creeds, in response to the assurance that the Young Men's Prohibition League of Plainfield would conduct a mass meeting to be addressed by the Rev. J. B. English, a Baptist clergyman who moved from Baltimore, Md., to Newark, N. J., six months ago, and by Gen. Clinton B. Fisk, Prohibition candidate for President.

The Rev. Mr. Livermore, of New Market, made the opening prayer and acted as chairman. The list of Vice Presidents included the names of S. A. Haines, of Netherwood; Mr. Alden D. Bigelow, Mr. Wm. Irving, Mr. Noel Ker, bank, hardware, paint, window glass, etc., etc., which are now said as low as the foreign-make? Without the Tariff would not the saving, if any, come entirely off the wages account?

Mr. Livermore, of New Market, Dr. Titsworth, Mr. Wm. Irving, Mr. Noel Ker, Mr. Park and Mr. Gen. G. Ely, of Cranford; Mr. E. L. Masset, of Westfield; Mr. T. W. Burger, of Dunellen; the Rev. Wm. E. Honeyman, the Rev. J. B. Cleaver, Dr. T. H. Tomlinson, Mr. A. C. LaBoyteaux, Col. John Dietrich, Mr. Geo. Angleman, jr., Mr. S. P. Hoffman, Mr. F. F. Randolph, Mr. W. H. Sperry, Mr. Theo. F. French, Mr. Thos. Mair, Mr. Ethan Lamphear and Mr. Wm. L. Smalley, of Plainfield; and Mr. J. C. Rankin, of Elizabeth. The Secretaries were Mr. John Clarke, jr., Mr. A. B. Kaiser and Mr. R. A. Darnell, all of whom, in common with all the Prohibitionists in this vicinity, some who are not, are even in sympathy with their methods as against the Republican method, and a few outand-out Democrats.

The Rev. Dr. English—who affects a likeness to the late Henry Ward Beecher—was the first speaker. He spent some time and much eloquent language trying to bury the dead issues past resurrection. The war was over, and he was glad of it. He and his fellow shave-holdings had received a good thrashing, and to-day they stand for it. He held the Prohibition question to be paramount, with the Tariff and other matters only side-issues. He found no virtue in either Democratic or Republican party. One used to tell the difference between them by smelling the breath; that couldn't be done any more. He held that on the Tariff question the Republicans and Democrats were both alike. The only effect of the great discussions had been the evolving of "poetry"—such as this:

"Mary had a little lamb;
Its wool, she used to spin it.
But Grover took the Tariff off,
And now she has to skin it."

He said that if the Prohibitionists had ever had any hope in the Republican party that hope was dead-long ago. This sentiment was vigorously applauded by a pleasant gray-haired old man with goggles, who thumped the floor with his cane. Four others followed suit. Thus encouraged, the reverend sir went on to tell in "chesnutty" breath how the Democratic party was still in original sin and how the Republican party was past redemption. He then argued that it was wise and right to vote the Prohibition ticket be*cause all social, educational, political, econ*omical, moral and religious considerations demanded it. He spoke familiarly of various grades of "tanglefoot" that might be procured even in the basement of the Capitol building; and he told several funny stories, most of them holding the colored man of the South up to unwarranted ridicule.

When Mr. English had finished it was past the hour for adjourning, and he only got half-hour. His introduction as "the great soldier and Christian statesman" was followed by considerable cheering, and one or two zealous old ladies stood up and waved their handkerchiefs. He started by confessing that he had "off his base"—in body. He eulogized Dr. English considerably and told how he had first met him in the South, where every member of his church had been a voter of the Prohibition ticket. He was glad to see him settled in New Jersey, and especially in Newark. He liked such ministers as Dr. English —those who had back-bone enough to stand up for Prohibition—for God and Home and Native Land. All others had angle-worm spinal-columns. He dwelt on the marvelous growth of Prohibition, and touched on personal revilings. He had read the newspapers, and in some of them he had noticed abuse of himself. He usually turned the other cheek when smitten, and when they found he had cheek enough to go 'round they let him alone. He called on the New York Mail and Express, in which Senators Hobart and Sewell predicted a great falling-off in the Third Party vote. If they believed this, why were they so greatly worried? He didn't want to say one word against the old Republican party. He had helped found it. He prized it every day. But the new Republican party—the Lord deliver him from that! This pious sentiment was followed by a descanting on the virtues of dead Republican leaders. The General seemed to think that the character of the party had died with Lincoln, Sumner, Greeley and Wilson; and he was sorry to see it in the hands of Steve Elkins and others of his ilk. He praised the efforts of Dr. H. K. Carroll, of North Plainfield, to get the Republican Convention to insert a temperance plank in their platform, but he wasn't satisfied with "the post-script" announcing "sympathy with all well-directed efforts for promoting temperance".

Queer Third Party Doings.

The Third Party candidate for Congress in the Fourth District is Mr. George LaMonte, a respected citizen and member of the Methodist Episcopal church in Bound Brook. Thursday evening Mr. LaMonte spoke at a Third Party meeting in that place. Among other things he is reported to have said that "Any man claiming to be a Prohibitionist who votes for either of the tools of the old parties registers a lie. Such a man wears the party tag, is a moral coward, and ought to be spurned of all men."

Several men who heard this intemperate language vouch for the accuracy of this report.

Mr. LaMonte also said that bishops or ministers who had written letters or wrote letters favoring the old party tickets were doing the "devil's nasty, dirty work"; and if the devil did not get such people, there was no use in having a devil!

It is understood that one of Mr. LaMonte's chief supporters of the Democratic Club in Bound Brook.

It is also reported that Mr. Clarke, president of the Third Party Club in Cranford, took part in the Cleveland parade in New York city last Saturday.

NEW JERSEY NUGGETS.

Live News from Various Parts of the State.

Judge Scudder has decided not to grant a petition for a local-option election in Middlesex county at present, inasmuch as he considers that a majority of the people are opposed to it.

A novel agreement has been entered into by the Germans of Carteret. The followers of Nelson and Martin and the advocates of Cleveland and Tariff Reform have agreed to have a dinner together after election day, the losing party to foot the bill.

The good will and property of the Newark Base-ball Club were sold by auction yesterday for $1,000 to satisfy a claim of $7,200 held by E. E. Jaques, the President. The club had run up any offer and it was bought by the directors who had advanced the money to pay the play-ers.

In the Union county Courts at Elizabeth, yesterday, August Kertall, a former collector for The Free Press news-aper, and also city editor of [illegible] pleaded guilty to an indictment found against him by the Grand Jury of embezzling money from his employer Charles H. Shelton. Sentence was deferred pending the prisoner for sentence, which will be passed on him Saturday.

Warrants for arrest were issued last night by Justice Winfield Scott, West of Jersey City, against the chief engineer, contractor and foreman of [illegible] bridge, of the Hackensack Valley and New Jersey Central railroad companies for tearing up the lower end of Jersey avenue for the purpose of laying the National Storage Company's track, in order to make a new grade for the lines of the two companies named above.

Fish Warden Charles A. Shriner, of Paterson, yesterday at Freakness arrested James Smith and William Fisher for violation of the Game Laws. To-day Smith and Fisher was arraigned before Recorder Greaves this morning, and they will have a hearing Thursday. Mr. Shriner is determined to put a stop to the violation of the law, which has been very prevalent. One or two of the men were arrested shot robins, which are [illegible] out of season.

River thieves boarded the [illegible] er Rosa Heather, of Philadelphia, by [illegible] at the pier iron docks, Elizabethport, early yesterday morning, and stole an overcoat, a fine suit of broadcloth and five dollars in cash. The property belonged to the steward, who was chloroformed by the robbers, and while in this condition the crime was committed with impunity. The steward had sent away a large sum of money to Boston Saturday, and this is doubtless what the burglars were after.

John Delany, of No. 4 Church street, South Orange, while laboring under an attack of delirium-tremens attempted to commit suicide yesterday noon at Elizabethport by throwing himself out from the going at full speed and on which he was riding. He was picked up partly insensible and covered with blood and was forwarded to his home. A razor was taken by some of the Singer factory employes in Second street, where Officer Dumond took charge of and locked up him up in the First Ward station. The officer summoned Physician Wilson, who dressed the Delany's wounds.

Democrats and Republicans of Englewood have agreed to leave the settlement of the Board of Education question to the ballot box in the new Opera-House Wednesday night. Tickets of admission are to be evenly divided between the factions, and the audience will be a speaker is to be given an hour, to be succeeded by his opponent for the same length of time, and then each will be given ten minutes in which to make a final argument. Leading members of both parties are making a rush for tickets, and the debate promises to be a remarkable meeting. The speakers have not been selected yet. The selection is not limited in any way.

It is settled that William Henry Harrison, the negro of Belleville, who stands accused of killing Wilhelmina Ohlen, on the night of August 16th, will have another trial, the jury which tried the case on Friday having disagreed, it being four acquittal and four against. Harrison pleaded guilty to manslaughter, but said he acted in self-defense, and that the latter compelled him to fight. The row between the men began over politics, Barnett was an enthusiastic Democrat, Both were drinking heavily, and the fight occurred at 11 p. m., and Barnett's friends claimed that Harrison had followed Barnett to his home and murdered him. The jury told Justice Kirkpatrick that they could not agree on account of conflicting evidence. No political feeling was ascribed as the cause of disagreement.

Gymnastics for Both Sexes.

Mr. W. W. Martin will meet young men wishing to join the classes in light gymnasium work at the Y. M. C. A. rooms this week Thursday evening from 7:30 to 10 o'clock. The Y. M. C. A. are fortunate in being able to secure for this work Mr. Martin, who is a graduate of the Brooklyn Normal School of Physical Culture. A club for ladies and children, taught by Miss Martin, will be organized the afternoon of the same day at four o'clock.

The Thermometer Record.

The record of the thermometer at Stelle's drug store for this month is as follows:

October.	7 a. m.	2 p. m.	9 p. m.
1. Monday	46	48	46
2. Tuesday	54	62	52
3. Wednesday	52	62	52
4. Thursday	50	62	50
5. Friday	50	64	50
6. Saturday	50	64	50
7. Sunday	50	64	50
8. Monday	50	64	50
9. Tuesday	51	64	50
10. Wednesday	50	64	50
11. Thursday	50	64	50
12. Friday	50	64	50
13. Saturday	50	64	50
14. Sunday	50	64	50
15. Monday	50	64	50
16. Tuesday	50	64	50
17. Wednesday	50	64	50
18. Thursday	50	64	50
19. Friday	50	64	50
20. Saturday	50	64	50
21. Sunday	50	64	50
22. Monday	50	64	50
23. Tuesday	50	64	50
24. Wednesday	50	64	50
25. Thursday	50	64	50
26. Friday	50	64	50
27. Saturday	50	64	50
28. Sunday	50	64	50
29. Monday	50	64	50
30. Tuesday	50	64	50
31. Wednesday	50	64	50

PLAINFIELD DIST. TEL. & P. A. CO.

Messenger Service

B. & O. Telegraph Co

Money Transferred by Telegraph

Parts overdue, W. S. SLITER, Manager

NOTICE.

The books of the Overseers of the Poor, containing a list of the applicants for aid, can be found at the Lockwood House, Plainfield.

D. CARLEY MOORE,
Overseer of Poor.

SUBSCRIPTION LIST IS NOW OPEN FOR SHARES IN

THE SYLVANITE MINING

AND MILLING COMPANY, STATE OF COLORADO

Edward C. Mulford, Agent,

No. 43 North avenue, opposite station, Plainfield, N. J.

The Sylvanite Mining and Milling Company is incorporated under the laws of the State of Colorado, with a capital of Five Million dollars in five hundred thousand shares, of Ten Dollars each and has purchased the famous Sylvanite Ross mine and Buckeye mines and the Sylvanite Tunnel Site situated in Elk mountain mining district, Gunnison County, Colorado, six miles North from Gothic and fourteen miles from Crested Butte, the nearest railway station. A limited amount of the stock of this company is now offered

For Sale at $3.00 a Share

Par Value $10.

in certificates of 25, 50 and 100 shares. The developments of this mine are unsurpassed in the history of silver mines in either the past or present, as the schedule below will prove.

During the month of August, 1887, of three consignments to the Denver Public Smelting Works: Net pounds of ore, 22836; net value, $3,426.60. For the month of September, 1887, six consignments, lbs. 64174; value, $9,337.38. For the month of October, 1887, one consignment, lbs. 16221; value, $2342.45. For the month of November, 1887, six consignments, lbs. 99,2— [illegible]; value, $16,915.20. For the month of October, 1887, three consignments, to Boston and Colorado Smelting Company, Ag., Colorado, lbs. 60164; value, $4,144 45. For the months of November, 1887, lbs. 41504; value, $16,090.26.

THE ORIGINAL BILLS OF LADING CAN BE SHOWN AT MY OFFICE.

Cent-a-Word Column.

A MAN wants furnaces to take care of; will do it cheap. 16 East Front street.

BOARD wanted for lady and child. Address, S., care of Evening News. 29-2

BOARD can be had in private family on 9 Front street, opposite Farragut avenue—R. G. Meeker. 30-2

CHRYSANTHEMUM show, free, every day, at Denton's greenhouses, 127 Hillside avenue. 27-2

FOUND—A trip book. Call at 40 East Front street.

GIRL about 15 years old wanted to mind two children. 6 First place.

LOST—Yesterday afternoon, between Edwards and Estil's stores, a small alligator hand-bag. Finder please leave at Snyder & Stillman's law office.

PAPER HANGING—12 1-2 cents per roll. R. Dunham, 95 South Second street.

TO LET.—Flat, four rooms, all improvements, 39 North Ave. M. M. THORN. 9-19-4tf

WANTED—By intelligent colored man, employment, in one or more families, to care for horses, furnaces, grounds, or any household work; best references from present employer. Address "William", Box 205, P. O.

WANTED—A competent chambermaid and waitress. Must come well recommended. Apply at 47 West Seventh street. 30-2*

Political.

ATTENTION FOURTH WARD
Republicans of the Fourth Ward. A special meeting is called for Wednesday, Oct. 31st. A Full attendance is requested.
J. C. RANDALL, Secretary. 30-2*

ALL THE MEMBERS
of the Tippecanoe Guards are requested to be at their Headquarters at 7:15 Thursday, Nov. 1st, to go to Elizabeth for parade.
By Order.
H. B. YORK, Capt.

TO SOLDIERS AND SAILORS
of the late war who favor the Protection of American labor. You are fraternally invited by the Committee of Arrangements to attend the grand mass meeting of the Soldiers' and Sailors' Protective League to be held in Library Hall, Elizabeth, Wednesday evening, Oct. 31st, at 8 o'clock. The delegation from this city will leave on the 6.55 p. m. train; fare one way only 40 cents. No political feeling was ascribed as the cause of disagreement.
GEORGE W. MOORE,
Of Com. of Arrangements.

MUSIC HALL M.H.A
Thursday, Nov. 1st,
Mr. Ariel Barney introduces
Julia Marlowe,
supported by an American company in Bulwer Lytton's great play,
Lady of Lyons.
Pauline, Miss Marlowe. Comments—I want you to see her.—Robert Ingersoll. Before long you will all be talking about her.—Philadelphia Times. Miss Julia Marlowe, by her name for you will hear it again.—E. A. Dithmar, New York Times. Graceful and charming in every sense.—Boston Gazette. Tickets on sale at usual places Tuesday, Oct. 30th. Prices 50c., 75c. and $1.

WHEN THE HAIR
Begins to Fall
Quinine and Glycerine Hair Tonic (improved formula) is unparalleled as an invigorator to the Scalp, prevents the hair falling out, prevents baldness, gives long hair, vigor to the hair. As a dressing for the hair it will find it particularly adapted for their use. 50 cents a bottle, sold only at 105 East Front street.
Physicians prescriptions receive our first attention. *We use pure chemicals and select drugs only*, and our charge is very moderate.
Field & Randolph.
CITY PHARMACY,
21 West Front street.

AUCTION SALE
of three bedsteads and springs; lot of table, two bureaus, chairs; one cook, one cylinder, one wood stove; six tea canisters, 25 yards rag carpet, and sundry articles. Also one
2-SPRING WAGON,
Wednesday, Oct. 31,
No. 9 Madison ave., at two o'clock p. m.
P. GOTWALS.

Who Will Win A present of $20 in cash or a satin lined overcoat of that value, to the one who names the next President and guesses nearest to his Majority as per conditions in News of Oct. 20th.
WERNER'S
Clothing House

WE CAN
Cure Your Corns
with our new Common Sense Shoe. They are extremely Common Sense, is in Kohler, a la McCambridge style of the hand, made over a broad last, thus allowing the foot to spread out to its natural shape, and at the same time so made to fit close over the instep and through the heel.
Doane & VanArsdale
22 WEST FRONT STREET,
The One Price Boot and Shoe House.

12
Good Second-Hand
Parlor Stoves
also one
GOOD SECOND-HAND FURNACE at
R. THORN'S,
No. 2 Park Avenue,
Second Floor. All kinds of Furnace Work. 26-2

We Will Open
our new Repository to the Public Thursday, Nov. 1st, with one of the largest and best equipped in the State with a full line of second-hand carriages and daily competition as to price and quality at home or abroad.
We invite inspection of our stock and prices.
Thanking our friends for their liberal patronage bestowed and hoping for a continuance of same, we are respectfully yours,
Homan & Ryerson,
20, 21 and 22 SOMERSET ST.
Carriage Materials,
Harness
and Horse Goods
J. V. F. RYERSON.

PIERSON & GAYLE,
Carpenters & Builders
P. O. BOX 451.
W. J. Pierson, No. 15 Vine street. H. W. Gayle, No. 34 Bliss Second street. All work promptly attended to.

[MORE BY NEWS]

CHINESE FUNERAL POMP.

An American and Two Chinese Bands in the Procession.

NOVEL AND INTERESTING SCENE.

How Gen. Lee Yu Doo was Escorted to His Last Resting Place—Provided With Food and Drink for His Journey Over the Dark River—The Funeral Pyre.

NEW YORK, Oct. 30.—A Chinese baby girl was the only bibliorous Celestial in Mott street yesterday. She wore pink on account of adorned with gold tinsel, a baby blue blouse and an enormous queue. In her ears were gold filagree earrings. She stood on the steps of one of the dingy Chinese tenements, and chattered gayly to every Chinaman that passed. The Chinamen smiled and then passed on to take their places in the funeral procession that was forming to escort Gen. Lee Yu Doo, of black flag and Tonquin fame, to his last resting place in Evergreen cemetery. The ceremonies began at Undertaker Haughton's at 10 a. m. The corpse was in a walnut casket, heavily draped with black.

Around the coffin a number of Chinamen, some of them the relatives of the dead Lee, grouped themselves. About the coffin joss sticks were burning, and at the foot was a table spread with a substantial meal of roast pig, roast chicken and rice. The Chinese funeral ritual was gone through with by a high priest dressed in black trousers and a Prince Albert coat. Everybody was smoking cheap cigars. At the conclusion of a chant by some of the old Chinamen the coffin was placed in a hearse, which was followed by forty carriages, in many of which were loaded an American brass band and two Chinese bands. The mourners, of whom there are said to have been over 250, packed themselves into the hacks and trailed after the hearse and the tally ho coaches. The procession crossed over to Brooklyn by the Grand street ferry. Ten miles were proceeded at a slow walk to Evergreens cemetery.

There a crowd of fully 5,000 awaited the mourners. The women in the crowd outnumbered the men by about a hundred to one. The grave was on the top of Celestial hill, right before the open back door of a brick building which used to be a brewery factory. Five thousand Americans had congregated in the cemetery. It was 4:40 o'clock before the advance guard of Lee Yu Doo's funeral procession hove in sight. Their coming had been announced long before by the sounds of a dirge played by the American band and by the loud banging of the Chinese tomtoms. An almond eyed mourner on a white horse led the procession. He held aloft the banner of the Lun Gee Tong, C. F. M. S. society, of which Lee Yu Doo had been a distinguished member during his lifetime.

A Chinaman named Lee Moy, who wore a quilted blouse with yellow facings, and an enormous queue, acted as marshal of the band of the grave, and then the other C inamen crowded up to him. Every one of them were clad in full dress mourners, interwined like turbans, about the head, and many of them wore Masonic aprons. The grouping of Chinese banners and standards in the hacks made a quaint, picturesque, and in the combination of colors displayed in the attire of the mourners was marvelous in its hideousness.

The coffin was lowered into the grave by the gravedigging, who last 55 time 25 shoveling the dirt upon it. When the grave was half filled, Lee Moy planted the banner of the Lun Gee Tong in the mound. Then he and other mourners followed his example by planting other banners and standards on all sides of the coffin. There were but a few Chinamen standing about the grave. The bulk of them remained at a modest distance, but when they saw Lee Moy, Wong Chiu Foo, Toun Lee and other leaders take off their mourning badges and throw them into the rapidly filling grave they, too, took off their badges and heaped them together at a short distance.

A previously authorized official applied a match to the heap, and when the blaze was fairly started the re was a rush to cast into the flames every banner, standard and badge that had been brought to the cemetery from Mott street. One banner alone was saved from destruction. This was an American flag. It was recently furled and brought back to the city. Lee Yu Doo's funeral pyre was augmented by the addition of a trunk containing all his wearing apparel, letters and papers, the roast pig and chickens which had figured at the obsequies of the morning and thousands of incense papers. When the banners and badges had burned Lee Doo, a relative of the dead man, knelt at the foot of the grave, and spreading a napkin, placed upon it two roast chickens, bowls of rice, a bunch of joss sticks and two gaily decorated candles. He opened two bottles of snam shu, or Chinese brandy, and to each of the half dozen other relatives in the party handed one. He handed a tiny cup, filled with the brandy, which each man, after a very brief prayer and many obeisances, sprinkled upon the ground. Then the mourner, before leaving the grave, took off the blue muslin tunic in which he was robed and cast it upon the funeral pyre.

Then a umbrella, which was a feature of the funeral procession, shared the fate of all the other mourning insignia by being cast into the flames. Altogether the ceremonies at the grave lasted less than thirty minutes.

Yerkes' Indignant Denial.

CHICAGO, Oct. 30.—President Yerkes said that the story published yesterday that the new men on the North side street railway were dissatisfied and would strike, is all bosh. "No agreement," he continued, "was made whereby the new men were to receive $3 per day, and they never stipulated it. When the new men were employed they knew exactly what they were going to get, and their wages have not been reduced. All this stuff is the result of a meeting held the night after a conference between the new men and myself is nonsense." Mr. Yerkes explained that while the strike lasted he paid the new men $3 a day, because he thought they earned it, but since the strike ended the men have been receiving the wages agreed upon when he hired them.

His Invention Brought Him a Fortune.

PITTSBURGH, Oct. 30.—A large number of master car builders were present here, and negotiations were completed with Charles C. Brown, an ex-baggage man, formerly of Dunkirk, N. Y., for the purchase of a two-thirds interest in his newly invented combination spring and air cushion for freight and passenger cars. Mr. Brown receives $30,000 in cash on Jan. 2 next for the interest. A large offer for the remaining third interest was refused by the inventor.

They Think They Have the Murderers.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., Oct. 30.—"Red Nose Mike," a tramp who was recently in jail on the murder of McClure and Flanagan, gave bail for further hearing Wednesday. Fitzpatrick's detectives refused to have anything to do with the arrests, but Sheriff Nesbit got the right party. The Coal and Iron police, however, say they have important evidence which will make the prisoner out to be the red nosed murderer, and that he did the work single handed.

THURMAN GOES SOUTH.

He Spends the Day Quietly at Wheeling, and Will Speak This Evening.

WHEELING, W. Va., Oct. 30.—Judge Thurman arrived here at 7 o'clock last evening over the Baltimore and Ohio railroad. The judge met with a very warm reception at the hands of a thousand or more people, who crowded the depot and made it rather difficult for the distinguished gentleman to reach his carriage. At Bellaire he was met by a committee of twenty citizens of this city, headed by United States Senator Faulkner, ex-Mayor Sweeney and Chairman Riely, of the state Democratic committee. Upon arriving here Mr. Thurman and his party were driven to the Hotel Windsor, where the parlors were crowded for two hours or more with people anxious to see him. The judge remained quietly in his room to-day, with the exception of a drive about the city, and this evening he will speak at the rink. The trip from Bellaire to this city was a very pleasant one, the weather being exceedingly fine.

WARRIORS OF THE CAMPAIGN.

Conference of Leaders of the Democratic Hosts—New York's Immense Registration Discussed—Mr. Blaine Has a Quiet Day.

NEW YORK, Oct. 30.—Col. Lamont, who spent Sunday at his home in this state, was in this city yesterday and returned to Washington last night. While here he was in company with Governor Hill most of the day. Conferences lasting three hours was held between the governor, Col. Lamont, Chairman Murphy and Murtha, of the state committee, and Chairman Harvey, of Marcy, and George S. Weed, the latter four being in charge of the state campaign.

One of the matters discussed was the heavy registration in this city and the difficulty of getting the full vote cast. It was decided that nothing could be done except to urge election inspectors to hurry balloting through, as it is too late to make any change in the nature for the purpose of lengthening the time now allowed by law of keeping the polls open. The time of election is required by the constitution to make such a special session legal. Governor Hill speaks in Brooklyn to-morrow night and in this city Thursday night. Mr. Lamont addresses a meeting in Jamaica during the day was Chairman Brice, with whom he had a long con ersece.

Mr. Blaine remained at the Fifth Avenue hotel all day, except about half an hour when he was out walking. Among his callers were William Walter Phelps, Chairman Cooper of the state Republican committee, and Senator Blair of New Hampshire.

This evening Mr. Blaine speaks at Albany, and on returning will go to Connecticut, where he speaks at Norwich Thursday and Ansonia Friday. He closes his tour with a speech in Brooklyn Saturday. His health is good.

PARNELL'S SCOTCH SUIT.

An Important Omission Which Causes Widespread Comment.

LONDON, Oct. 30.—The fact that Mr. Parnell's disclaimer of having sent the alleged check for £100 to Frank Byrne has not been included in the Irish leader's case against the Times in the Scotch courts has excited a great deal of comment, and will militate more against popular sympathy with him in England than anything that the Times has published in the charges. Concerning this omission Mr. Frank Lewis, Mr. Parnell's solicitor, said that the neglect to include his clieuts denial in the affidavits recently filed was an oversight and a complete surprise to himself as well as to Mr. Parnell, who had written to his legal advisers in Edinburgh and was impatiently awaiting an explanation. Of course, Mr. Parnell's denial finds in favor of Mr. Parnell little harm can be done by the omission, since the decision of the three judges will practically establish a final verdict, but it is assumed that the strongest possible case should be made out in view of the possibility, not to say probability, that the attorney may be forthcoming the character of which neither party at the present moment has any knowledge.

Canadian Pacific Wins.

WINNIPEG, Man., Oct. 30.—The Canadian Pacific railroad obtained a great victory over the Northern Pacific in the courts when the judge rendered a decision about noon to-day granting a perpetual injunction restraining the latter from crossing the Canadian Pacific railroad track, and one of the conditions of which the injunction is granted is that the railway for which the crossing is desired is not being built by the Manitoba government, but is really the work of the Northern Pacific railway company sought to disprove. The granting of the injunction is a set back to the government, as they are now powerless to do anything until the supreme court at Ottawa has decided to. This is certain to cause a long delay in building the new line, and puts the farmers of Manitoba at the mercy of the Canadian Pacific monopoly at least another year. All danger of a conflict is now over.

A Practical Joke Leads to a Riot.

NEW YORK, Oct. 30.—A row occurred in the Eighth assembly district last night between the Tammany organization and the John J. Gilroy Democratic club. Gilroy, the latter capturing a truck from which the Democrats had been making speeches to the crowd. The men who stood on the truck when the O'Brien Legion, who had been parading, raided the truck. The leaders were well acquainted with each other and repelled the attack with ease. A joke than serious, but some of the followers on both sides got excited, and there was quite a fracas. In the melee several of the two pistol shots were heard. Whether the firing was done in a pickwickian sense or in earnest is conjectural. At any rate, the police thought it justified in taking a serious view of the situation, and the street was soon cleared.

Ass Curtis Dead.

NEW HAVEN, Oct. 30.—Ass Curtis died suddenly in this city from heart disease. For many years of his life he dug clams on the flats of New Haven and Long Island, and at one time was noted locally for his skill at preparing clambakes. Aug. 5, 1881, he achieved almost national notoriety by being the first one to discover the dead body of Daniel Cranor in the water off Savin Rock. He was the second witness called upon to testify in the famous case where Cranor's slayer was tried on the charge of murdering the girl. As he had previously taken from the water the bodies of two other persons who had been drowned, he testified in an expert, and was very sure from the appearance of Jennie's body that she was dead before being placed in the water.

Gen. Boulanger's Daughter Married.

PARIS, Oct. 30.—The civil marriage of Mlle. Marcelle Boulanger took place yesterday afternoon at the Mairie of the Sixteenth arrondissement. Only the most intimate friends of the family were present. Count Sicard, governor of Paris, having given orders to officers forbidding them to attend. Many of the fashionable ones were on hand by the police to prevent a demonstration. All the streets about the Mairie and the general's home were kept by cordons of police, and no one was allowed to approach the groups of police without showing a card of admission or a special authorization. Some violent rows occurred.

AFFAIRS OF THE NATION.

Fresh Topics Gleaned at the Capital.

TERRITORIAL IMPROVEMENTS.

Growth and Thrift in Washington and Montana — Department Clerks Going Home to Vote—Dr. Mary Walker's Appeal to the Women—Short Notes.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 30.—Eugene Semple, governor of Washington territory, states in his annual report to the secretary of the interior that during the past year the population of the territory has increased 24,313, and the taxable value of property advanced $23,000,000.

The financial condition of the treasury is excellent, the progress of railroad building encouraging, stock raising successful, the condition of the Indians peaceful, the mining industry in a flourishing condition, and the supply of labor for both mining and agricultural purposes ample. The q ation of irrigation is receiving much attention, and Governor Semple thinks that by irrigation hundreds of thousands of acres of first class agricultural land might be transformed into rich farms.

Governor Leslie, of Montana Territory, in his annual report, speaks of the marked advancement in all branches of industry, especially the mining business. He says the population has steadily increased, the rate of taxation is low, and the treasury is in excellent condition—not owing a dollar. He instances the advantages for manufacturing enterprises, especially for men with small capital, and shows that within three years almost 2,000,000 acres of land have been settled upon and made fine farming properties. The school system of Montana he regards as a striking evidence of the thrift and spirit of the people. Legislation for the protection of the forests and a liberal policy in erecting buildings for territorial purposes are recommended.

GOING HOME TO VOTE.

A large number of department clerks and officials are going home to vote. "There were 125 leaves granted the other day," remarked an appointment clerk of one of the largest departments. "There is one rather notable feature, and that is the large number who ask for leaves without pay. In the majority of such instances the applicant has exhausted all his annual leave, and now the party patriotism is strong enough to induce him to sacrifice a part of his salary for the privilege of casting his vote."

Indian Commissioner Oberly has a vote in Illinois. He said that he thought he would first come home from the east and pair with him and not go home to vote.

DR. MARY WALKER'S APPEAL.

Dr. Mary Walker issues an impassioned appeal addressed "To the great sisterhood all over the land," urging all women to register and to vote. Continuing, Dr. Mary says that if women are prevented from the exercise of their clearly guaranteed rights money will be forthcoming to prosecute such persons as may attempt to interfere, and if necessary the suits will be taken to the supreme courts of the United States, where, she says, the truth of her crowning constitutional argument would be decided.

The appeal concludes: "Stamp, step into your own ballot sphere, and the day is near when all men will arise and call you blessed."

ADJOURNED UNTIL AFTER ELECTION.

The joint committee of house and senate appointed to investigate the expedient scandal met at the Capitol. The formalities of organization were completed, Senator Edmunds was appointed chairman.

Joseph P. Bradley, of Philadelphia, was appointed one of the engineers to investigate the construction of the tunnel. The committee adjourned until Nov. 14.

TO SAVE MORE DAYLIGHT.

The president appointed Spencer Baird Newbury and Rush C. Hawkins, both of New York, assistants to the commissioner general to the Paris exposition.

ANOTHER VICTORY FOR BELL.

At the opening of his court, Judge Blodgett delivered his opinion in the case of the Bell Telephone company vs. the Overland Telephone company. The opinion grants an injunction to the Bell company against the Cushman company, according to the prayer of the bill.

The Jeffersons at Albany.

ALBANY, Oct. 30.—Commodore Nathaniel Thomas Jefferson came to anchor off Steamboat square about 9 o'clock last evening. Just prior to its arrival a rain storm set in, which really depicted the ranks of the spectators, who had assembled to give both boat and crew a true Democratic welcome. All the Democratic clubs of the city, together with several visiting clubs, turned out and escorted Admiral John Boyd Thacher and the crew of the Jefferson to the city hall, where, with several local Democrats of prominence, they reviewed the parade. Congressman Allen, of Mississippi, who formed one of the party, left for home.

His Family Killed in His Presence.

DUBUQUE, Ia., Oct. 30.—Herman Bande, a section foreman on the Burlington road started for this city on a hand car, having with him his wife, three children and a friend. In rounding a sharp curve they were run down by a special train making a quick run between St. Paul and Chicago. The hand car was thrown from the track and Mrs. Bande and her two sons, aged 7 and 13, were instantly killed. Mr. Bande and the other man escaped. When the train struck the car Mrs. Bande threw her baby down a bank twenty feet high and saved its life. Bande is frantic with grief and threatens to commit suicide.

Jashne's Appeal.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 30.—The case of Jashne, the convicted bogus alderman of New York, came up in the supreme court upon an appeal from the decision of the circuit court *refusing a writ of habeas corpus*, application for which was made on the ground that the law under which he was convicted was retroactive ex-post facto. Roger Sherman appeared for Jashne, and the arguments for the state were made by Mr. Keasse Semple, of the district attorney's office. It is understood that the decision of the court will be handed down without delay.

Big Price for a 2-Year-Old.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Oct. 30.—The transfer of the ownership of a great 2-year-old Galen, which has been talked of for some time, has been consummated. A veterinary surgeon made an examination of him, and pronounced him an animal of rare merit. Haggin & Johnson thereupon bought him, paying $10,000 cash down, and 20 per cent. of his winnings as a 3-year-old.

Figuring Up the Cost.

RICHMOND, Va., Oct. 30.—The new qualified voters in this city were registered on Monday in this city. They say they will have to build a building to Chimborazo and use it as a war office, if it costs no more for $75,000, for the police of the state, and $50,000 for the police of the city, and $50,000 for the militia. An additional force will be required.

THE NUN OF KENMARE.

Revived the Story That She Has Refused Canonization.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Oct. 30.—*The Times says* that it is able to state positively that the celebrated Sister Mary Clare, the "Nun of Kenmare," has changed her religious views and is now actively opposing the Roman Catholic church.

The Times says: "Those in possession of the facts state that the Nun of Kenmare will soon give to the world an autobiography containing the account of her conversion to Protestantism, and which will reveal many secrets of the Catholic church."

The Times concludes by quotations from anti-Catholic articles published lately in The Boston Christian Register, signed "A Former Catholic," which it says are from her pen, and adds that the whereabouts of the Nun of Kenmare are known to only a few persons; that she left Boston a few days ago and may possibly accept the hospitality of Pittsburg friends.

WILLIAM STILL ON THE GO.

He Visits Hamburg and Has a Royal Good Time—An Enthusiastic Reception—Bismarck's Welcome.

HAMBURG, Oct. 30.—Emperor William of Germany visited this city and participated in the festivities which celebrated the inclusion of Hamburg in the German Zollverein. He was received by generals in undress uniform, by senators and by the municipal authorities. His reception by the people was very enthusiastic.

The emperor inspected the guard of honor and drove through the city. Counts Von Moltke and Herbert Bismarck following in a separate carriage. The progress of the latter through the streets was triumphal, and he bowed repeatedly in response to the cheers of the people. He was conducted to the scene of the festivities, where a stone was placed in commemoration of Hamburg's admission to the Zollverein.

Arriving upon the scene, the emperor took a trowel and mallet and, tapping the stone twice, said, "For God's honor, for the good of the Fatherland and the welfare of Hamburg." The stone was then decared duly laid.

Subsequently the emperor and his party boarded a steamer and traversed the canals to the new Elbe bridge, also inspecting the forts. There the party boarded another steamer and proceeded down the Elbe. The kaiser stood on the bridge of the steamer, smoking and chatting with his companions. The emperor later visited the principal buildings, yards and docks.

On the steamer going down the Elbe the emperor held a long conversation with Mr. Carl Schurz.

A banquet was given in honor of the emperor at the Kunsthalle, at which there were sixty guests.

BERLIN, Oct. 30.—The emperor, on his return from Hamburg, was met at Friedrichsruhe last evening by the fire brigade, which formed a guard of honor. He arrived at 9 o'clock and was welcomed by Prince Bismarck. The meeting of the kaiser and the chancellor was extraordinarily cordial and the enthusiasm it evoked was manifested by the cheers of the people.

Thriving Under the Law.

BERLIN, Oct. 30.—The Social Democrats of Germany secretly celebrated the dissolution of the passage of the anti-socialist laws, the meetings being held in many places, but week. Under these laws, it was shown by the *statistics presented, 900 Socialists had* been expelled, 9,000 domiciliary visits had been made by the police, hundreds of newspapers had been prosecuted, 1,900 books and pamphlets had been prohibited, 300 clubs and other organizations dissolved and thousands of persons had been fined and sentenced. Nevertheless it was shown by documentary and other evidence that the Socialist party in Germany is stronger than ever.

The Marshal Was Too Quick.

HUNTSVILLE, Ind., Oct. 30.—Robert Watson was shot and killed by Marshal Jack Rosebrough. Watson had just been released from jail and was rearrested for severely whipping a man. He had a knife and pistol in his possession. Seeing a back door open he made a dash for liberty and ran out, followed by the city marshal. After a chase through the alleys and several blocks, the fleeing prisoner was cornered, and when the marshal approached Watson drew a revolver. The marshal was too quick for him and shot him through the head, killing him instantly.

Yellow Fever Record.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Oct. 30.—There were 36 new cases, 9 white and 18 colored, and 4 deaths—J. N. Bell, Joseph H. Sellers, Mrs. Mary Feunell and Thomas Phillips (colored). Bishop Weed is convalescing. Seventeen cases and two deaths during forty-eight hours are reported from Enterprise. Evansville reports ten new cases, but no deaths. Mrs. Bishop, of Live Oak, is reported low at Live Oak. Superintendent Raley, of the Florida railway, denies that there is or has been any fever at Baldwin.

Three Acres Caved in.

PLYMOUTH, Pa., Oct. 30.—A big cave in occurred over an abandoned mine of the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western railroad at Curry Hill. The house of John Fox sank in the earth twelve feet. The inmates, five in number, were thrown out of bed and seriously injured in the shock. Several other buildings were damaged. The cave in covers an area of three acres. About 500 people will have to vacate their homes immediately.

Train Robbers' Plot Revealed.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Oct. 30.—James Reisaguen, who, with Calvin Moore, was arrested last week in a notorious district known as Toad-a-Loup, on the state line, confessed to having ventured into a plot with Moore and others to rob the express car going from Pa ttain to-night between Toad-a-Loup and Argentine, Kan. He also confessed to the charge of horse stealing on which he was arrested.

Another Bridge Jumper.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 30.—Meredith Stanley, aged 23, of this city, made a successful leap from the Suspension bridge, a distance of 200 feet. After striking the water he swam ashore. Stanley has undertaken feats of this nature before on several occasions. His first river plunge was from the flagstaff of the steamer Thomas Sherlock, 30 feet high, June 14, 1887.

Reports on Federation.

RICHMOND, Va., Oct. 30.—The committee of seventeen submitted to the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers in convention two reports upon the question of federation. What the contents of these minority and majority reports are it is impossible to learn, as the meeting is secret and the delegates will not speak. The committee locked itself up in a room and will not report to the convention until to-day at 12 o'clock. The matter is the most important that has come before the convention.

Box Butter on the Wing.

DETROIT, Oct. 30.—Gen. R. F. Butler received a large box of butter from Ireland. Accidentally jarring it, the package broke and several thousand people got an extra dose of butter mixed with it. The general was in poor humor, and when he found that he would be made himself hated.

Twelve Business Houses Destroyed.

KERMIN, Kan., Oct. 30.—Twelve business houses were destroyed by fire Saturday night. Loss, $37,000; partially insured. It was the work of an incendiary.

Sank at the Dock.

NEW YORK, Oct. 30.—The Clyde line steamer Saginaw, while loading at her dock in the East river, for the West Indies, listed and sank. The lives were lost. The vessel will be raised.

The Milan-Natalie Divorces.

DICKINSON, Oct. 30.—The archbishop of Carlovitz, who approved the Milan-Natalie divorces, has suddenly resigned on the plea of ill health.

Mrs. Blaine, Jr., Better.

NEW YORK, Oct. 30.—Mrs. James G. Blaine, Jr., who is lying ill at the New York hotel, is a little better.

HE HAS NOTHING TO SAY.

Lord Sackville's Lips Sealed on the Great Sensation.

NO INFORMATION ANYWHERE.

Still It Remains the Talk of Two Nations. Who Wrote the Decoy Letter—Murchison a Myth—Humbert Thinks That Charles Tupper is to Succeed Wet.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 30.—A London dispatch, announcing that Lord Salisbury had telegraphed Lord Sackville that his accession to the peerage would offer sufficient excuse for his retirement from his post at Washington, was shown Lord Sackville. He read it carefully and then said:

"I have nothing to say."

When the advisability of a confirmation or denial of the fact was suggested, he replied:

"It is very kind of you, but I have nothing to say."

To all further questions he returned the same stereotyped answer. All the legation attaches were equally reticent. One of the secretaries said to a representative of the United Press: "Why should the minister or why should we be expected to say anything. The very worst that could be printed of spoken has been published or said. Nothing that we could say now would in any way alter the situation."

Secretary Bayard said that no new facts, foreign or domestic, bearing on the subject had reached him, and therefore he had nothing to say. It is admitted that cablegrams were exchanged between Bayard and Minister Phelps on the subject of Lord Sackville's recall. The secretary sent his *first cable after an extended conference* with President Cleveland. The message from Minister Phelps is said to have been received two hours later. The contents of the various cablegrams is kept inviolate by the state department.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Oct. 30.—Nothing now has developed respecting the identity of the mysterious Charles F. Murchison, writer of the Pomona letter to Minister Sackville-West. The story telegraphed from here that W. A. Bell, a lawyer of Pomona, is the real writer of the letter, has no foundation. Col. H. G. Otis, editor of The Times of this city, who has been in the secret from the first, stated last night that the story is absolutely untrue. Col. Otis further said that the name of the person who wrote the letter would be made public when the necessities of the case required, and that, he added, "is a question to be determined by those who *are in possession of the facts.*" *He denied* he was the author of the letter.

POMONA, Cal., Oct. 30.—The excitement over the Murchison affair is great. Four detectives are at work on clews. Gen. Barnum, of the national Democratic committee, has sent word to spare no expense in revealing Murchison's identity, and especially to ascertain if Patrick Egan had anything to do with the authorship of the letter.

NEW YORK, Oct. 30.—Chairman Quay has received a telegram from W. T. Fitzgerald, of the Republican state committee of California, denying that Gen. Henry Gray, or Harrison G. Otis, of The Los Angeles Times, were responsible for the authorship of the Sackville-West letter, or that they or their associates so far as he knew, had knew anything of its conception or had any knowledge of the correspondence until after its publication.

OTTAWA, Oct. 30.—The latest rumor in political circles here is that Sir Charles Tupper, high commissioner to England, will succeed Lord Lorne, and as British minister to the United States. The authorship of the story is unknown.

LONDON, Oct. 30.—The Standard believes that Lord Sackville has intimated his readiness to resign.

Commemorating an International Event.

PARIS, Oct. 30.—A banquet was given at the Hotel Continental on the occasion of the anniversary of the unveiling of the Bartholdi Statue of Liberty in New York harbor Minister McLean and M. Goblet toasted the occasion and their respective countries. The speeches were replete with expressions of good will for France and America. M. Bartholdi was present, and M. Bonagrand, mayor of Montrouge, delivered an address. He also let said that France renounced the glory of conquest. Her only desire was to live in peace and develop her resources. He concluded by proposing the health of President Cleveland.

Michael Davitt Will Contradict Webster.

LONDON, Oct. 30.—Michael Davitt disputes Attorney General Webster's quotations of his speeches at various meetings in 1880, and appeals through the London Daily Journal to the chairmen of those meetings and others, who were present, to furnish rebutting testimony. He is at present actively engaged in securing such testimony, and will offer to the commission evidence so completely at variance with the statements of Sir Richard Webster, as to destroy the whole structure, etc. that the misinformation of the attorney general will be glaringly apparent.

Stanley's Death Again Reported.

LILLE, France, Oct. 30.—The Echo du Nord states that the president of the Geographical society of this city has received news from Africa that Henry M. Stanley has been massacred, and his entire expedition wit the exception of two men.

BERLIN, Oct. 30.—The Emin relief committees, both here and in London, discredit the story received by the Lille Geographical society that Stanley and his men have been massacred.

Invited to a Feast and Massacred.

LONDON, Oct. 30.—Advices from Bombay river, Africa, give a revolting account of savage treachery and cannibalism. The Okriban tribe invited a party of Ogoais to a feast and massacred them. They then invaded the villages of the victims and killed and ate 150 men, women and children.

Stanley is the White Pasha.

LONDON, Oct. 30.—The Daily Telegraph commutes in the receipt of advices which leave no doubt that Stanley is the "White Pasha" seen in the Bahr El Ganzile country. It is believed he joined Emin at Wadelai in Dec., 1887.

Emperor William's Contribution.

ROME, Oct. 30.—Emperor William has donated $1,000 to the families of the victims of the Dirigo explosion. The announcement of the contribution has created great enthusiasm among the populace here.

Terrible Fight in a Prison.

ROME, Oct. 30.—A mutiny occurred in the prison at Orbitello. A terrific fight ensued, in which the prisoners armed themselves with knives and clubs. Several guards were killed and wounded.

Following Mr. Mead's Example.

VIENNA, Oct. 30.—Baron Hirsch has donated 12,000,000 francs to be devoted to the education of the Jews in Galicia.

Received by the Pope.

ROME, Oct. 30.—The pope received in private audience Count Herbert Bismarck, son of Prussian.

Sold Against Its Owner.

KERWIN, Kan., Oct. 30.—Twelve business houses were destroyed by fire Saturday night. Loss, $37,000; partially insured. It was the work of an incendiary.

Sank at the Dock.

NEW YORK, Oct. 30.—The Clyde line steamer Saginaw, while loading at her dock in the East river, for the West Indies, listed and sank. The lives were lost. The vessel will be raised.

The Milan-Natalie Divorces.

DICKINSON, Oct. 30.—The archbishop of Carlovitz, who approved the Milan-Natalie divorces, has suddenly resigned on the plea of ill health.

Mrs. Blaine, Jr., Better.

NEW YORK, Oct. 30.—Mrs. James G. Blaine, Jr., who is lying ill at the New York hotel, is a little better.

YOU
CANNOT BEAT
Our $3.50
CALF LACE SHOE
for MEN'S WEAR. Come in and look at them.
Frank W. Vermeule,
successor to
D. F. Randolph.
12 West Front St.

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Real Estate Broker
AND FIRE INSURANCE.
No. 39 North avenue
opposite R. R. Station.
Residence, No. 16 West Second street.

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STOVES,
Hardware Tools,
HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS, Etc.
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Practical
Carpenter and Builder
at
NOW OPEN
24 North Avenue,
NEW FANCY CAKE BAKERY.
French and AMERICAN
ICE CREAM and WATER ICES
Catering in all its branches.
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NEW STORE.
Barkalew & Dunn,
Fine Groceries,
18 North Avenue,
PLAINFIELD.
Try the Brunswick Ham. Recommended by Park & Tilford and Acker, Merrill & Condit

B
James H. Pope,
Carpenter & Builder
RESIDENCE, 18 SUMMIT AVENUE,
P. O. Box 903, North Plainfield, N. J.

Repairing attended to. Estimates given in all kinds of work. 29 years experience.

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Robert Randolph,
Kalsominer
No. 32 West Front street, P. O. Box 91 Plainfield, N. J. Orders promptly attended to. Also, Carpenter and Builder and Jobber. All orders promptly executed and satisfaction guaranteed. All orders will receive prompt attention by mail or telephone. Estimates cheerfully given.

L. L. McVoy,
Driven Wells.
Iron Pumps and Well Driving. Old wells bored deeper and new wells bored. Orders promptly filled. Satisfaction guaranteed. Estimates cheerfully given. Orders by mail or telephone will receive prompt attention. Residence, 19 Somerset street, Plainfield, N. J.

Special Notices.

JERSEY MILK
from the Rural Lawn Dairy is the purest and richest. Drop postal to D. L. Darby, Box 1044.

WE RESPECTFULLY
Invite Everybody
to call in and examine our fresh stock of new goods. We are always pleased to show goods and give prices, whether you buy or not.
Sole Agents for Dr. King's spectacles, the best and cheapest in the end.
DICKINSON & CLAWSON,
13 Park avenue.

FOTOGRAFS
INSTANTANEOUS,
EVERLASTING,
HANDSOME,
CHEAPEST,
BEST.
Great Success with Children's Portraits.
THORN'S,
Opp. Post Office.

THE DIME
SAVINGS INSTITUTION
of
PLAINFIELD, N. J.,
is now receiving deposits, payable on demand, with interest at the rate of three per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually.
JOHN W. MURRAY, President.
WILLIAM WHITE, Vice President.
NATHAN HARPER, "
ELIAS R. POPE, Treasurer.

GOOD QUALITY
BRICK
I am now prepared to furnish a superior quality of brick. I have doubled the former capacity of my yard and added many improvements.
I wish to again thank my many customers for their liberal patronage and would continue the same during the past twenty years, and solicit further favors.
Isaac Scribner,
MAPLE AVENUE NORTH PLAINFIELD
P. O. BOX 980.

CENTRAL AND COMFORTABLE IN THE
CITY HOTEL,
Corner of Park and Second street, only three [minutes from the depot.
J. E. BEERBOWER, PROP.
Good accommodations; heated by steam; billiard-room attached.

Miscellaneous Cards.
H. N. Spencer, 33 Somerset Street,
Grocer and Seedsman,
Pillsbury, Gold Leaf and Mighty Dollar flour. Orange County Butter, fine Sugars, Teas, Coffees, etc. Canned goods, pure cider vinegar 4 years old, fruit jars, jelly cans. White Lisbon, Early Rose, Stone, Farthen and Glassware, Flower Pots, etc. Finest grade Ammoniton.
Desirable Building Lots
can be purchased at Edgewood Park, Somerset street.
R. P. M. Chase,
Plainfield, N. J., or apply to E. C. Mulford, Real Estate Office, Call and see them. 80 feet above sea level.
Smalley Brothers,
78 Somerset street,
Meat Market,
Orders delivered in all parts of the city. Telephone Co. No 14.
Edward C. Mulford,
Real Estate
and Fire Insurance Broker. Office No. 36 opposite Railroad station, Plainfield, N. J.
Mrs. Lindsays,
Intelligence Office,
No. 92 West Front street.
Trees, Shrubs, Grapevines, Winter Blooming Plants, Hyacinths, Tulips and Crocus.
Don A. Gaylord, Dealer in
Lumber, Masons Materials
Coal and Fertilizers. Agents for the Bolgiano Fertilizers. Office Madison avenue. Yard South Second street.
Wm. Claassen,
Barber and Hairdresser,
"Ladies' and Children's hair cutting a specialty" Serving by ticket 19 shaves $1.00. Dandruff removed and hair dressing a specialty. Rooms rented at No. 8 W. Front street.

SQUELCHED.

A Story Teller's Life Spared Only on One Condition.

"I know," the northern member would occasionally say, "that people would be slow to believe some of the things I have been telling about my experiences in the war, but they are all true to the letter."

"I don't doubt it for a moment," said the western man, who wasn't in the war. "And now just let me tell you a little maritime story—true beyond a doubt and not in the least fishy, though I will confess it is so old that it has burrs on it. A crowd of men were sitting in a saloon one night and a man got up and commenced to relate an experience of his own. It ran like this: 'I was on a ship ten years ago which was wrecked in mid ocean. Many of the passengers did not succeed in getting into the life boats and some of us had to jump into the water. I sank twice and then managed to catch hold of a piece of timber just big enough to support me. Recovering my breath I congratulated myself on having support enough to possibly keep me afloat until I could be picked up by some passing vessel. Suddenly I felt one end of my timber go down, and turning my head, discovered that another man had grabbed hold of my lumber. In a moment or two we were about to sink. I urged him to be careful, but he would not heed me. We drifted along for some minutes, when I made up my mind that one or the other of us would have to go down, for with such pressure it was only a matter of time when we would both lose our piece of timber. I finally edged my way up to the man and choking him, made him release his grip. He fell off, and I suppose drowned, for I pulled away and saw him no more. It was a cruel thing to do, but self preservation being the first law of nature, I looked out for No. 1. You may not believe this, but, gentlemen, it is the truth.'

"Then," the western congressman went on to relate, "a big man, with bushy beard and fierce looking eyebrows, arose from a corner and said: 'Alas for you, it was true. I was the man you pushed that awful day from the piece of timber. Ha! ha! you thought you had drowned me, but I live to face the man who treated me so. Kind fortune, when I arose from beneath the angry waves, sent along another piece of timber, and, though bruised by you, I had strength enough left to cling like an oyster to my timber, and in a few hours I was rescued by a passing ship. For nearly ten long years I have been hunting you, sir, and you shall die. I will give you five minutes to prepare for death—more than you would give me in mid ocean.'

"The crowd seemed disposed to interfere, but the big man with bushy beard drew two pistols, and called out: 'Stand back, everybody!' and with the death dealing weapons he covered the party who had narrated the ocean experience. The latter pleaded for mercy, and eventually the big man with the bushy beard said: 'I will spare your life only on one condition.'

"'Name it!' gasped the frightened man.

"'That you will confess to this crowd that no such thing as you have related ever occurred, and that you have simply been telling a whopping lie, thinking that these people would believe you.'

"The quick witted flash the man admitted that he had simply been romancing. He was forgiven, but not until after he had treated the house."—Detroit Tribune.

A Dangerous Subject.

Editor-in-Chief (to subordinate—As John L. is about to die, you may write a scathing article, reviewing his life and congratulating the country on his expected demise.

Subordinate—The morning dispatches announce that Sullivan's chances for recovery are excellent.

Editor-in-Chief—In that case you may write an editorial suggesting that Kilrain may yet meet his match.—Omaha World.

Of Two Evils.

Dealer—I say, Jake, it's beginning to rain and there goes all Neverpay across the street with the new hat he got here last week. Take him out an umbrella or he'll have it ruined before he gets home.

Clerk—Why, sir, he'll keep the umbrella.

Dealer—No matter—hurry up—I'd rather lose the umbrella than trust him for another hat.—Detroit Free Press.

As An In Lieu of a Pile Driver.

"Why did you hit Kate Durnan on the head with an axe?" asked Justice Ford of Bridget Maguire, of 355 Madison street, in the East Market police court, this morning.

"Yer honor, there was nothin' heavier handy," was the candid reply.

The Maguire was held for examination.—New York Evening World.

One Way.

Boy—Say, Tom, father wants to know what's the cheapest way of gettin' teeth inserted.

Village Dentist—Well, I reckon the cheapest way that I know of is to come and steal my apples when my bull dog's around.—Exchange.

None of His Business.

"John," said his wife, "go out and stop those boys from torturing that cat. The cries of the poor thing almost drive me crazy."

"Just shut the window, Jane," he said, without looking up from his paper. "It isn't our cat."—New York Evening Sun.

Economy.

First Dame—What shall we do today? Let's go to the matinee?

Second Dame—Can't; we haven't any money. It takes money to go to the theatre.

First Dame—So it does. I did not think of that. Well, let's go shopping.—Philadelphia Record.

Run Short.

Baker (to foreman)—Are the pies in yet, Pritz?

Foreman—No, sir; I'm waiting for the boy. He's gone around to the Rubber Belting and Packing company for a few more bellows.—Life.

Too Much for the Outlook.

Waiter (to customer)—Fix' de steak an' onions all right, sah?

Customer (shudderingly)—Waiter—I think the steak takes away somethin' the flavor of the onions.—Texas Siftings.

The Fidelity and Casualty Co

Nos. 214 and 216 Broadway, N. Y.

CAPITAL, $250,000.00. Assets $643,000.00

Issues SURETY BONDS guaranteeing the fidelity of persons in positions of trust, such as employees of Railroads, Banks, etc., also Administrators, Guardians, etc.

Issues ACCIDENT POLICIES containing all modern features.

Also Plate Glass and Boiler Policies of approved forms.

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NOW READY.

FALL STYLES

CELEBRATED ROSSMORE

HATS

To be had of only

U. B. CRANE,

12 Park avenue. Also Gloves, Gents Furnishings, Trunks and Mechanics' Goods.

The Young Idea

with the return of September is again

Taught to Shoot;

and parents once more ask, Where shall we buy school-shoes for our children?

J. J. KENNEY,

of No. 20 North avenue, announces that while the schoolmaster looks after the interior of he youngsters' heads he will attend to the exterior of their feet.

He keeps the best school shoes, as well as the best of all other styles.

Special Notices.

BARGAINS in wagons, carts, fertilizers, plows, harrows. Call and see the improvements on the Parvin iron wagon. John P. Wolfe, Race street, North Plainfield.

JERSEY MILK is the people's choice, put up in bottles. Drop a postal to D. L. Darby, Box 1080 Plainfield.

FROM THE GULF COAST.

The leading druggist of Mass Point, Miss., J. W. Stewart, writes: "I am sure that Van Wert's Balsam is the best cough remedy that I have ever sold, and while you keep it at its present standard I shall always keep it and advise my customers to use it. Trial size free. For sale by R. A. Shaw.

A GOOD HORSE FOR SALE CHEAP. Also excellent Alderney cow. Owner can not keep them. Particulars of J. H. Fersler, Veterinary Surgeon, 72 East Fifth street, Or at J. W. Laing's Livery Office.

WOULD YOU BELIEVE

The proprietor of Kemp's Balsam gives Thousands of Bottles away yearly? This fiends of advertising would prove ruinous if the Balsam was not a perfect cure for coughs and all throat and lung troubles. You will see the excellent effect after taking the first dose. Don't hesitate! Procure a bottle to-day to keep in your home or room for immediate or future use. Trial bottle free at R. A. Shaw, druggist. Large size 50c and $1.00.

CHOICE CUT FLOWERS,

Fresh every day. Designs for weddings, parties and funerals. Made up at short notice in the latest styles at the store of Miss A. E. Lincoln, Park avenue, opposite North avenue.

H. J. MARTIN,

20 SOMERSET STREET.

Practical Horse-Shoeing in all its branches.

RICHARD DAY,

(successor to Frank Day)

LIVERY STABLE,

(7TH AVENUE) Cor. Depot, Plainfield

Carriages meet all trains. Family Riding a specialty

Central Market

GEO. A. MOORE,

(of the late firm of Moore Bros.

is now the sole proprietor of the old established market, at

No. 14 North Ave.,

where he will continue to supply patrons with the finest grades of Fresh and Salt

MEATS

Fish of all kinds, Oysters, Clams, Game in season at the lowest market prices. Anything not usually kept in stock furnished at short notice.

Eugene M. Laing

No. 2 PARK AVENUE.

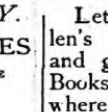
FALL HATS,

now ready.

Plush Lap Robes,

GLOVES AND TRUNKS

Let's all go to Allen's the Stationer and get our School Books and Supplies where you will a large assortment, the best prices and prompt attention, 23 E. Front street.



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Patent Stringer, repeating action, Best made. Mason & Hamlin Organs, Lowest Prices. Sold on 2 1-2 years' installment plan. Do you want your Piano and Organ tuned or repaired? Give me a call. Do you wish to buy or rent? Call and see what I can offer. JOS. SATTELS, Piano Maker, 23 East Front street.

JOS. T. VAIL,

Real Estate and Fire Insurance.

LOANS NEGOTIATED,

Opposite Railroad Station. Residence 12 Franklin Place

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Blue Stone Flagging.

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(Successor to Tunis J. Carey.)

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EXPRESS

Satisfaction guaranteed. Large covered Trucks. Goods sent to any part of the city or country. Piano movings specialty.

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REPUBLICAN HEADQUARTERS,

No. 20 East Front street. Open from 9 a. m. to 12 p. m.

Free Reading Room

ALL THE LEADING PAPERS.

Everybody Welcome.

Strictly Temperance. All the best brands of Cigars, Nuts, Oranges, Fruits, Sodas, Sarsaparilla, Ginger Ale, Lemonade and Refreshments generally.

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OFFICE AND WAREROOMS,

16 WEST FRONT STREET,

Residence No. 25 Third street, corner New. Everything pertaining to the business always on hand. Calls answered day or night.

RELIEVE

YOUR COUGH

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B. T. BARNES

FLAXSEED and LEMON COUGH DROPS.

Opp. P. O.

SECOND-HAND

House Furnishing

GOODS.

First-class Cabinet Work Upholstering, etc.

F. S. Powlison,

59 West Front street.

SPECIAL SALE

OF BOOKS.

We have just received a large supply of the FRANKLIN EDITION which proved so popular last Winter at 39c each.

For the rest of October we will sell them at 25 cents each or 2 for $1.

Orders for those just in stock promptly filled.

A. W. RAND,

24 W. Front street,

CENTRAL R. R. OF NEW JERSEY.

Station in New York, foot of Liberty street

Time-table in effect July 1st, 1888.

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

Leave Plainfield at 5.07, 6.15, 6.29, 7.07, 7.27, 7.47, 8.07, 8.27, 8.47, 9.07, 9.27, 9.47, 10.07, 10.27, 10.47, 11.07, 11.27, 11.47 a. m., 12.07, 12.27, 12.47, 1.07, 1.27, 1.47, 2.07, 2.27, 2.47, 3.07, 3.27, 3.47, 4.07, 4.27, 4.47, 5.07, 5.27, 5.47, 6.07, 6.27, 6.47, 7.07, 7.27, 7.47, 8.07, 8.27, 8.47, 9.07, 9.27, 9.47, 10.07, 10.27, 10.47, 11.07, 11.27, 11.47 p. m. Sunday at 5.07, 6.15, 6.29, 7.07, 7.27, 7.47, 8.07, 8.27, 8.47, 9.07, 9.27, 9.47, 10.07, 10.27, 10.47, 11.07, 11.27, 11.47 p. m. Leave New York at 5.45, 6.45, 7.00, 7.30, 7.45, 8.00, 8.30, 8.45, 9.00, 9.30, 9.45, 10.00, 10.30, 10.45, 11.00, 11.30, 11.45, 12.00 m., 12.30, 12.45, 1.00, 1.30, 1.45, 2.00, 2.30, 2.45, 3.00, 3.30, 3.45, 4.00, 4.30, 4.45, 5.00, 5.30, 5.45, 6.00, 6.30, 6.45, 7.00, 7.30, 7.45, 8.00, 8.30, 8.45, 9.00, 9.30, 9.45, 10.00, 10.30, 10.45, 11.00, 11.30, 11.45 p. m. Sunday at 5.45, 6.45, 7.00, 7.30, 7.45, 8.00, 8.30, 8.45, 9.00, 9.30, 9.45, 10.00, 10.30, 10.45, 11.00, 11.30, 11.45 p. m. Passengers for Newark change cars at Elizabeth.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

Leave Plainfield at 8.12, 6.58, 8.05, 9.24, 10.13, 11.30, 11.44 a. m., 2.45, 4.34, 5.17, 7.11, 11.0 p. m. Sunday at 8.12, 10.13, 11.30, 11.44 a. m., 2.45, 4.34, 5.17, 7.11, 11.0 p. m. Leave Somerville at 6.10, 10.14, a. m., 2.05, 3.16, 6.45 p. m. Leave Bound Brook at 6.30, 8.35, 9.05, 10.10, 11.20 a. m., 2.01, 3.05, 5.05, 6.10, 7.25, 9.05, 11.20 p. m. Sunday at 8.35, 9.05, 10.10, 11.20 a. m., 2.01, 3.05, 5.05, 6.10, 7.25, 9.05, 11.20 p. m. Passengers for Somerville change cars at Bound Brook.

PLAINFIELD AND EASTON.

Leave Plainfield at 5.12, 6.56, 8.05, 9.24 a. m., 2.02, 4.34, 5.17, 7.11, 11.0 p. m. Sunday at 8.12 a. m., 6.32 p. m. Leave Easton at 6.10, 8.37 a. m., 2.20, 4.15, 5.25, 7.00 p. m. Sunday at 8.37 a. m., 6.07 p. m.

PHILADELPHIA AND LEHIGH EXPRESS.—Leave Plainfield 6.58, 9.24 a. m. 5.17 (through coach) p. m. Sundays 11.44 a. m.

WESTWARD CONNECTIONS.

5.12 a. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading Harrisburg and Manch Chunk. Sundays 6.58 a. m. for Easton, Phillipsburg, Alton via Belvidere. 8.12 a. m.—For Easton, Phillipsburg, Lehighton, Manch Chunk, Mauch Chunk, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Manch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Hazleton, Upper Lehigh, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, etc. 9.02 p. m.—For Easton, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Manch Chunk, etc., 4.34 p. m.—For Easton, Bangor, Manch Chunk, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Williamsport, Tamaqua, etc. 5.00 and 5.17 p. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Schooley's Mountain, Easton, Belvidere, Manch Chunk, Allentown, Reading, etc. 8.00 p. m.—For Flemington, 6.38 p. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Manch Chunk, etc.

LONG BRANCH, OCEAN GROVE, ETC.

Leave Plainfield at 3.37, 8.00, 11.08 a. m., 12.33, 3.35, 5.25, 8.05 p. m. Sunday 12.33, 3.35, 5.25, 8.05 p. m. For Perth Amboy 3.37, 5.43, 8.00, 10.37, 11.08 a. m., 12.33, 3.35, 5.25, 8.05 p. m. Sunday 12.33 and 3.37 a. m. For Manasquan 3.37, 5.43, 8.00, 11.08 a. m., 12.33, 3.35, 5.25, 8.05 p. m. Sunday 3.37 and 8.37 a. m.

PLAINFIELD AND PHILADELPHIA VIA BOUND BROOK.

Leave Plainfield for Philadelphia and Trenton at 3.12, 7.09, 9.45, 11.45 a. m., 2.10, 3.25, 6.00 8.17 p. m., 1.15 night. Sunday at 9.30, 4.25 a. m., 6.04 p. m., 1.20 night.

RETURNING.

Leave Philadelphia, Ninth and Green streets at 7.30, 9.30, 11.30 a. m., 1.15, 3.45, 5.15, 7.00, 12.00 p. m. Sunday at 8.30 a. m., 5.30, 10.00 p. m. Leave Trenton, Warren and Tucker streets at 7.50, 9.50, 11.50 a. m., 1.45, 4.15, 5.45, 7.30, 12.30 a. m., 1.00 Sunday at 8.50 a. m., 5.50, 10.20 p. m. Leave Trenton, Warren and Tucker streetsat 7.50, 9.50, 11.50 a. m., 1.45, 4.15, 5.45, 7.30, 12.30 a. m., 1.00 Sunday at 8.50 a. m., 5.50, 10.20 p. m. Sunday at 1.25, 9.32, 9.40 a. m., 6.15 p. m.

Plainfield passengers by trains marked *, change cars at Bound Brook.

H. P. BALDWIN, Gen. Pass. Agt
J. H. OLHAUSEN, Gen. Supt

I AM PREPARED TO FURNISH

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and Water Ices of all flavors. A full line of Crockery and Glassware.

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Fancy Stripe Dress Goods, 8c. Assorted Plaid " " 10c.
36 in. Tricot Cloth, 25c. All Wool (double width) Ladies' Cloth, 39c. " " Tricot " 39c.
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And a great variety of Plaid, Stripe and Plain Ladies' Cloths at lowest prices. We have just received a large shipment of Ladies' and Children's Cloaks from our New York manufactory, which we will retail a short time on memorandum. If you wish to select a good cloak at a very low price, now is the time.

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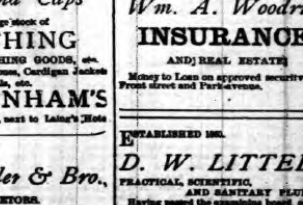

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PIANOS TUNED.

THE TIME TO WRITE.

THE GREAT DIFFERENCE OF OPINION AMONG PEN CRAFTSMEN.

No Best Time for Writing Poetry—What Noted Prose Writers Have to Say on the Subject—Prominent Examples—Disturbing Environments.

When can a man do his best writing with ease? Or, in other words, what time is the best for good writing?

I heard, recently, this latter question talked over by some pen craftsmen, and their conversation brought out great differences of opinion. One, a writer of fiction, said that the best time for writing was when you burned the midnight oil. Another maintained that the best time was in the early morning hours when the sun "ariseth in his majesty." While a third, a writer of poetry, threw out the suggestion that you can write easily and rapidly when you "feel most like it." Thus the question becomes one that will be answered in a different way by different kinds of writers.

Obviously there is, there can be, no best time for writing poetry. If the poets themselves are to be believed, the times for composing rhyme, like angels' visits, are few and far between. Equally when Lord Byron wrote is a mystery, for no one ever found him writing. Yet we know that while he spent the day in pleasure, he passed the night in work. Lord Lytton regards the morning as the best time for poetic thought, and hence we find him in early room weaving rhyme over his cup of tea. Longfellow was an early riser, and no one told in a recent biography of the part that he found the morning the best time for solid work. There is a tradition—and it is only a tradition—that Edgar Allan Poe could dash off flowing verse at almost any hour of the day or night. Indeed, Poe himself gave color to this notion, but, unhappy master of the raven as he was, he kept lonely vigils far into the night, polishing and filing his exquisite verse. In truth, as many, if not more, examples could be given of poets whose verse "smelt of the midnight oil," as could be given of rhyme threatening the freshness of dewy morn. For with some will the dead of night is the noon of thought.

When we come to prose writers there is the same difference as to the time for writing. "The greater part of my manuscript," said Dr. Johnson, "is spent in reading." Thus, Lord Macaulay spent the entire morning in reading, and then on the first time came he put his thoughts on paper. Few readers of Trevelyan's life of Macaulay will forget the picture of the industrious historian mousing among the manuscripts in the British museum morning after morning, gleaning the facts for his immortal history. With writers of fiction the case is different. Or, to quote Dr. Johnson again, "When a man writes from his own mind he writes rapidly." Although Balzac wrote rapidly from his own mind, he spent much time in reading. He found the night the best time for writing, and many a cup of black coffee he drank in order to keep his faculties on the alert—on edge, as it is called.

Of English novelists, Wilkie Collins is a prominent example of an author who found the midnight hours the best time for writing. Dickens, Thackeray and Trollope wrote most of his novelist who often labors so far into the night that he often "sees a hallucifer with an axe dressed in black and red," coming towards him in a threatening fashion. On the other hand, Anthony Trollope set about his work in a methodical way. He sat down every morning to his desk, rain or shine, at 5:30, "I shaved myself," he plaintively says, "no mercy. I was called by my groom, and did so much writing regularly before breakfast." William Black also thinks the morning the best time for writing. He writes two hours before and two hours after morning luncheon. Thomas Hardy says that he writes at irregular intervals, sometimes in the morning and sometimes in the evening. The method of James Payn is this: He carries the plot around in his head till completed, which he writes it out as rapidly as possible, often working fifteen out of the twenty-four hours of the day.

We may close this part of the subject by letting the opinions of two American novelists, as to the best time for writing. Said Mr. Howells, in a recent interview with a newspaper man: "The first half of the day is the best part of a man's life. I always select it for my working hours. I usually begin at 9 and stop at 1 o'clock." To the same effect is the testimony of the late E. P. Roe, in a recent number of Lippincott's Magazine. "I go into my study," says he, "immediately after breakfast, usually about 9 o'clock, and write until 3 or 4 in the afternoon, stopping only for a light lunch. * * * In former years I wrote at night, but after a severe attack of insomnia this practice was almost wholly abandoned."

Finally, it should be born in mind that the time for writing is largely influenced by circumstances and by environment. Many of the distressing and annoying circumstances incident to city life are particularly unfavorable to easy writing. Above all, noises and harsh sounds have ever been the bane of the writer. They distract the attention and yet the mind out of habit of orderly and continuous thought. Thus disturbing force of sounds is a vice of modern city life.—L. J. Vance in The Epoch.

The Fountain of Youth.

What joy may come to a married pair, even with the first dawning of a new life, if only their hearts are attuned to mutual interest, mutual affection, mutual aspiration. The orange blossom is made the symbol of married love for no other reason that I know of but because it perfumes the fair brow as does an aew for each new fruit. So in married life the setting of each new germ should be attended with a new flowering of the first love of the love of youth. "A little of the old love" was the message with which a husband I once knew always closed his letters to his wife. A little of that same old love made new and fresh for the occasion ought to accompany the wife through every stage of each master and each minor duty. Thoughtful attentions, the tender endearments of the wooing time, should be renewed, and they will have a double charm when they express a grander purpose than was possible to them before, for now children are not born into unloving homes. The wife, too, who is thus tenderly cared for will feel a new energy born in her soul, a new joy of body. Her youthfulness will be renewed by a perennial miracle, for that dear "old love" is the true and only fountain of perpetual youth, and of the perpetual charm that lovers to bathe in it at will.—Caroline F. Corbin in Chicago Tribune.

A Vienna correspondent records a curious case of medieval superstition in Austria. The wife of Joseph Gabriel, of Gaidola, Hill [illegible] appeared before the [illegible] in Bohemia, against a man [illegible] of having cast a spell upon her husband. She declared that by means of incantations, consisting of [illegible] the Solon of Zorau on July 29th. The damages occasioned by Gabriel's calamity were over the [illegible] francs are laid at 6,000 florins.—Frank Leslie's.

LOW LIFE.

Let your soul put on rags to-night; we are going
Where they live in low:
Sir, I mean, where murder will make not to
shame that with thieves o'erlow;
Not to haunts for small stock, dockat, but to
low life, nevertheless!

For caste hath here packed with pride, not of
righteous deeds, but of rose,
And avarice dotes on the gold, mildewchrysalis that
defaces.
Though to effect the rich fight falls between
grandsons of gilded walls.

Nay, the outcasts not all may be found among
alleyways noisome with dirt;
There are paupers, unclean and unsexed, whose
poverty's harmless and hurt;
There are lives wealth defended from ill, yet
whose days are one poverty still!

—Edgar Fawcett in Youth's Companion

WONDERS OF THE SOROBAN.

The Japanese System of Ciphering—Rapid Methods of Counting.

Suppose a few articles had been purchased, and the paltry sum total is only worthy a record in the first account of a schoolboy's mental arithmetic. The buyer sums them instantly in his mind, but the tradesman deigns not to receive the amount or to permit himself with any mathematical labor, however trifling. He seizes his soroban, gives it a tilt, and a rattling sweep of the hand, meets a few clicks and announces the price. There is frequently a small difference in amount, arising from imperfect comprehension of the infinitesimal coins, which even a man prominent part in the trade here than do the farthings in the English penny shops. But the soroban may be trusted. It does not lie any more than the multiplication table does. A longer acquaintance transforms the first distrust into wondering admiration. In a competition of simple addition an ordinary tradesman in Japan would carry off the palm from any mathematician of the west.

The arithmetical process on a soroban differs so completely from our own that only study and practice will make it understood. You know the instrument: A shallow rectangular box, with a bar of wood, making small compartments two. Wires go across evenly seventeen in number, but that is not essential—upon which are strung wood balls, five in each compartment save one. The smaller number are added first and the smallest last. It is like everything else done in the East, wrong end first. All the process of "carry ten," which we master with infinite trouble in childhood, must be compiled to have the skirt shorn enough to need no lifting when its wearers are walking. A short dress should clear the ground by at least two inches, no matter if it cuts off the appearance of height in the figure and does show the feet all round. There is no comfort unless it does.

WHAT A MAN DOES.

What does a man do under like circumstances! In the first place his pocketbook lies snugly ensconced in a pocket in his trousers, either in one hand, or in both. Then when the loose skirts of his coat conceal it wholly from view, where he can reach it in a moment when occasion requires. It would cause him beyond telling to have it suggested that he should walk down the street with his pocketbook in his hand; moreover he would not ever resorting, for he has another little pocket right in the outside of his coat, where small change is handy, and anything as ungainly as fifty cent pieces or a dollar piece dropped into a trousers pocket. Then the package of letters for the mail will slip into a breast pocket of his coat, and the book, if it is small enough for a vest pocket, will also be small enough to go into a side overcoat pocket, while the other will hold the small bundle. Thus, since he has no skirts to carry, he strides along with his umbrella furled or unfurled as he may desire, hands free to lift himself into street cars, to open doors, or to pick up handkerchiefs for pocketless women.

Men laugh and sneer at women for having small packages delivered by the wagons the shops employ for that purpose; but it is reasonable. With no pockets in which to put it, even so small a bundle as one tiny veil will make effortless becomes a decided nuisance. What can be done about it? Well, until the dress reformers take hold of the question and make radical changes, we must insist upon dressmakers giving us one accessible pocket. Some dressmakers have well concealed pockets in the skirts of the dress, and a small pocket for change in the bodice as well as in the jacket; and they must be compelled to have the skirt short

If there is anything which could reconcile me to being a native of the far east, it is being born to use the soroban. The soroban is the key to a system of counting so widely different from ours it deserves more respect than scholars generally accord to it. On its wires not only multiplication and division are rattled over, but the longer processes of square root and cube root click out the exact results with less probability of errors than when done by ciphering. The Japanese may lay aside his dress and his habits of customs, his jinrikishas, and even his alphabet, but his soroban never!—Baltimore American.

Chinese Immigration to Russia.

The paragraph from The Nord telegraphed by your Brussels correspondent and published in The Times recently can hardly be officially inspired, for Russian officials who are in a position to inspire The Nord usually know perfectly what they write about, while the paragraphist in The Nord is clearly not acquainted with the conditions of Chinese immigration either into Siberia or to Australia. He is not aware that in consequence of the cessation of Chinese immigration to America and Australia it will be increase to Siberia as to "overwhelm the scattered Siberian population and endanger the Russian character of the empire." The fact is the two immigrations have, and, owing to the vast distances which separate their sources, can have no effect whatever upon each other. The later immigration which troubles America and Australia has its source in Hong Kong, which draws its supply from the fertile and populous plains of the two most southern provinces, Kwangtung, and, in a smaller degree, Fuhkien.

Chinese immigration to Russia really originates in Manchuria, perhaps 2,000 to 3,000 miles away from Canton. The Manchurians immigrate into Siberia from the northern provinces of Chihli and Shantung, and settle over the wide plains of Manchuria and Mongolia, whence some of them straggle across the frontier into the valley of the Amour where they settle down to agriculture. In all emigration from the southern provinces were stopped to-morrow, it is doubtful whether a single Chinaman would cross the Russian border. The story that Chinese agents were studying the ground in Siberia in order to direct a current of emigration theory is absurd on the face of it. Manchuria and Mongolia, which are Chinese possessions, are capable of holding as many Chinamen as China is likely to send, and if Chinese officials wanted to direct emigration anywhere it would be to these regions, not to Siberia. And, in point of fact, Chinese officials of all grades are profoundly indifferent to emigration of any kind, and to suspect them of directing it toward Siberia for political purposes is to credit them with a degree of far-seeing and ambitious designs which they are quite incapable of harboring.—Cor. London Times.

It has been said that Langtry was in Paris recently the presence also of one of England's most famous beauties, Lady de Grey, formerly Lady Rokeby, and that Mrs. Langtry and Lady de Grey met between them. The Parisians seemed to think that Mrs. Langtry was not so beautiful as Lady de Grey, a little more slight, and they were inclined to give the apple to Lady Grey. The probability is though that will [illegible] Mrs. Langtry never crosses the [illegible] appeared the more beautiful every time [illegible] York Sun.

PLEA FOR THE POCKET.

A MATTER IN WHICH THE UNFAIR SEX HAVE THE ADVANTAGE.

A Crying Need of all Women—The Handbag Under Which They Rue the Rose of Life—A Problem for Dress Reformers.

In all the talk about dress reform no one seems to make a plea for pockets. Nothing is more needful for feminine convenience, not to say comfort, than an innovation in this direction. In fact, so vexed a question is this one of pockets or, rather, there is no pet pocket—that many women have been forced during the late tying back of skirts to do without them altogether. Now, if this dress reform is going to take the hold upon popular opinion that it threatens we should consider the possibility of convenient as well as comfortable dress.

What can be more laughable than to see a charming, well dressed and generally graceful woman walking along laden with her pocketbook and a package of letters and a small bundle in one hand, an umbrella and a book in the other, which also is clutching frantically with aching fingers at the back of her skirts. Suppose she wishes to raise her umbrella, what is she to do with the contents of either hand while she uses the other? Generally she stops, drops her skirt, sings her package, bundle and book under the left arm, letter-bags into the book or just as often into the mouth, and the great feat of raising an umbrella being thus with difficulty accomplished, the procession moves on—for there is usually a friend or two with her when milady thus stops the way. Could anything be more clumsily arranged?

WHAT A MAN DOES.

What does a man do under like circumstances! In the first place his pocketbook lies snugly ensconced in a pocket in his trousers, either in one hand, or in both. Then when the loose skirts of his coat conceal it wholly from view, where he can reach it in a moment when occasion requires. It would cause him beyond telling to have it suggested that he should walk down the street with his pocketbook in his hand; moreover he would not ever resorting, for he has another little pocket right in the outside of his coat, where small change is handy, and anything as ungainly as fifty cent pieces or a dollar piece dropped into a trousers pocket. Then the package of letters for the mail will slip into a breast pocket of his coat, and the book, if it is small enough for a vest pocket, will also be small enough to go into a side overcoat pocket, while the other will hold the small bundle. Thus, since he has no skirts to carry, he strides along with his umbrella furled or unfurled as he may desire, hands free to lift himself into street cars, to open doors, or to pick up handkerchiefs for pocketless women.

Men laugh and sneer at women for having small packages delivered by the wagons the shops employ for that purpose; but it is reasonable. With no pockets in which to put it, even so small a bundle as one tiny veil will make effortless becomes a decided nuisance. What can be done about it? Well, until the dress reformers take hold of the question and make radical changes, we must insist upon dressmakers giving us one accessible pocket. Some dressmakers have well concealed pockets in the skirts of the dress, and a small pocket for change in the bodice as well as in the jacket; and they must be compelled to have the skirt short enough to need no lifting when its wearers are walking. A short dress should clear the ground by at least two inches, no matter if it cuts off the appearance of height in the figure and does show the feet all round. There is no comfort unless it does.

WHAT is wanted.

Then we should cling with desperation to a fashion of two or three years ago reintroduced this season—the wearing of leather bags, more or less ornamented by silver ornamentation, suspended from the waist. These will hold as much as two pockets and should never again be relegated to the keep of the dressing bureau. They should become as much a matter of course part of feminine attire as a hat or a pair of shoes. Nor need they always remain in one form. There is just as much possibility of variation in the shape and style of bags as in the aforesaid bonnets and shoes.

Let us suppose that one has such conveniences and starts down town with the above mentioned packages. She will put pocketbook, letters and bundle into the bag, thus stuffing it out so full that it becomes quite as ugly as the bulging of a pocket in a man's coat. This is because she is not used to pockets enough and has not learned how to utilize them.

She should start, having her dress short enough to need no attention, her handkerchief and change in the dress pocket, her bundle and letters in her bag, and her small change in a little pocket in her waistcoat or jacket. Then she has nothing in her hands but gloves or parasol, and certainly she can manage these without awkwardness or mishap.

Still she is pretty sure to leave the book on some counter, and both time and temper are lost in recovering it, all which could be avoided if she could only contrive to have some one nice little place in her dress, where she could have just one large, wide stitched pocket where a book or anything of that size could slip in.—"S. S. E. M." in Chicago Herald.

Courtesy Toward Dumb Creatures.

It is a matter for thankfulness how eagerly these little overtures respond to a word or an attention. If a stranger speak to them or notice them, they will remember him, and the next time he meets them will be glad to see him. In every way to attract his attention, and be madly happy if he gives it. A certain house where I visit has placed in a delightful spot a large cage with a great pink cockatoo in it. So, as I am never greatly attracted by parrots and cockatoos, but I can no more go into a room and not speak to a dog, or a baby, or the cat, than I can ignore the child. Although they have never petted that bird, never done more than to speak to him kindly, yet the moment I come in he begins to bow, to ruffle his body, to elevate and lower his crest, and to cry "Cock-a-doo! cock-a-doo!" If I do not notice him he will in a few minutes scream to make me do so.

At another house on my list of visiting places a dignified old cat, the pet of the household, will, at every hour between his regular meals, though he is well on in years and likes his comfort, and come to me for a word and a little petting. Instances like these might be multiplied, but enough. They show how other creatures, as well as dogs, answer by their friends and like to be spoken to. Therefore, I say, give them that pleasure; talk to your canary when you feed him, and be happy and when unhappy; take a personal interest in them.—Olive Thorne Miller in The Home-Maker.

[illegible] say, Brown, you know Charly Bruce [illegible] don't you?"

"Well, I should say I did. Why, I've had a [illegible] a fellow is half [illegible] Why, Charly is a regular [illegible] Thought [illegible]

CHATTANOOGA'S GROWTH.

It Is Attested by the Fact That It Is to Have a Government Building.

The recognition Chattanooga has obtained from the national government in securing an appropriation of $300,000 for a new public building from the solid growth of the city and the steady increase of population. The new custom house, when it comes, of course will be a fine imposing edifice. It will be of the Renaissance style of architecture, and will be constructed of broken ashlar, of either oolitic limestone, Tennessee marble, or granite. The foundation is now being constructed, and as soon as it is finished Supervising Architect Freret will decide upon the quality of stone for the building proper.

The building will have four stories and a basement, and will cover 95x125 feet of ground, broken on each square with recesses and angles. The main front's and main entrances will face the south and east. The south front will be ornamented with Moorish turrets and will make a very elaborate appearance. The basement will be used for furnaces, fuel rooms and storage.

The main floor, or first floor, will be entirely occupied by the postoffice department. The second floor will be occupied by the United States courts (district and circuit), the United States marshal's and clerk's offices, and the office of collector of customs. The third will be used by the signal service department. The fourth floor will contain the dormitories for postal clerks. And the roof will have a large and magnificent observatory for the signal service department.

This splendid structure, bearing in itself

CHATTANOOGA'S GOVERNMENT BUILDING.

evidence of the importance of this famous mountain city, will be built upon what is known as Stone Fort, at the corner of Eleventh and A streets, on a lot donated to the government. The size of the lot is 150x175 feet. Stone Fort is a spot familiar to all old Confederate and Federal soldiers who were here during the lively operations of the late civil war. Here it was where the batteries of Gen. Rosecrans were located, while Gen. Bragg was endeavoring to capture the city. J. R. Ryan, the superintendent of construction of the custom house, was then on Cameron Hill, a quarter of a mile distant, and was connected with Stone Fort by a signal meeting apparatus under Gen. Morton, now of New York. It seems peculiarly fitting that where the ravages of war spent their forces and the devastating armies marched and battled, there should now be a solidly constructed city of 50,000 people. Where the dead in the valleys, where rifle pits were thick and where the thousands of armed men surged to and fro in bloody conflict, there are now hundreds of happy manufacturers. And on these hills sacred to friend and foe for their memories of days long gone, magnificent residences, stately business blocks, and incline railroads have taken the place of carnage.

Stone Fort gives an illustration not to be forgotten. The huge cannon and the heavy breast works are all gone. And today the government of the people is erecting a stately monument to the peace and fidelity and progress of this great southern section.

IN MEMORY OF A HERO.

Statue to Gen. Grant Recently Erected in St. Louis.

The people of the United States seem never to tire f honoring Gen. Grant. In New York—though, alas, the big town is

GRANT MONUMENT AT ST. LOUIS.

very slow about it—they are collecting funds to place a great monument over the old commander's body, though Chicago was the first city to move, and now comes St. Louis, the next largest important city in the west, with a statue in his memory, which has just been unveiled.

A month after Gen. Grant's death an association was organized in St. Louis, with Gen. W. T. Sherman as president, and a number of prominent citizens as members, and the project of the work of raising funds for the present statue. Some $16,000 or $12,000 was raised, an artist was found in St. Louis to whom the association was willing to intrust the work—Mr. Robert P. Bringhurst—and the statue was designed and cast. On a pedestal ten feet high, surrounded by a circular stone coping, stands the statue. The circle is thirty feet in diameter, and there is a granite post between the pedestal and the coping. The figure is five feet and 9 feet and 6 inches high. It is said to be an excellent likeness of Gen. Grant. On the front is a raised the name "U. S. Grant," and underneath is a bas relief bronze plate, set in the stone, upon which is depicted a war scene. The total height is 19 feet and 9 inches.

The unveiling was celebrated with appropriate ceremonies, and the procession included the local militia companies, Missouri militia, the St. Louis Commandery of the Military Order of the Loyal Legion and posts of the Grand Army of the Republic.

All plants wanted for flowering should never be allowed to go to seed; to prevent this, cut all the old flowers off as soon as they wither.

PLAINFIELD [illegible]

Educational.

ELOCUTION.
Instruction in Elocution, class or private lessons. For terms call or address Mrs. Hall, P. O. Box 1091.

HOME SCHOOL
For Young Ladies and Children. 142 Grove street, Plainfield, N. J. Fall term will commence Sept. 20th, 1888. For circulars or other information call on or address Mrs. C. L. Sadler or Miss A. J. Peabody, Principals. 8-14-2m

LESSONS IN VOCAL CULTURE.
Mrs. F. L. Anderson receives a limited number of pupils for lessons at her residence, Front street, opposite Plainfield avenue. Thoroughly qualified to prepare pupils for concert, oratorio or ballad singing. Mrs. Anderson will permit pupils to practice daily at her residence, free of charge, if desired. For terms, etc., address Mrs. F. L. Anderson, both here and 38 New York. Address, P. O. Box 882.

MISS BARBER,
Teacher of piano, desires a few pupils at their own or her residence, 60 East Fifth street. Terms moderate. 8-28-1m*

MISS JESSIE M. UTTER,
Teacher of piano and organ, will resume teaching Sept. 17th. Also will re-open music class in drawing and painting. Orders for crayon portraits received. No. 91 Broadway, or P. O. Box 1313. 8-7-3m

MISS KENNY'S
School for little children, No. 5 First place, re-opened Thursday, Sept. 20th, 1888.

DANCING AND ÆSTHETICS
Prof. Segalla's school for dancing at Music Hall, Plainfield, N. J., will open Thursday afternoon, Oct. 18th, 1888, at three o'clock p. m. Class for Ladies' and Children every Thursday. A new beginners at three o'clock; advanced at four p. m. For terms, etc., address 22 West Park street, Newark. 10-6-1m

MISS NETTIE MATTISON,
Teacher of piano, voice, solfeg, organ either at her residence, at pupil's residence. Liberal terms to classes. Best of references. P. O. Box 1305.

MISS SUSIE E. GRAVES,
Teacher of piano. Lessons at her own or at pupils' residence. Liberal terms to classes. 26 Liberty street, or P. O. Box 308. 8-28-3m

MR. CLEMENT TETEDOUX
Will resume his lessons in SINGING, Monday, Oct. 1st, at the rooms of the Y. W. C. T. U., 20 East Front street. Mr. Tetedoux can be met or address at his office in New York, No. 2 East 14th street, corner of 5th avenue.

P. ALPHONSE PERRIN, Instructor in French and Spanish, 20 North avenue, Plainfield.
French classes on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays.
For ladies, from 3:30 to 5 p. m. For gentlemen, from 7:30 to 9 p. m. Terms per course of 8 weeks (12 lessons of one hour and a half) $6 in advance.
Private lessons per quarter of 30 hour-lessons: at pupils residence, $40; at class-room $ 0.
Monsieur Perrin will be in to receive applications at the class hours and days above named.

PIANO AND HARMONY.
Mr. Dorsey W. Hyde announces that he will resume instructions in the above branches on Monday, Sept. 24th. Ladies' and Mondays are reserved for New York. Address, P. O. Box 1175, Plainfield, or 35 Union Square, New York, care of G. Schirmer. 8-28-3m

BODMAN SEMINARY
28 East Fifth street.
Will re-open the Kindergartment for boys. Evening classes in stenography. 9-1-2m

SELECT SCHOOL.
Miss Mason's school has re-opened their school. Thorough instruction in all branches. Pupils graded systematically according to ability. Especial care given to discipline.

SCHOOL FOR GIRLS.
Miss Scribner and Miss Newton's School for Girls, Lafrande avenue, corner of Washington street.

Professional Cards.

JACKSON & CODDINGTON,
Counsellors at Law, Commissioners of Deeds, Masters in Chancery, Solicitors in Chancery, 20 Park avenue and Second st.

CLARK & REED,
Counsellors at Law, Supreme Court Commissioners, Special Masters in Chancery, Offices over First National Bank, Plainfield, N. J.

DR. F. E. HENDRICKSON, DENTIST,
Successor to Dr. R. W. Anderson office, No. 13 East Front street. Gas administered.

CRAIG A. MASH,
Counsellor at Law, Supreme Court Commissioner, Special Master in Chancery, Notary Public. Office corner Front and Second streets.

DR. CHAS. R. THEIRS, DENTIST,
28 West Front street. A new local anesthetic application for extracting teeth without pain. Gas administered.

F. A. DUNHAM,
Civil Engineer and Surveyor, No. 7 Park avenue, Plainfield. Having all its branches attended to with promptness. Parties sent to all parts of the country. Residence corner of Fifth and Sycamore streets.

J. H. PRESTER,
Veterinary Surgeon. Office in Laing's old stand, corner of Main street and Madison avenue. Horses taken to board and diseases promptly attended. Telephone Call No. 18. Consultation on diseases of all domesticated animals. Residence 22 East Fifth street.

OSCAR S. TRALE,
Architect, 257 Broadway, New York city; rooms 16 and 17. Residence, Trale's Block, Building, Residence Plainfield N. J.

SURE CURE
for
RHEUMATISM.
Breaks up coughs and colds and purifies the blood. MME. QUICK'S
Sulphur Vapor Baths
Fifth street, near Peace. 10-15tf

MUSIC HALL
Furniture Store,
Umbrella Stands,
Rocking Chairs,
No. 34 W. Front
Invite Inspection.
Towel Racks,
Useful Articles,
Reasonable Prices.
Extension Tables.
POWLISON & JONES.
PLAINFIELD

$19.98

BUYS A HANDSOME ASH BEDROOM SUIT, EIGHT PIECES; THEY WERE BOUGHT AT BARGAIN AND ARE OFFERED TO PLAINFIELDERS AS A BARGAIN. THE SECRET IS IN LIMITED AND AN EARLY CALL WILL BE THE SUREST MEANS OF OBTAINING ONE.
DO NOT FORGET THAT THE DEPOT AS WELL AS THE CHEAPEST IS ON MY FLOOR. I AM BOUND TO SELL UNDER NEW YORK PRICES.
GARRET G. PACKER SELLS FURNITURE AT PARK AVENUE AND SECOND STREET.

We will offer for the **Next 10 Days,** A full line of Granite Ware at **10** per cent **Reduction.**
A large line of Heating and Cooking Stoves at Reduced prices.
An elegant line of Hall and Hanging Lamps from **$2** to **$10.**
Tinware in great variety. Hardware cheap
J. C. PIERSON, Jr.,
42 W. Front Street, Telephone 126.

HAVE YOU HEARD

that we have just opened a New Fancy Department, just at the right as you enter the store, where you can find just the nicest assortment of fancy and ornamental articles imaginable for fancy work.
Take a peep at our front show window some day when you are out, and you can get some idea of our variety.
We have some new things you won't find everywhere.
India and China and Pongee Silks, figured and plain. Beautiful India Scarfs. Elegant figured Plushes. Handsome Fringes.
A full line of Stamped Goods in latest designs. Antique Lace Tidies and Scarfs. Wash Emb. Silks and outline Linen. Real Scotch Linen Crochet Thread, Plush, Silver and Gilt Ornaments, etc., etc.
You'll be delighted to see them; so step in and look at them it won't cost you anything. And you know that we have told you before that we carry the largest assortment of

CARPETS! CARPETS!

OIL CLOTHS, MATTINGS, ART SQUARES, RUGS PORTIERES, TURCOMAN and LACE CURTAINS, POLES, etc. in this part of the State and sell them at Lower Prices. And now as here to be plain, can you give any reason why you should not buy these goods here instead of going to New York?

Edsall's, 20 West Front St. **Edsall's.**

CARRIAGES,
of all DESCRIPTIONS.
REPAIRING
in all its branches at
L. M. French's,
18 Somerset Street

DO YOU KNOW

That a comparison with the prices of other houses will convincingly demonstrate that we are quoting the lowest figures in Plainfield? We have opened another case of those ladies' 45c Scarfs, all wool Red Flannel Vests 39c. Ladies' all wool Red Flannel Vests 45c. All wool Red Flannel Vests 65c. Ladies' 5-button stitched-back Kids 65c. All wool Red Shaker Flannel 25c. Best Prints 5c. Lancaster Ginghams, 5c. Ladies' Cashmere Gloves, black and colored, 25c; worth 50c. Ladies' all wool Ladies' Cloth, 59c; cheap at 75c. 45-inch Cheviot Suiting, 25c., worth 35c. 40-inch black and colored Henrietta Cloth, 69c. 1-4 Gray Wool Blanket, $1.75 per pair. White Blankets, $1 per pair.
We are showing an entire new line of the latest styles in Fall Jackets.
We have just received the finest line of ball and parlor Lamps ever shown in Plainfield and for the coming week we will offer special inducements. Come in any evening and see how they burn, and while in our Crockery and Glassware Department take a look around at the many new and useful articles that don't cost much and are handy to have.

Van EMBURGH & WHITE

THE BEE HIVE

Don't make a mistake, the place to buy
KID GLOVES
is at The Bee Hive.
4-button embroidered back in Browns and Fawns, 49c.
4-button embroidered back in Black, extra quality, 59c.
5-button embroidered back in Band Top, 75c.
2-button Gents' Kid Gloves, every pair warranted, $1.00
Ladies' Cashmere gloves, 4-button length, 15c.
Ladies' Cashmere gloves, 6-button length 25c.
Child's Cashmere Gloves, [illegible] 4 50 cents.
Tobogan Caps at 25, 49 and 75 cents.
Full line of Ladies'and Children's Coats and New Markets.
We make a specialty of Child Plush and embroidered Cashmere Coats with caps to match the same.
LOUIS CALLMAN,
38 West Front St.

C. E. CLARKE.

NO. 9 EAST FRONT STREET.
(Next to Post Office.)
FRONT and SOMERSET STS.
Worsted [illegible] Silk.
STAMPED LINEN GOODS,
Saxony Yarns, Fancy Goods, Notions,
HUYLERS CANDY.
Cleanliest Co's Fast Black Stockings; Stationery, German Favors and Dinner Cards a Specialty; Finking and Stamping.

Jules Boutes, de Paris
Ladies' Hair Dresser,
and Hair Cutter. Ladies and gentlemen will always be found. The largest selection of [illegible] in the city. Also a full line of [illegible] always on hand. No. 5 Somerset st. 8-14tf

A Variety Store

has been opened at 40 West Front street, where a specialty will be made of 5, 10, 15, 25 and 50 cent counters. An inspection of goods and prices is invited. 10-8-3m
J. C. ALLEN & Co.

Abel S. Titsworth,
Life Insurance,
[illegible] by any reputable company
North avenue Plainfield. Office

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS.

ESTABLISHED 1884. PLAINFIELD, N. J., "THE COLORADO OF THE EAST," WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 31, 1888. PRICE TWO CENTS

THE PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS, THE NEWSPAPER OF PLAINFIELD AND VICINITY, IS PUBLISHED AT 4:30 O'CLOCK EVERY AFTERNOON, AT NO. 11 SOMERSET STREET,

E. W. MORRISON, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

IT IS DELIVERED BY CARRIERS TO ALL PARTS OF THE CITY AT TEN CENTS A WEEK, OR, IF PAID IN ADVANCE, AT $5.00 PER YEAR.

IT IS SOLD ON THE STREETS BY NEWSBOYS AND MAY BE OBTAINED OF THE FOLLOWING PERSONS:

WILLIAM WILLIAMS.....PARK AVENUE
F. E. MORGANS.....WEST FRONT STREET
CHAS. F. W. WITTKE.....WESTFIELD
MRS. MILLER.....PARWOOD & SCOTCH PLAINS
MRS. MILLER.....SOUTH AVENUE, BOYCE
MR. CARPENTER.....DUNELLEN & NEW MARKET
MR. SAGE.....WASHINGTONVILLE, STERLING, [SMALLEYTOWN & UNION VILLAGE.

ADDRESS ALL COMMUNICATIONS TO PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS, PLAINFIELD, N.J. LOCK BOX I. TELEPHONE CALL 42.

JOB PRINTING OF ALL KINDS FROM A CARD TO A POSTER, IN THE BEST STYLE AND AT THE MOST REASONABLE RATES. TELEPHONE CALL NO. 42.

NATIONAL REPUBLICAN TICKET; PLATFORM—PROTECTION.

FOR PRESIDENT,
BENJAMIN HARRISON, OF INDIANA.
FOR VICE PRESIDENT,
LEVI P. MORTON, OF NEW YORK.

FOR PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS:
AT LARGE:
ALEXANDER G. CATTELL,
GARDNER R. COLBY.
DISTRICT:
I. RICHARD S. LEAMING,
II. JOHN P. HAINES,
III. HUGH W. ADAMS,
IV. CHARLES E. PLACE,
V. JAMES A. WEBB,
VI. FRANKLIN MURPHY,
VII. JACOB KLOCK.

THIRD CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.
FOR CONGRESS,
JOHN KEAN, JR.,
OF ELIZABETH.
FOR ASSEMBLY,
FRANK ULRICH,
OF PLAINFIELD.

FOURTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.
FOR CONGRESS,
NATHANIEL W. VOORHEES,
OF HUNTERDON COUNTY.
FOR ASSEMBLY,
OSCAR CONKLING,
OF BASKING RIDGE.

Next Thursday is the last day for registration in Plainfield. Every Republican ought to make it his duty not only to see to it that his name is on the list but also that the names of his Republican friends and neighbors are there too.

SPECIAL NOTICE.
A special train will leave Plainfield for Elizabeth at 7:35 Thursday evening, to carry the Republican Clubs who desire to take part in the parade.

JOTTINGS.

—Register to-morrow.

—A special meeting of the Lincoln Guards will be held at headquarters this evening, at 7:30 o'clock.

—Applications for membership in the Y. M. C. A. ought to be left at the rooms before eight o'clock to-morrow evening.

—Ex-Mayor Van Winkle, of North Plainfield, was engaged yesterday taking testimony in the divorce case of Bisley vs. Bisley. Further testimony will be taken Friday. The principles in the case reside at Scotch Plains.

—If one wants low prices and good reliable goods, fresh from the best markets, and a large assortment to select from, Edsall says his store is just full of such stock and that he is cutting prices right and left in order to convince the people that it is folly to go to New York. He wants his list of bargains in another column read.

—Young men engaged during the day have an excellent opportunity of increasing their knowledge of the English branches by attending at the Y. M. C. A. rooms Thursday evenings and pursuing the course of study most needed by them. The membership fee, $1.00, entitles to this and other classes and privileges of the Association.

—Judge Ulrich had a rousing reception at Rahway Tuesday evening, in Washington Hall. In his remarks he said he had tried to serve his constituents faithfully last Winter and hoped he had satisfied them sufficient to justify his return. "There is no doubt about it," said Mr. Esterbrook, father-in-law of Mr. Ulrich's opponent, and the sentiment coming from such a worthy source was greeted with the wildest applause. Mr. Ulrich is very happy over the discovery of so many good friends in Rahway more than he even had before.

Drawing Room Series.

As may be seen by advertisement, Prof. Tripp's course of historic portraitures on recent European events and celebrities, with personal reminiscences, will be given in Cutter's Ball, West Front street, near Field & Randolph's drug store, next Thursday, Saturday and Monday evenings, beginning at eight o'clock.

At the opening lecture, to-morrow evening, the Professor will give his personal reminiscences of the great Paris Revolutions of February and June, 1848, (followed by a picturesque delineation of the adventurous career of Prince Louis Napoleon, from his birth to the imperial throne, with pen sketches interspersed of others of the Bonaparte family and a glance at the present political situation in France.

Prof. Tripp has selected a hall that will enable his map illustrations to be seen to advantage, many of our most cultivated citizens in the societies have already secured season and family tickets, and the lectures promise to be here, as they have proved elsewhere, a gratifying success.

MRS. BARRY, LABOR ADVOCATE.

An Earnest Woman's Address Before Plainfielders.

Mrs. M. L. Barry, the celebrated labor advocate, delivered an interesting lecture on the labor question before an audience of nearly three hundred people (men and women) in the T. A. B. Association Hall last evening. The manner in which she handled her subject showed that she thoroughly understood it.

Her remarks were frequently interrupted by applause and her ready wit kept the assemblage in good humor. Among other things she said: "It is not the working people of the country that should be condemned for their pitiful condition, but the circumstances surrounding them; the newspapers and the restrum are making known the condition of the poor working-people of the country and are doing considerable good in their behalf." Mrs. Barry then denounced in scathing terms the employer, who, instead of paying the girls in his employ reasonable wages, induced them to drink beer, such is the state of affairs in some of the larger cities and practically known to the laboring classes as "sweaters". Continuing she said: "The Knights of Labor are non-partisan, they do not take a stand for any party; they are composed of men of every political creed; voters are in no way influenced; we take care of the troubles and endeavor to better the condition of the wage-worker." She denounced anarchy and felt thankful for the right of free speech in this country. "I advise all voters," she said, "to study the political question thoroughly; read the newspapers; attend the primaries; be sure to vote in your conventions; men who cannot be corrupted; vote for honest men because of their manhood and enjoy good government. Mrs. Barry contrasted the homes of the miners with those of others and pictured in a vivid way the condition of their families. She advised organization and said: "women can do more for organization than men. A man can never succeed in anything without a good woman to help him; get the women to join your organization; mould public sentiment and everything will be a success; without it nothing can; establish a reading room, supply it with the daily newspapers; invite your friends to visit it and in this way you can obtain knowledge and learn to become useful members of society." Mrs. Barry denounced in the strongest terms the reading of the cheap novels and sensational papers and said they tended to corrupt the mind. In speaking of the obscene pictures sold with some brands of cigarettes and tobaccos, she said: "A young man who would purchase them forgets the respect he owes his mother and sisters." In conclusion she advised the women to become Knights of Labor, with the hope of bettering their condition, and make it an organization of which everybody would be proud.

Mrs. Barry occupied nearly two hours in delivering her address, and at its conclusion three hearty cheers and a vote of thanks, and the audience dispersed.

Mr. William Harding, of this city acted as chairman.

Mrs. Barry is a beautiful woman of the true Irish type—tall, dark and slender. Miss Frances E. Willard, President of the National W. C. T. U., says of her, "she is a noble, eloquent and witty woman".

Democrats Parade To-Night.

The Plainfield Democrats and their visitors are to parade to-night as follows:

Line forms on East Second street, right resting on Richmond street. March to Front street, to Somerset street, to Manning avenue, to Watterwit avenue, to Jackson avenue, to Park place, to Duer street, to Craig place, to Somerset street, to Front street, to Central avenue, to Third street, to Plainfield avenue, to Seventh street, to Park avenue, to Fifth street, to Broadway, to LeGrand avenue, to Putnam street, to Webster place, to Broadway, to Grouse avenue, to Second place, to Ninth street, to Park avenue, to North Avenue, to Peace street, to Second street, to Park avenue, to Front street, where the First Division will march to Laing's Hall for refreshments and Second Division to the Wigwam in North Plainfield.

Westfield's High School.

The trustees and building committee are busy in arranging to forward the new High School building in Westfield and to secure accommodations for the pupils. Westfield has five hundred children of legal age, and the accommodations for only about half that number. The trustees are Messrs. E. L. Embree, G. H. Brown and F. R. Pennington. Mr. L. V. Clark, who has built more houses than any other citizen of the place, is on the building committee.

A Loss to the Foot-Ball Team.

The Plainfield Foot-Ball Team loses a valuable man by the misfortune which occurred last Saturday to Mr. Marion Ackerman. Mr. Ackerman in some unaccountable way sprained his thigh, and he will therefore be unable to play the rest of the season. The Team will miss him very much, as he was considered one of the strongest players, and has often carried the ball across the goal line against almost insurmountable difficulties.

Bluff That Didn't Work.

The Postmaster and a Plainfield saloonkeeper were making the rounds of the saloons of Rahway yesterday in the interest of the Democratic candidate for Assembly against the Hon. John Ulrich. The Postmaster is reported to have been blusteringly offering to test some of his government salary in one of the rooms that Mr. Ulrich would be defeated. Some Republican heard of it, and offered to take the bet, but the Postmaster backed down.

Methods of Free Traders.

The following figures show the methods of the Democratic Free Traders who control the practices of Mr. Cleveland's cabinet. They relate to the Scotch wool of Jersey blankets by Secretary of War Endicott:

Bid for American blankets	$5,120
Bid for English blankets	4,304
The English low bid saved	$816

The English blankets were bought and sent to be made poorer than the American people. This is how an English administration of American affairs works in practice.—Chicago Journal.

NO BIAS IN THE W. C. T. U.

An Honest Assurance That They Are Out of Politics.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE NEWS:—It is a matter of serious regret with us to find that an impression prevails among some of our friends that our aims and efforts as a society are biased more or less by political proclivities with a special bearing toward the Prohibition party. We hereby honestly assure them that such an impression has not the slightest foundation in fact, and that the subject of politics is utterly ignored in our councils, our efforts and our prayers. We are laboring for the boys and girls, that they may be trained to avoid the saloon, tobacco and profanity; that homes may be made cleanly, and food palatable", that the fathers and brothers may love the home better than the street; that our fair-men may be rescued from the curse of intemperance with all its attendant evils and that they may be brought to Christ. God has blessed our efforts in this direction, for many have been redeemed from the cup by trusting alone in Him who can save them from this terrible appetite which has been inherited or acquired. We are simply striving to the best of our ability and in the fear of God to walk in the footsteps of the Master who went about doing good; praying that in God's own time and in His way, iniquity shall not abound; but that righteousness shall be exalted, and that this curse that is blighting every loved home in the land may be removed from this Christian city and nation. May the mantle of charity fall on us all, and the spirit of love move others' hearts and our hearts to co-operate in every effort that has fruits in the line of soul redemption of the erring and wandering, if happy we may through the blessing of God bring them back to our Father's house.

By order of Executive Committee of the W. C. T. U.,
MRS. M. B. DUTTINSON,
MRS. S. MITCHELL.

THE OUTLOOK.

Harrison Will Be Elected Unless Frauds Prevail.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE NEWS:—The Democratic National Committee has an abundance of funds and it will spend money with the greatest freedom. Bruce, Scott, Barnum, Whitney, the Standard Oil crowd, and some of the Southern Union bulge-gun officials have all agreed to pay their portion of $1,000,000 for use on election day and a few days preceding it. This great sum of money is to be spent in the main in a fraudulent way. Voters, officers of election and policemen are to be bought, bulldozed and "unduly influenced."

The Democrats in New York as elsewhere are sullenly refusing to join the Republicans in their frank efforts to secure an honest election. The Democratic members of the police board voted down a motion against a motion authorizing policemen to post a notice of reward for the arrest of fraudulent voters at the polling places. The Republicans are working in every way to secure a fair election and an honest count. In their efforts in this direction they have been able to get the last aid from the Democrats and have had to encounter all manner of opposition. The same criminal spirit that brought about the notorious election crimes in Ohio in 1883 is abroad here in Democratic circles, and is being carefully nourished and encouraged by such desperate characters as Senator Gorman and Eugene Higgins, of Baltimore, who are in daily consultation with the Democratic committee.

It is probably the purpose of the Democrats to demoralize New York as thoroughly as the Gorman-Higgins gang demoralized Baltimore when they cast the ballots of dead men, and men who stood in their way and contended for their rights were murdered. This is not strange when it is remembered that the Democratic party is largely composed of the criminal classes.

The successful practice of fraud made Mr. Cleveland President in 1884. The Democratic committee is depending upon similar agencies this year. The problem which controls the Democratic party is how best to meet and defeat the wicked purposes of the Democrats in all of the doubtful States. It will take a remarkable system of organized espionage to do it, and an organization of this sort is both expensive and difficult. The Republican National Committee is now busy on exactly meet the condition which confronts it, and if the party puts the necessary funds at its disposal there is no doubt that the Republicans will carry all of the doubtful States. F. B. L.

JOINS PROTECTION'S RANKS.

A Prohibition Minister Turns Republican.

The Rev. W. J. Henderson, a well-known clergyman of Hunterdon county, has been one of the strongest supporters of the Third Party, but has now decided to vote for Harrison and Morton. In a letter to The New York Tribune he gives his reasons therefor, as follows:

I have been a supporter of the Third Party in New Jersey. In principle I am a Democrat. Since the Democratic party has left the old Democratic wisdom of the Republican party in giving the people of New Jersey an opportunity to say whether or not liquor traffic shall stand or fall by their votes. The people should rule. The Republican party says they shall have the chance. But the moral cowardice of the Democratic party is seen in the position which it takes. The Democratic party says: "The people shall not rule and this party will not let them rule."

This action of the Democracy has led me to cast my influence with the Republican party at this time. I hope that the Prohibitionists will see the necessity of such a course. I shall support Harrison and Morton, men raised up of God to put to flight the armies of the aliens. The Republican party alone stands for the defense of the institutions against American institutions and every reform in the interests of good government and the prosperity of the people and religious welfare. The Democratic party has usurped the rights of the people and the elevation of Grover Cleveland to power in spite of the wishes of the people is a fearful step and a long step backward in the road of despotism in America.

Yours respectfully,
REV. W. J. HENDERSON.
Annandale, N. J., Aug. 30, 1888.

—The manufacturer advises young men going West to keep their teeth clean, hair cut short and use Tutts soap.

A SPECIMEN THIRD PARTY TRICK.

Dr. Carroll Deceived by Prohibitionists.

[From The New York Tribune.]

The opponents of the saloon in politics gathered in great force in the Brooklyn Academy of Music last evening to listen to a discussion of the question "Should Temperance Men Vote the Republican or Prohibition Ticket?" by Dr. H. K. Carroll, of North Plainfield, one of the editors of "The Independent," and Professor Samuel Dickie, Chairman of the National Prohibition Committee. When Dr. Carroll was invited to take part in the debate, he was given to understand that he was simply to meet Professor Dickie, but the Prohibition managers of the meeting invited General Fisk, their candidate for the Presidency, and Miss Frances E. Willard, to speak. They also sold seats in the building for the benefit of the Prohibition campaign fund, and put up a notice over the stage telling where their ballots could be secured. A sentiment from the Prohibition platform was also displayed in large letters in front of the stage.

The audience was about equally divided in sympathy, and when the name of General Harrison was mentioned it was greeted with loud applause and then groans, while when the greeting given to General Fisk, when he appeared in a proscenium box, appear tar e. It was not one of welcome, as referring to the ballot, asked, "Who is the ideal American citizen?" a voice in the audience shouted "Grover Cleveland," and a storm of hisses and groans arose.

Dr. Carroll's opening remarks were necessarily divisive and obstructive, and a vote for it was really effective only for the fellow off in the Fourth Ward party was a sort of side entrance to the saloon party. The speaker gave facts and figures to show the failure of the Prohibition experiment and the decline of the influence of the party.

Professor Dickie, in his speech, made little attempt to controvert the array of damaging facts presented by Dr. Carroll, but made the usual Prohibition stump speech. When it came Dr. Carroll's turn to reply he stated that he had been invigorated into the meeting by false pretenses, as he was not told that the Prohibition Committee of Kings county would manage the meeting or that General Fisk and Miss Willard were to speak, as well as Professor Dickie, whom he had agreed to meet. His statement created a decided sensation, and Miss Frances E. Willard, who acted as a characteristic illustration of Prohibition methods, (general Fisk and Miss Willard then made addresses.

The Right Ring.

The following resolutions were adopted at the Third District Republican convention, last week:

Resolved: That we, the Republicans of the Third Assembly District of Union county, in convention assembled, do declare: That the nomination of President and Vice President made by the Republican party at the last National convention at Chicago meet our most cordial approval, and we heartily endorse the platform and pledge to "Harrison and Morton" our active and earnest support. We pledge ourselves to the support of the party which will favor and enlist our lives in the interests of "Protection to our wage-earners and industries", a policy which made us the most prosperous and fortunate people in the world. We consider that in order to obtain good government, our people must concern themselves and promote the interests of temperance and morality, and we heartily approve of the action of the Republican legislature in its sincere endeavors and well directed efforts in legislating on this subject. We heartily commend the legislative zeal and efforts of our representative, the Hon. John Ulrich, and believe him to be worthy of our confidence and support.

Gymnastic Exercise.

[Contributed.]

What does the athlete at the top of his condition know about nervousness? He is blithe as a lark all day long.

Vigorous and regular exercise properly taken enlarges the respiration, quickens the circulation, improves the digestion, the working, in fact, of all the vital parts. Dr. Mitchell says that it is the very thing also to quiet the excited nerves and brain.

If the history of brave, independent, earnest, pure men goes for anything it will be found that as the body was healthy and strong it has in many a pass in life directly aided moral culture and strength, and has kept the man from defiling that body which was meant by God for a temple.—From "How to Get Strong," by W. Biskie.

Classes in light gymnastics will be organized at the Y. M. C. A. rooms to-morrow from 7:30 to 10 p. m. Classes for women and children, taught by Miss Martin, will be organized to-morrow at 4 p. m.

Paste This in Your Hat.

We predict that Harrison and Morton will win electoral votes and popular majorities in the doubtful States, as follows:

	Popular majority.	Electoral votes.
New York	15,000	36
New Jersey	1,500	6
West Virginia	2,000	6
Connecticut	3,000	6
Indiana	7,000	15
		69
Conceded to the Republican ticket		182
		251
Necessary to a choice		201

Give Cleveland and Morton either half of this table and they will win without the other. If they carry Indiana and Connecticut they will carry New York and New Jersey.—Philadelphia Inquirer.

PERSONAL.

Mr. James Carmody, President of the State Emerald Benevolent Association, was married last evening at Lambertville, N. J. Several of the members of Somerset No. 8, of this city, were present at the wedding.

The Mask Thrown Off.

[From The Jersey City Journal.]

It is well that the political Prohibitionists have finally thrown off the disguise which for the most part screened their real purposes, confessed that the animus of their action is political, and that they are not a temperance party, but a party which has for its object the overthrow of the Republican party. It is not the purpose of a temperance reform, nor the reform of any other evil, to set up a party of sour saints, for which these political Prohibitionists now ask, but only after it are divested of its sour ideas, but only after it are divested of its sour ideas, but only after it are divested of its sour ideas

SACKVILLE'S SLIP.

Informed That This Country is Done With Him.

NO LONGER ACCEPTABLE.

Secretary Bayard's Report of the Murchison Affair.

ENGLAND HAS TAKEN NO ACTION.

Reported to Her Majesty's Government "Without Result"—Expressions of Opinion from Minister West, Secretary Bayard, Senators, Governors and Prominent Politicians of Both Parties—Minister West Says His Government Will Answer the Demand for His Recall by Mail—Writing the Murchison Letter Was a Crime Under the Revised Statutes—Reward Offered for the Detection of the Author.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 31.—By the direction of the president, the secretary of state informed Lord Sackville that for causes heretofore made known to her majesty's government his continuance in his present official position in the United States is no longer acceptable to this government, and would consequently be detrimental to the relations between the two countries.

The grounds of this action on the part of the United States are stated in a report of the secretary of state to the president, dated the 25th inst., which is as follows:

DEPARTMENT OF STATE,
WASHINGTON, Oct. 25, 1888.

To the President: The undersigned has the honor to submit for your consideration the following statement with a view to receive your instructions thereon.

On the third September last a letter purporting to be written by one Charles F. Murchison, dated at Pomona, Cal., was sent from that place to the undersigned by mail. In this letter the writer solicited an expression from this government in regard to certain political or diplomatic questions between the United States and Great Britain, stating at the same time that such an expression was sought for the purpose of determining his vote at the approaching presidential election.

He stated that he was a naturalized citizen of the United States, of English birth, but that he considered England to be the motherland, and that this fact led him to seek advice from the British representative in this country. He further stated that the information was for himself alone, but he could use it to give certain assurances to many other persons in the same situation as himself, and in the interest of harmony and good feeling in the political action as citizens of the United States of English birth, but who still regarded their original obligations of allegiance as paramount. The letter also contained grave reflections on the conduct of this government in relation to questions now pending between it and the United States and Great Britain, and both directly and indirectly imputed insincerity in such conduct.

To this letter the British minister at once replied from Beverly, Mass., under date of the 13th of September last.

In this reply he stated that "any political party which by its favor to the other country at the present moment would lose popularity and office the party in power is fully aware of," and said that in respect to "the question with Canada which have been unfortunately reopened since the rejection of the fisheries treaty by the Republican majority in the senate, and in the presidential message, to which you allude," "all allusion is and therefore be made for the political use which it regards the presidential election."

The minister thus gave his assent and sanction to the aspersions and imputations also contained in the correspondent's assurance of secrecy, in which the minister concurred by advising his answer "private," he under took to be a true exponent of the views of the government

Girls Written Up.

A public school teacher of Milwaukee has in her note book the following composition on "Girls," written by a boy: "Girls are very stuck up and dignified in their manner and behavyour. They make fun of boys, and then turn round and love them. I don't believe they ever killed a cat or anything. They look out every nite and say: 'Oh, ain't the moon lovely?' Thir is one thing I have not told, and that is they always wear their lessons outern boys."—Chicago Herald.

Ittial.

Wealthy but Economical Father—Do you know, my son, what strict economy would do for you?

Robert—I know what it has done for me, father, and I respect you for it.—Life.

Senator Jones' Great Luck.

The senator (Jones of Nevada) has always been really to take great chances. He believes sincerely in the outside help that comes from no one knows where to shape circumstances around the path of a lucky man so that success is certain. As an illustration of the peculiar luck which he has had at all times during his life when he has once given his mind to hunting for a specific result the senator related a story of his early life when he was a sheriff of a certain county in California. He said:

"We set out one day to go up a great canyon which was near my headquarters. There was no road to it; it was a most fatiguing route for any one to travel over; it was as difficult, owing to the necessary climbing up and down, to travel six miles in this canyon as it would have been twenty-five upon the open highway. I had one of my deputies with me. We were out seeking for certain violators of the law. About midday we had traversed half the distance necessary to go and we stopped for a rest. I pulled out my meerschaum pipe, for I was very fond of smoking, even then. I loaded up with tobacco, when to my consternation I found that I had no matches and no material for making a light. My companion was not a smoker, and of course he had no matches. I was almost dying for a smoke. I hated to give it up, and in my wondering what I should do, I turned around and I saw a match lying on the ground in the sand near a little stream that came down through the canyon. The sight of that match actually frightened me. I looked all around to see if there was any one in sight. I looked up to see if there was anything passing over that way, and then I walked up and picked up the match. I said to myself: 'Of course it won't light; it's been lying on this wet sand.' But it did light, and I had my smoke. I never knew anything to beat that piece of luck, but I have had many close calls in my life such similar evidence of good fortune that I can but believe to a certain extent in good and bad luck."—New York World.

Joel and the Steer.

The people of East Killingly, in the adjoining county, think that a pretty funny thing occurred in that neighborhood not long ago. Mr. Joel Thomas, who is the hired man of an East Killingly farm, has a reputation for making himself into every dilemma that can find no other unfortunate person to fool with.

One morning a few weeks ago Joel went to the barn to yoke a pair of very large unbroken steers. The yoke was large and cumbrous and the bows were big, but he got the wooden loop over one steer's head and pinned it in. With the next steer he had a wrestle, slipping about in the treacherous yard in his effort to hold the animal by one horn and carry the heavy yoke end with his free arm. Finally, by an inexplicable mischance, either the yoked steer twisted the other bow over Joel's head and below his arms, or else Joel fell into it, he doesn't know which. A moment later a neighbor approaching the house beheld the unhappy hired man yoked up with the frantic steer, his wild red face protruding through the big ox bow, slipping and plunging at terrific speed down the road toward him. Joel espied the neighbor, and at every jump he roared in sputtering tones:

"Head us off, —— it; head us off."

The neighbor succeeded in doing it, turning the team by dint of very active work into an angle of a stone wall. Then he nervously hopped around to the steer's head, wrenching the yoke out in the animal before Joel was quite killed. It was at this point that the hired man manifested the striking originality of his mind and his disgust at the neighbor's lack of gumption at the same time. He yelled:

"Here, you! what are ye up to? Never mind the steer, come round here and unyoke me!"—Norwich (Conn.) Special to New York Sun.

A Bit of Dramatic Criticism.

The varying emotions springing from a snow [illegible] gown of brocade given with a [illegible] wet that were cut low and worn over a [illegible] of fine old lace, evincing skillful expressi[illegible] of subdued passion and hanging sleeves [illegible] ade puffed up so as not to conceal the apparent faults of elocution and antique girdle of turquois and brilliant medallions joined by a rare refinement of speech and motion which convey a gown of dead leaf brown cloth, slit up the sides and open in front over an earnestness which is never subordinate to the robe of black satin, which is a mass of jet ornaments from throat to hem, displaying a most higher order of dramatic ability than she evinced last season. —Norristown Herald.

Selfish Man.

Cultured Dame—Just like a man! You grab the paper as soon as it arrives, keep it all to yourself, and then blame me for not being informed on matters of public interest.

Husband—Well, my dear, I'll read the paper aloud, if you wish. Let me see—"Another Ocean Horror."

"Oh, don't read that."

"The Progress of the Campaign."

"I don't care for politics."

"Issues of the Hour."

"Never mind that."

"Science Sol'ves a Problem."

"I hate science."

"Mrs. Tiptap's Party—Description of the Dresses."

"Oh, read that."—Philadelphia Record.

Another Way.

Walter Besant says that one should write poetry in order to acquire command of language. History imbibes the same result by reading it.—Time.

The Fidelity and Casualty Co

Nos. 214 and 216 Broadway, N. Y.

CAPITAL, $250,000.00. Assets $643,000.00

Issues SURETY BONDS guaranteeing the fidelity of persons in positions of trust, such as employees of Railroads, Banks, etc., also Administrators, Guardians, etc.

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Also Plate Glass and Boiler Policies of approved forms.

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FALL STYLES

CELEBRATED ROSSMORE

HATS

To be had of only

U. B. CRANE,

12 Park avenue. Also Gloves, Gents Furnishings, Trunks and Mechanics' Goods.

The Young Idea

with the return of September is again

Taught to Shoot;

and parents once more ask, Where shall we buy school-shoes for our children?

J. J. KENNEY,

of No. 20 North avenue, announces that while the schoolmaster looks after the interior of he youngsters's heads he will attend to the exterior of their feet.

He keeps the best school shoes, as well as the best of all other styles.

Special Notices.

BARGAINS in wagons, carts, fertilizers, plows, harrows. Call and see the improvements on the Parvin Iron wagon. John P. Wolfe, Rase street, North Plainfield.

JERSEY MILK is the people's choice, put up in bottles. Drop a postal to D. L. Darby, Box 1092 Plainfield.

FROM THE GULF COAST. The leading druggist of Mas Point, Miss., J. W. Stewart, writes: "I am sure that Ver Mor's Worm Syrup is the best cough remedy that I have ever sold, and while you keep it at its present standard I shall always keep it and advise my customers to use it. Trial size free. For sale by R. J. Shaw.

A GOOD HORSE FOR SALE CHEAP. Also excellent Alderney cow. Owner can not keep them. Particulars of J. H. Ferster, Veterinary Surgeon, 72 East Fifth street, Or at J. W. Laing's Livery Office.

WOULD YOU BELIEVE The proprietor of Kemp's Balsam gives Thousands of Bottles away yearly? This mode of advertising would prove ruinous if the Balsam was not a perfect cure for coughs and all throat and lung troubles. You will see the excellent effect after taking the first dose. Don't hesitate! Procure a bottle to-day to keep in your house or room for immediate or future use. Trial bottle free at R. J. Shaw, druggist. Large size 50c and $1.00.

CHOICE CUT FLOWERS. Fresh every day. Designs for weddings, parties and funerals. Made up at short notice in the latest styles of art. Miss A. E. Lincoln, Park avenue, opposite North avenue.

H. J. MARTIN,

20 SOMERSET STREET.

Practical Horse-Shoeing in all its branches.

RICHARD DAY,

(successor to Frank Day)

LIVERY STABLE,

[illegible] AVENUE, Opp. Depot, Plainfield

Carriages meet all trains. Family Riding a specialty

Central Market

GEO. A. MOORE,

(of the late firm of Moore Bros.

Is now the sole proprietor of the old establishment market, at

No. 14 North Ave.,

where he will continue to supply patrons with the finest grades of Fresh and Salt

MEATS

Fish of all kinds, Oysters, Clams, Game in season at the lowest market prices. Anything not usually kept in stock will be obtained at short notice.

Eugene M. Laing

No. [illegible] PARK AVENUE.

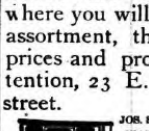
FALL HATS,

now ready.

Plush Lap Robes,

GLOVES AND TRUNKS

Let's all go to Allen's the Stationer and get our School Books and Supplies where you will a large assortment, the best prices and prompt attention, 23 E. Front street.



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House Furnishing

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First-class Cabinet Work Upholstering, etc.

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20 West Front street.

SPECIAL SALE

OF BOOKS.

We have just received a large supply of the FRANKLIN EDITION which proved so popular last Winter at 25c each.

For the rest of October we will sell them at 22 cents each, or 3 for $1.

Orders for these not in stock promptly filled.

A. W. RAND,

24 W. Front street,

CENTRAL R. R. OF NEW JERSEY.

Station in New York, foot of Liberty street

Time-table in effect July 1st, 1888.

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

Leave Plainfield at 2.49, 5.45, 6.56, 8.00, 9.07, 10.25, 11.36 a. m., 12.50, 2.04, 3.15, 4.25, 5.05, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 p. m. Sunday 3.00, 8.00, 9.07, 10.25, 11.36 a. m., 12.50, 2.04, 3.15, 4.25, 5.05, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 p. m. Leave New York, Liberty [illegible] 2.00, 4.00, 5.45, 6.00, 7.30, 9.00, 10.15, 11.00 a. m., 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.15, 11.00 p. m. Sunday at 2.00, 4.00, 5.45, 6.00, 7.30, 9.00, 10.15, 11.00 a. m., 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.15, 11.00 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND NEWARK.

Leave Plainfield at 5.45, 6.00, 6.30, 7.30, 8.00, 8.40, 9.30, 10.30, 11.00, 11.40, 12.00, 12.40, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.00, 5.30, 6.00, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 p. m. Sunday 8.00, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 a. m., 12.30, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 p. m. Leave Newark at 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 a. m., 12.00, 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 p. m. Sunday at 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 a. m., 12.00, 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 p. m. Passengers for Newark change cars at Elizabeth.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

Leave Plainfield at 5.15, 6.56, 8.00, 9.04 a. m., 2.04, 3.15, 5.05, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.25, 11.36 p. m. Sunday at 8.00, 9.07, 10.25, 11.36 a. m., 12.50, 2.04, 3.15, 4.25, 5.05, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.25, 11.36 p. m. Leave Somerville at 6.00, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 a. m., 12.30, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 p. m. Sunday at 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 a. m., 12.30, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND EASTON.

Leave Plainfield at 5.22, 6.56, 8.00, 9.04 a. m., 2.04, 3.15, 5.05, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.25, 11.36 p. m. Sunday at 8.00, 9.07, 10.25, 11.36 a. m., 12.50, 2.04, 3.15, 4.25, 5.05, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.25, 11.36 p. m. Leave Easton at 6.00, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 a. m., 12.30, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 p. m. Sunday at 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 a. m., 12.30, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 p. m.

WESTWARD CONNECTIONS.

For Easton, Allentown, Reading Harrisburg and Mauch Chunk, Sundays 6.56 a. m., for Easton, Phillipsburg, Allentown, Sundays 6.10 p. m. for Easton 8.04 a. m., for Easton, Lehigh Valley, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Nanticoke, Upper Lehigh, Wyoming Valley, Scranton, Binghamton, Elmira, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Canandaigua, Geneva, Auburn, Syracuse, Oswego, Rome, Utica, Albany, Troy, Saratoga, Lake George, Lake Champlain, Montreal, Boston, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Shamokin, Drifton, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Nanticoke, Upper Lehigh, Wyoming Valley, Scranton, Binghamton, Elmira, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Canandaigua, Geneva, Auburn, Syracuse, Oswego, Rome, Utica, Albany, Troy, Saratoga, Lake George, Lake Champlain, Montreal, Boston, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, etc., Bridge Branch, Schuylkill Haven, Pottsville, Shamokin, Mt. Carmel, Shenandoah, Harrisburg, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Mauch Chunk, Allentown, Bethlehem, Easton, Phillipsburg, Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Schooley's Mountain, Easton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, etc.

LONG BRANCH, OCEAN GROVE, ETC.

Leave Plainfield at 7.27, 8.00, 11.08 a. m., 12.33, 3.31, 6.05 p. m. Sunday (except Ocean Grove) 7.27 and 8.57 a. m. Sunday at 4.00 p. m. For Perth Amboy 7.27, 8.57, 8.00, 10.27, 11.08 a. m., 12.33, 3.31, 5.25, 6.05 p. m. Sunday 7.27 and 8.57 a. m. For Matawan 7.27, 8.57, 8.00, 11.08 a. m., 12.33, 3.31, 5.25, 6.05 p. m. Sunday 7.27 and 8.57 a. m.

PLAINFIELD AND PHILADELPHIA VIA BOUND BROOK.

Leave Plainfield for Philadelphia and Trenton at 5.12, 8.29, 9.45, 11.44 a. m.; 2.16, 3.45, 6.08 and 8.17 p. m., 1.21, night. Sunday at 4.00, 9.35 a. m., 1.24 p. m., 1.22 night.

RETURNING.

Leave Philadelphia, Ninth and Green streets at 7.50*, 8.30*, 9.30, 11.00 a. m.; 1.15, 3.45, 5.15, 7.00, 10.00 p. m. Sunday at 8 p. m., 1.30, 12.00 p. m. Third and Berks streets at 8.20*, 9.00, 10.30 a. m., 2.30*, 3.05, 6.00, 8.00 p. m. Sunday at 1.30 a. m., 4.30 p. m. Leave Trenton, Warren and Tucker streets at 7.25, 8.05*, 9.05*, 10.10, 11.15 a. m., 2.15, 4.25, 5.30, 7.30 p. m. Sunday at 8.30 a. m., 2.30 p. m., 12.15 p. m.

Plainfield passengers by trains marked *, change cars at Bound Brook.

H. P. BALDWIN, Gen. Pass. Agt.
J. H. OLHAUSEN, Gen. Supt.

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Picnics, Excursions,

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People's Market,

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Fresh meats, Groceries, Provisions,

VEGETABLES AND FRESH FISH.

The undersigned having purchased the People's Market and good will thereof, of Mr. B. H. Bachman, desires a share of the patronage of his friends whom he assures satisfaction in quality of goods and prices. A trial solicited.

P. H. BENNETT.

A NEW GROCERY.

Frank Gotwals

dealer in

GROCERIES, MEAT, FISH, VEGETABLES

74 East Fourth St.,

Remember we take [illegible]

Fine Creamery Butter

FRESH EGGS [illegible]

Pure Country Lard.

Orders delivered promptly in all parts of the city and borough free of charge, and every attention given to the wishes of all who favor me with their patronage.

PICTURE

FRAMES

[illegible]

S. E. FLOWER'S

at New York Prices, Studio 31 West Front street. Remember the [illegible]

BENJ. F. MOORE

(late of Moore Bros.)

BUTCHER,

and Dealer in

FRESH AND SALT MEATS, POULTRY, etc.,

Corner

PARK AVENUE AND SECOND STREET

Plainfield, N. J.

Telephone Call No. 111.

Orders Called For

AND PROMPTLY DELIVERED.

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23 SOMERSET STREET,

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A large line of fine **Fall and Winter Suits** for Men and Boys. Also a good assortment of **Fall Overcoats** on hand Children's Suits and Knee Pants in large variety. Our prices are the lowest.

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SAVE MONEY

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WASHINGTON IS DULL.

THAT'S BECAUSE CONGRESS HAS ADJOURNED AT LAST.

But There Are Always Plenty of Interesting Things to See and to Write About in Washington Regardless of Congress, and Here Are Some of Them.

WASHINGTON is just now undeniably dull. It is just spreading itself in dullness; it is making frantic efforts to be as dull as possible. It is duller than Squashtown or Punkinville or even Podunk. Podunk isn't a circumstance.

Why?

Because congress, though terribly slow about it, has at last adjourned. It always is that way when congress adjourns. The capital then seems to collapse and become extinct right away. There isn't enough excitement to scare crows.

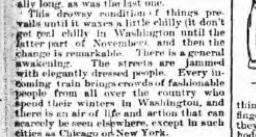
That is, politically and in a business way, for business in Washington largely depends on the presence of statesmen and their accompaniments.

But social Washington is now beginning to stir itself from the summer torpor. Torpor! Yes; it is a fact that with the first warm breath of June, the national capital falls into a lazy doze. The men who have to work but who don't want to, and mentally sick, crawl to their offices in the morning half asleep, drop into a chair and sleep, rub their eyes at 4 o'clock and go home—to sleep. The women sit on their porches or lie in hammocks all day, making feeble attempts to read, but it don't work, and they sleep. The handful of congressmen who have the energy to go to the Capitol rock with their feet up on their desks, and, with half burnt cigars in their mouths, pretend to be plunged in deep thought as if there were really work to do. They only do this, however, when the session has been unusually long, as was the last one.

All in all, the condition of things prevails until it waxes a little chilly (it don't get real chilly in Washington until the latter part of November), and then the change is remarkable. There is a general awakening. The streets are jammed with elegantly dressed people. Every incoming train brings crowds of fashionable people from all over the country who spend their winters in Washington, and there is an air of life and action that can scarcely be seen elsewhere, except in such cities as Chicago or New York.

* * *

Election does not make much of a stir in Washington. There is nobody to stir. All the statesmen have gone away to take the stump for their respective candidates, and few people in Washington have much interest in politics except those connected



FOREIGN COUNTERFEITERS.

with the government. The residents of Washington cannot vote, but the government sheets come from the whole country, and there are many thousands of them—still retain citizenship, and a large number of them go home to exercise its prerogatives, time being given them for that purpose.

An amusing feature of a presidential campaign in Washington is the speculation among the clerks as to whether their respective heads will or will not be severed by the incoming executive. They are for the most part in the greatest fear of those heads, and their uneasiness is rather touching, as the majority of them have families to be taken care of.

* * *

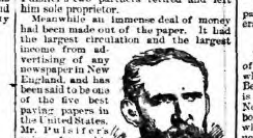
But there can be no period, however dull, in which Washington is not duly visited by many sightseers. The proneness of brides and grooms to visit the national capital is proverbial, and as the crop of October weddings is always large, many spooning couples may now be found there, notwithstanding the absence of the statesmen.

The headquarters of the Secret Service is always an interesting place for sightseers in Washington. This service is one of the most active and important branches of the treasury department, and some of the most skillful detectives of the United States are employed by it. The operations of its corps of service detectives extend all over the country. There is not a city

A BEAUTY AND A JOY FOREVER.

or hamlet in the United States that is not likely to receive a visit from one or more of the forty men who are constantly on the watch to suppress the counterfeiting of the coin or paper money. The movements of the officers are, of course, kept the very utmost and danger of the work in which they are engaged, kept in the greatest secrecy. They carry no badges, nor do they carry any document showing that they are connected with the service. They are always on the lookout for counterfeiters, and the number they manage to corral every year is surprising.

The headquarters of the service is on the third floor of the treasury department, and on the walls are hung many curious trophies captured from counterfeiters. In one corner is an immense sectional "rummy" used by burglars, and



ROYAL M. PULSIFER.

lower down is a small press used for printing bogus bank and treasury notes. In another corner there is an immense iron safe, which contains $1,000,000 in counterfeit paper money, and considerably more than $200,000 in bad coin. Then there is a sample book, in which there are pasted bank and national notes, with the word "bad" inscribed in them, to the amount of $25,000, and they are specimens of the ingenious workmanship of thousands of counterfeiters. Then there is a large photograph album, containing portraits of all the counterfeiters captured in the United States for the last fifty years. It is a singular fact that the majority of the faces are exceptionally handsome, but there are also some phenomenally ugly ones, three of which are here sketched. The records show that there are far more Italian counterfeiters than of any other nationality. They seem born to it, and are very clever at making the "queer." When a man has once been convicted of counterfeiting he is never out of the detectives' eyes. They watch him constantly. It is curious that counterfeiting runs in families, and without exception the men engaged in it are all poor. The famous Ballard family, which included several women, all of them expert counterfeiters, may be quoted as instancing this fact. There are many queer things (no pun intended) about counterfeiting, but they are hard to get at, owing to the great caution observed by the officials and detectives.

* * *

To stand before the wire grating in front of the counting room of the bureau of engraving and printing in Washington, and watch a pretty, fingered girl count over ten thousand dollar notes, is a beauty and a joy forever. She is so perfectly calm and unmoved over the whole

A DESCENDANT OF WASHINGTON.

thing, forsooth, running her tapering fingers through those precious bills as if they were of no more value than the hodge-podge patches for a crazy quilt! But usage conquers desire. The money is so much rags to this girl. No impulse to pocket a few hundreds of thousands and float into the queen's dominions ever enters her mind. Anyway, she couldn't do it even if she wanted to. That same money that she is counting is counted by a score of other girls right beside her, and if there is a single dollar missing at going home time not a one of the hundreds of employes of the bureau will be allowed to leave the building until it is found. Moreover, they are all searched before leaving—the men by male inspectors, the women by lynx eyed female inspectors. So the girl pictured here never dreams of performing the cashier act; "money is no object to her."

* * *

One of the few surviving relatives of George Washington holds a small position at the national capital. He is quite an old man, with long white hair, and he performs the duties of a messenger. He claims to be the most closely connected surviving relative of Washington, and the Washington monument was dedicated when he occupied a seat of honor on the platform provided for Washington's kin.

THE LATE MR. PULSIFER.

Sketch of One of the Proprietors of The Boston Herald.

The profession of journalism loses an able man in Royal M. Pulsifer, of The Boston Herald, whose death occurred recently in Boston under peculiar circumstances. Mr. Pulsifer was but 43 years of age, and during almost all his active career he was connected with The Boston Herald. When he was studying at a commercial college the proprietor of the paper sent to the college for a boy to work in his counting room. Young Pulsifer was sent down to The Herald office and the next day began work.

Some twenty years ago several partners were taken into the proprietorship of the paper, and Mr. Pulsifer was one of them. Under a subsequent arrangement in 1869 the original proprietor sold his interest to the new partners, and Mr. Pulsifer became business manager, and soon after the number of partners was reduced to three, and in March last Mr. Pulsifer's two partners retired and left him sole proprietor.

Meanwhile an immense deal of money had been made out of the paper. It had the largest circulation and the largest income from advertising of any newspaper in New England, and has been said to be one of the five best paying papers in the United States.

Mr. Pulsifer's gains from his ownership were not large, but owing to leases from speculations outside he was not a wealthy man.

Mr. Pulsifer lived in Newton, of which place he had been alderman and afterwards mayor. Recently he found himself entrusted at a stockholders' meeting of the owners of The Herald, and was made president merely in name, and the position of business manager given to another. This change was, it is said, Mr. Pulsifer and his many friends. The result came from his having too many outside interests, which embarrassed him. He was interested in the Florida and Georgia Railroad company, a Georgia marble company, the Nantasket Land company, a narrow gauge railroad in Florida and Georgia, the Mexican Pulque company and other schemes. It was necessary for The Herald to have more means. Consequently stock passed from the control of Mr. Pulsifer, and that in his outside speculations he was usually unlucky. In his management of the paper he was always successful.

* * *

Joanna, in the kitchen, waxes angry with the chambermaid, and frigidly remarks: "If there is anything that I hate it is somebody I don't like."—Boston Commonwealth.

FOR EDWARD MARTIN'S FAMILY.

He Was Editor of The Jacksonville Times-Union, and Died of Yellow Fever.

One of the most prominent men who have been taken away by yellow fever in the Jacksonville epidemic was Edward Martin, managing editor of The Jacksonville Times-Union. Mr. Martin was in the prime of life, having been born in Winchester, Tenn., in 1848. Being 13 years of age when the civil war broke out, the schools in his neighborhood being broken up, and the boy being too young to become a soldier, his father placed him in the office of The Winchester Home Journal. At this time Winchester was debatable ground, being occupied alternately

EDWARD MARTIN.

by Confederate and Union troops. In 1863 his parents removed to Georgia, and in 1864 young Martin, being now 16 years old, became a courier for Gen. B. J. Hill and served with the Army of the Tennessee during Gen. Hood's campaign on Nashville. He was captured by the Union forces, but being a mere boy and not in uniform he was permitted to go free.

After the breaking up of the Confederacy Mr. Martin returned to his home in Georgia, where he began a course of study, reading and helping for boys, teaching the lower and studying the higher branches. He also studied law, and was admitted to the bar. He practiced law successfully for a while, but in 1872 purchased The Houston Home Journal, which he published and edited for eight years. In 1880 he was elected to the general assembly of Georgia.

In 1873 he married, and ten years later sold The Home Journal and went to Savannah, where he was engaged editorially on The Morning News. He went to Jacksonville two years ago to go on the editorial staff of The Times-Union. In March last he assumed editorial charge of The News-Herald. When the two papers were consolidated he was retained as editor of The Times-Union.

Mr. Martin left a widow and three children, and the newspaper men of Savannah, Ga., are raising a fund for the benefit of the bereaved family. It is earnestly requested that some leading member of the staff of every newspaper in the country assume charge of the collection of funds for the purpose, which should be sent to J. H. Estile, chairman Martin memorial fund committee. All other correspondence should go to A. R. Myers, secretary, Savannah, Ga.

WOMEN IN CONVENTION.

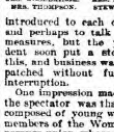
Young Faces Predominate in the Temperance Gathering.

The fifteenth annual convention of the Women's Christian Temperance Union, held in the Metropolitan Opera house, New York, was a notable gathering. The president, Miss Frances Elizabeth Willard, held the gavel and kept excellent order. The delegations were grouped

MRS. WOODBRIDGE. MRS. THOMPSON.

MRS. R. H. STEWART.

each under its own banner, and a number of pretty girls from New York and New Jersey flitted about acting as pages. At first there was a tendency on the part of the members to go out into the corridors to be introduced to each other, and perhaps to talk over



MRS. WALLACE. ESTHER POPE.

meanwhile, but the president soon put a stop to this, and business was dispatched without further interruption.

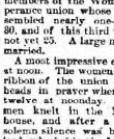
One impression made on the spectator was that the congress was composed of young women. Among the members of the Women's Christian Temperance union whose delegates were assembled nearly one-third are not yet 30, and of this third the greater part are not yet 25. A large number are still unmarried.

A pleasant impressive event occurred daily at noon. The women who wore the white ribbon of the union always bowed their heads in prayer when the clock struck twelve at noonday. Four thousand women knelt in the Metropolitan Opera house, and after a few moments the solemn silence was broken by Miss Willard, who led in the Lord's prayer.

Of the faces portrayed in the accompanying group most are new to the general public.

Cynthia Leonard's Campaign.

Mrs. Cynthia Leonard, the chairwoman of the Equal Rights campaign committee, who is emulating the example set by Belva Lockwood and Linda Gilbert and is running for mayor of the big city of New York, was born in Buffalo, where she was educated and afterwards married. She has a husband and five children living, the former being a printer in Chicago. Mrs. Leonard edits a paper and spends much time there. She is also an authoress, having written a book called "Leta Rowden, Southern Letter Carrier or Rebel Spy." Another work of hers is in press and will be published soon. She is intensely liberal in her views.



CYNTHIA LEONARD.

Mrs. Leonard formerly had some hard experiences beyond the Mississippi. At that time she and her husband were poor and had a large family to take care of. This is all changed now, and she attributes her present ability to push on in the world to her experience in adversity. As head of the campaign committee of the Equal Rights party she expects to do some hard work. Mrs. Leonard is the mother of Lillian Russell, the singer, who was erstwhile wife of Teddy Solomon, the composer.

The failure of cabbage to head is more often due to lack of plant food than anything else. Nitrogen is the element that produces the rapid growth of leaves of cabbage, and it is easily furnished in a form for feeding, into a solid, satisfactory head, which will

YOUNG FOLKS' COLUMN.

A HALF HOUR'S PLEASANT ENTERTAINMENT FOR GIRLS AND BOYS.

A Housekeeping Lesson in Rhyme That Shows There is a Way of Turning Work Into Play for Every Thirsty, Willing Lass.

With a skip and a hop
And a jolly dish mop
And a pan of refreshing water;
With the linen so dry,
And her fingers so spry,
Only look at little daughter.

WASHING DISHES.

She has marshaled each ware
With an orderly care,
And she daintily dips it under;
Not a drop, not a dint,
Not a speckle of lint,
For her cleaning it is a wonder.

See the tinkling glass,
In a sparkling mass,
And the shining silver round it;
For, you know, there's a way,
To turn work into play,
And the thrifty lass has found it.

So the plates and the knives,
Lead hilarious lives,
And the cups and saucers rollic;
Even kettles and pans,
In her generous plans,
Take the scraping for a frolic.

—St. Nicholas.

Hunting the Alligator.

Since it was discovered that alligator hide makes excellent leather for foot wear, purses, hand bags and other articles, the alligator has had a hard time of it.

The common and most effective mode of hunting the alligator, says Golden Days, is the same as deer hunting. Two persons go hunt together in a canoe, one sitting in the stern paddling, the other standing at the bow with a bull's eye fastened to his head. They move on cautiously, the one in front exacting the course by slow motions of his hand.

Hist! a warning hand is upraised, the motion of the paddle ceases, and the canoe glides on almost imperceptibly, the slight ripple at the bow being the only sound heard.

The man with the rifle, a 44-calibre Winchester, slowly raises his weapon, peering expectantly forward, now to one side, then another. Suddenly a gleam is seen ahead like a coal of fire shining through the darkness, and the upraised rifle belches forth a stream of fire.

A confused thrashing and perhaps a deep bellow follows; then all is still: if killed, the alligator sinks at once; if wounded, he makes off to deep water. In either case the hunters go ahead to seek for another victim. The next day they begin their search for their game. When killed, the alligators sink at once, but the gases in the body bring them up in from six to ten hours. The skins are carefully taken off, and the teeth are secured if there is time, while the carcasses are left for the buzzards.

Can Dogs Reason?

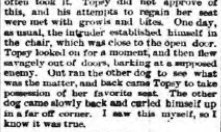
Can dogs reason? has often been asked. Do not the following stories answer the question?

When I was in India I had a small, rough terrier. When he was given a bone he was sent to eat it on the gravel drive, under an open porch, in front of the bungalow. Several times two crows had tried to snatch the dainty morsel, but their plans were easily defeated by Topsy's growls and snapping teeth. Away flew the crows to the branch of a tree near by. After a few moments of evident discussion they proceeded to carry out the plan of attack. One crow flew down to the ground and gave a peck at the end of the dog's tail. "Topsy" at once turned to resent this attack in the rear, while the other crow flew down and bore the bone away in triumph.

The same dog had a favorite resting place in an easy chair. A dog which came as a visitor to the house liked the same place, and often took it. Topsy did not approve of this, and his attempts to regain her seat were met with growls and bites. One day, as usual, the intruder established himself in the chair, which was close to the open door. Topsy looked on for a moment, and then flew at the dog, and catching it by the ear, dragged it out of the chair, which was close to the open door. Topsy looked on for a moment, and then flew at the dog, and catching it by the ear, dragged it out of the chair, which was close to the open door. Topsy looked on for a moment, and then flew at the dog, and catching it by the ear, dragged it out of doors, barking at a supposed enemy. Out ran the other dog to see what was the matter, and back came Topsy to take possession of her favorite seat. The other dog came slowly back, and contented himself up in a far off corner. I saw this myself, so I know it was true.

Instinct in Animals.

It is a well known fact that horses, dogs, cats and many other quadrupeds can find their way through trackless wilds or lonely mountain regions to the loved home much more readily than man can do.



TRAPPERS LOST IN A SNOW STORM.

Often on the wild prairies of the west, bewildered by blinding snow storms, or sinking in deceitful snow, even aged trappers have been glad to remove the halter from their horses, in order that the sagacious animals might guide them home—and this they are sure to do, if entirely left to themselves. In the cut are shown three hunters who, having lost all reckoning, have been plodding through the storm in quite an opposite direction from their homes. Fortunately, one of the number thinks to loosen his faithful horse, who, left to his own instinct, immediately turns homeward.

Remedy for Sick Headache.

A physician recommends tincture of nux vomica as possessed of real curative power for sick headache, accompanied with acute gastric spasms, whether due to error in diet, constipation or no apparent cause, when given in strong doses, repeated every ten minutes for eight or ten doses, and then continued at longer intervals.

Educational.

ELOCUTION.
Instruction in Elocution, given on private lessons, or for classes, address Miss Abbott, P O Box 1067.

HOME SCHOOL
for Boys and Girls and Children. 149 Grove street, North Plainfield, N. J. Fall term will commence Sept. 20th, 1888. For circulars or other information call on or address Mrs. C. L. Sadler or Miss A. P. Pomeroy, Principals. 8-14-3m

LESSONS IN VOCAL CULTURE.
Mrs. J. A. Anderson desires a limited number of pupils in singing at her residence, Front street, opposite Plainfield avenue. Thoroughly qualified to prepare pupils for the opera, concert or ballad platform. Mrs. Anderson will permit pupils to practice daily at her rooms, free of charge, if desired. Can refer to distinguished professors, both here and in New York. Address, P. O. Box 992.

MISS BARBER,
Teacher of piano, desires a few pupils at their own or her residence, 60 East Fifth street. Terms moderate. 9-26-1m*

MISS JESSIE M. UTTER,
Teacher of piano and organ, will resume teaching Sept. 17th. Also will receive pupils for class in drawing and painting. Orders for crayon portraits received. No. 91 Broadway, or P. O. Box 1213. 9-7-2m

MISS KENNYS'
School for little children, No. 5 First place, re-opened Thursday, Sept. 27th, 1888.

DANCING AND ÆSTHETICS
Prof. Segalle's school for dancing at Music Hall, Plainfield, N. J., will open Thursday afternoon, Oct. 18th, 1888, at three o'clock p. m. Class for Ladies' and Children every Thursday. Beginners at three o'clock and advanced at four p. m. For terms, etc., address 22 West Park street, Newark. 10-6-1m

MISS NETTIE MATTISON,
Teacher of piano, gives lessons either at her own or at pupil's residence. Liberal terms to classes. Best of references. P. O. Box 1888.

MISS SUSIE E. GRAVES,
Teacher of piano. Lessons at her own or pupil's residence. Liberal terms to classes. 36 Liberty street, or P. O. Box 303. 8-26-2m

MR. CLEMENT STEDDOUX
Will resume his lessons in SINGING, Monday, Oct. 1st, at the rooms of the Y. W. C. T. U., No. 55 East Front street. Mr. Steddoux can be met or addressed at his office in New York, No. 2 East 14th street, corner of 5th avenue. 9-19-2m*.

P. ALPHONSE PERRIN, Instructor in French
No. 92 North avenue, Plainfield.
French classes on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays.
For ladies, from 3:30 to 5 p. m. For gentlemen, from 7:30 to 9 p. m. Terms per course of 8 weeks (24 lessons of one hour and a half) $8 in advance.
Private lessons per quarter of 20 hour-lessons: at pupils residence, $40; at class-room $30.
Monsieur Perrin will be in to receive applicants at the class hours and days above named.

PIANO AND HARMONY.
Mr. Dorsey W. Hyde announces that he will resume instructions in the above branches on Monday, Sept. 17th. Specials and Pupils are reserved for the New York. Address, P. O. Box 1175, Plainfield, or 38 Union square, New York city. 8-28-2m

DODMAN SEMINARY
25 East Fifth street.
Will re-open Sept. 26 with other departments for boys. Evening classes in stenography. 9-1-2m

SELECT SCHOOL
Miss Mineah Scrap re-opened their school. Thorough instruction in all branches. Pupils graded systematically according to ability. Especial care given to discipline.

SCHOOL FOR GIRLS.
Miss Scribner and Miss Newton's School for Girls, LaGrande avenue, corner of Washington. 9-19-1m

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JACKSON & CODINGTON,
Counselors at Law. Commissioners of Deeds. Masters in Chancery. Notaries Public. Offices, corner of Park avenue and Second st.

CLARK & REED,
Counselors at Law, Supreme Court Commissioners, Masters in Chancery, Notaries Public. Offices over First National Bank, Plainfield N. J.

DR. F. E. HENDRICKSON, DENTIST,
Successor to Dr. R. W. Anderson, office, No. 13 East Front street. Gas administered.

CRAIG A. MARSH,
Counselor at Law. Supreme Court Commissioner. Chancery Master. Notary Public. Office corner Front and Somerset streets.

DR. CHAS. R. THURIS, DENTIST,
20 West Front street. A new local anesthetic application for extracting teeth without pain. Gas administered scientifically.

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Civil Engineer and Surveyor, No. 7 Park avenue. Plans and drawing in all its branches attended to with promptness. Parties sent to all parts of the country. Residence corner of Fifth and Sycamore streets.

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OSCAR S. TEALE,
Architect, 247 Broadway, New York city, rooms 44 and 45. Residence 107 Park Building, Residence Plainfield N. J.

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for
RHEUMATISM.
Breaks up coughs and colds and purifies the blood. MME. QUICK'S
Sulphur Vapor Baths
Fifth street, near Peace. 10-15tf

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Furniture Store,
Umbrella Stands,
Rocking Chairs,
No. 34 W. Front
Invite Inspection,
Towel Racks,
Useful Articles,
Reasonable Prices.
Extension Tables.
POWLISON & JONES,
PLAINFIELD.

$19.98
BUYS A HANDSOME ASH BEDROOM SUIT, EIGHT PIECES; THEY WERE BOUGHT AT A BARGAIN AND ARE OFFERED TO PLAIN FOLKERS AS A BARGAIN. THE SUPPLY IS LIMITED AND AS EARLY CALL WILL BE THE SUREST MEANS OF OBTAINING ONE.
DO NOT FORGET THAT THE REST AS WELL AS THE CHEAPEST IS ON MY FLOOR. I AM BOUND TO SELL UNDER NEW YORK PRICES.
GARRET O. PACKER SELLS FURNITURE AT PARK AVENUE AND SECOND STREET.

We will offer for the **Next 10 Days**, A full line of Granite Ware at **10** per cent **Reduction.**
A large line of Heating and Cooking Stoves at Reduced prices.
An elegant line of Hall and Hanging Lamps from **$2** to **$10.**
Tinware in great variety. Hardware cheap
J. C. PIERSON, Jr.,
42 W. Front Street. Telephone 126.

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18 Somerset Street

DO YOU KNOW
That a comparison with the prices of other houses will convincingly demonstrate that we are quoting the lowest figures in Plainfield? We have opened another case of those ladies' 4½c Vests. They are worth 60c. Ladies' all wool Red Flannel Vests 65c. Gents' all wool Red Flannel Vests 65c. Ladies' 5-button stitched back Kids 65c. All wool Red Shaker Flannel 25c. Best Prints 5c. Lonsdale Cambrics 6c. Ladies' Cashmere Gloves, black and colored, 25c; worth 35c. 6-4 all-wool Ladies' Cloth, 50c; cheap at 75c. Checked Suiting, 25c., worth 35c. 40-inch black and colored Henrietta Cloth, 65c. 11-4 Gray Wool Blankets, $1.25 per pair. White Blankets, $1 per pair up.
We are showing an entire new line of the latest styles in Fall Jackets.
We have just received the finest line of hall and parlor Lamps ever shown in Plainfield and for the coming week we will offer special inducements. Come in and examine and see how they burn, and while in our Crockery and Glassware Department just look around at the many new and useful articles that don't cost much and are handy to have.
Van EMBURGH & WHITE

Buy your Parlor Stoves, Cooks and Ranges of J. P. Laire & Co., Largest Stock and prices the lowest. Horse Blankets Way Down.

ALL KINDS of
STOVES,
Hardware Tools,
HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS, Etc.
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An Elegant Stock,
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$1 to $10 a Pair.
Also a full line of Seasonable
DRESS GOODS
Underwear, Etc., at
H. A. POPE'S,
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Estimates cheerfully furnished. Jobbing promptly attended to. Corner Rose and Front streets, Plainfield, N. J. Specialty Store-fronts work. Interior Hard Wood Work. P. O. Box 1344.

Jules Boutes, de Paris
Ladies' Hair Dresser,
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THE BEE HIVE
Don't make a mistake, the place to buy
KID GLOVES
is at The Bee Hive.
4-button embroidered back in Browns and Fawns, 49c.
6-button embroidered back in Black, extra quality, 69c.
6-button embroidered back in Band Top, 75c.
7-button Gents' Kid Gloves, every pair warranted, $1.00.
Ladies' Cashmere gloves, 4-button length, 15c.
Ladies' Cashmere gloves, 6-button length 25c.
Child's Cashmere Gloves, 25 and 30 cents.
Toboggan Caps at 25, 40 and 45 cents.
Full line of Ladies' and Children's Coats and Newmarkets.
We make a specialty of Child Plush and embroidered Cashmere Coats with caps to match the same.
LOUIS CALLMAN,
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Barkalew & Dunn,
Fine Groceries,
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Try the Brunswick Ham. Recommended by Park & Tilford and Acker, Merrell & Condit.

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Worsted o Silk.
STAMPED LINEN GOODS,
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HUYLER'S CANDY,
Chocolate Cot's Post Black Stockings; Stationery, German Favors and Dinner Cards a Specialty; Printing and Stamping.

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Corner of Park and Second street, only three minutes from the depot.
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Good accommodations; heated by steam; bath and lunch-room attached.